## NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT

December 31, 2018
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT INCLUDING SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT 

Board of Commissioners<br>Northern Kentucky Water District<br>Erlanger, Kentucky

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Northern Kentucky Water District (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 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.

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

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Northern Kentucky Water District as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, the previously issued financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 have been restated for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the District's pension contributions, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and schedule of the District's OPEB contributions on pages $1-5$ and $43-47$, respectively, 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 Northern Kentucky Water District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated June 27, 2019, on our consideration of the Northern Kentucky 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 the effectiveness of the Northern Kentucky Water District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Northern Kentucky Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

## VonLehman \& Company Inc.

Fort Wright, Kentucky
June 27, 2019

# NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) 

Our discussion and analysis of Northern Kentucky Water District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section.

## Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent year by $\$ 199,541,056$ (net position). This was an increase of $\$ 11,463,422$ in comparison to the prior year.

- Operating revenues increased \$1,241,408 or 2.3\% from 2017.
- $\quad$ The debt coverage ratio increased from 1.78 in 2017 to 1.79 in 2018.


## Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Financial Statements. The report also contains additional required supplementary information and other supplementary information in additional to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements of the District are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decrease in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the years presented. 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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

## Basis of Accounting

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

# NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (Continued) 

## Overview of Annual Financial Report

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2018 compared to 2017.
Table 1 Net Position

|  | December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { (As Restated) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current Assets | \$ 45,915,129 | \$ 43,951,684 |
| Restricted Assets Noncurrent | 47,560,997 | 59,963,164 |
| Miscellaneous Deferred Charges | 4,898,364 | 4,310,958 |
| Capital Assets | 344,987,843 | 347,347,973 |
| Total Assets | 443,362,333 | 455,573,779 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | 9,744,133 | 11,952,107 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Current Liabilities | 36,263,459 | 19,896,761 |
| Restricted Liabilities Noncurrent | 1,193,712 | 1,380,528 |
| Other Noncurrent Liabilities | 212,947,721 | 255,541,050 |
| Total Liabilities | 250,404,892 | 276,818,339 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | 3,160,518 | 2,629,913 |
| Net Position |  |  |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 131,196,839 | 108,980,897 |
| Restricted | 46,367,285 | 58,582,636 |
| Unrestricted | 21,976,932 | 20,514,101 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 199,541,056 | \$ 188,077,634 |

The District's net position for 2018 increased $6.1 \%$ to $\$ 199,541,056$ compared to $\$ 188,077,634$ for 2017. The increase was mainly attributable to paying down $\$ 8,675,000$ of the Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2017 and paying off the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loans F06-03 and C08-01 along with normal payments of debt.

A portion of the District's net position (23.2\%) is considered to be restricted. This amount represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

An additional portion of the District's net position (65.8\%) 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 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 remaining balance of unrestricted net position (11.0\%) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

# NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (Continued) 

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for 2018, as well as revenue and expense comparisons to 2017.
Table 2
Changes in Net Position

|  |  | Years Ended December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2018 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { (As Restated) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Operating Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Water Sales | \$ | 53,605,092 | \$ | 52,459,216 |
| Forfeited Discounts |  | 856,519 |  | 814,193 |
| Rents From Property |  | 389,526 |  | 448,465 |
| Other Water Revenues |  | 475,485 |  | 363,340 |
| Total Operating Revenues |  | 55,326,622 |  | 54,085,214 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Operating and Maintenance Expense |  | 26,129,086 |  | 24,461,156 |
| Depreciation Expense |  | 12,089,960 |  | 11,846,075 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 38,219,046 |  | 36,307,231 |
| Net Operating Income |  | 17,107,576 |  | 17,777,983 |
| Non-Operating Income (Expense) |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Income |  | 1,664,146 |  | 944,480 |
| Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income |  | 457,666 |  | 347,598 |
| Loss on Abandonment of Mains |  | $(454,332)$ |  | $(514,633)$ |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt and Customer Deposits |  | $(7,997,633)$ |  | $(8,135,812)$ |
| Amortization of Debt Premium and Bond Issuance Costs |  | 1,050,606 |  | 895,431 |
| Pension Expense |  | $(1,489,278)$ |  | $(1,948,542)$ |
| Other Post Employment Benefit Revenue |  | $(214,646)$ |  | $(143,324)$ |
| Arbitrage Expense |  | $(133,418)$ |  | $(111,934)$ |
| Gain on Sale of Capital Assets |  | 800 |  | 24,224 |
| Total Non-Operating Expenses |  | $(7,116,089)$ |  | $(8,642,512)$ |
| Change in Net Position Before Capital Contributions |  | 9,991,487 |  | 9,135,471 |
| Capital Contributions |  | 1,471,935 |  | 1,185,814 |
| Change in Net Position | \$ | 11,463,422 | \$ | 10,321,285 |

In reviewing income before capital contributions, the financial statements showed net income for the year of $\$ 9,991,487$. Operating revenues increased $2.3 \%$ mainly as a result of increased water sales during the year. Operating expenses (including depreciation) increased $5.3 \%$ due mainly to an increase in materials and services needed for the efficient operation of the District, including personnel related expenses. Capital contributions decreased by $\$ 286,121$ (24.1\%) primarily due to the decrease of mains constructed by other entities and contributed to the District.
The District budgeted for $\$ 54,346,527$ in operating revenues. Actual revenues were $\$ 55,326,622$, a difference of $\$ 980,095$. The largest difference was due to water sales being over budget by $\$ 871,110$. Operation, maintenance, and administration expenses were budgeted at $\$ 28,396,537$. Actual expenses were $\$ 26,129,086$, a difference of $\$ 2,267,451$. The largest portion of this difference was related to salaries and wages, and employee pension and benefits having a total combined budget of $\$ 14,135,172$, while actual expenses totaled $\$ 12,902,322$. The District budgeted for new positions that were not filled by year end.

# NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) <br> (Continued) 

## Capital Assets

At December 31, 2018, the capital assets reported were $\$ 344,987,843$ including land, buildings, water systems, equipment, and vehicles. This represents a net decrease of $\$ 2,360,130$, or ( $0.7 \%$ ), over last year due. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Table 3
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| Not Being Depreciated |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 3,267,226 | \$ | 3,291,127 |
| Construction in Progress |  | 7,333,224 |  | 19,220,094 |
| Plant Acquisition Adjustment |  | 5,516,136 |  | 5,516,136 |
| Other Capital Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Utility Plants |  |  |  |  |
| Transmission and Distribution, Source of Supply,Pumping System, Power Generation, Water |  |  |  |  |
| Treatment, and General Plant and Equipment |  | 491,531,835 |  | 470,734,994 |
| Subtotal |  | 507,648,421 |  | 498,762,351 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation |  | 162,660,578 |  | 151,414,378 |
| Totals | \$ | 344,987,843 | \$ | 347,347,973 |

Major capital additions during the year included adding mains for approximately $\$ 12,512,000$, sediment basins for approximately $\$ 2,423,000$, Lumley Tank Replacement for approximately $\$ 1,846,000$, ORPS Rehabilitation for approximately $\$ 1,806,000$, and services for approximately $\$ 1,467,000$.

## Long-Term Liabilities

Table 4 summarizes the District's long-term liabilities at the end of 2018 as compared to 2017.
Table 4
Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities at Year End

| Compensated Absences | $\$$ | 662,920 | $\$$ | 604,437 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Arbitrage Liability | 555,707 | 485,129 |  |  |
| Bond Indebtedness | $166,682,895$ | $178,004,127$ |  |  |
| Bond Anticipation Notes | $17,414,267$ | $26,357,067$ |  |  |
| Notes Payable | $34,088,348$ | $38,787,813$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\$$ | $219,404,137$ |  | $244,238,573$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

At year-end, the District had $\$ 218,185,510$ in outstanding notes and bonds compared to $\$ 243,149,007$ last year. That is a decrease of $10.3 \%$ as shown in Table 4. The largest portion of this decrease was paying down $\$ 8,675,000$ of the Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2017 and paying off the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loans F06-03 and C08-01 along with normal payments of debt.

# NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (Continued) 

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The District's budget for 2019 projects a modest increase in water revenue due to the rate recovery of the first step of approved rate adjustment in 2019. Projections for interest income were also higher in 2019 as a result of anticipated higher interest rates, and a more strategic investment approach with respect to debt service reserves. A modest increase is anticipated for operating expenses as a result of the modest increase in employee related expenses along with the increase in cost for competitively bid chemicals coupled with the increased use of carbon in the GAC process as the contactors exhaust their carbon.

## Contacting the District's Financial Management

This 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 Administrative Office at 2835 Crescent Springs Road, Erlanger, KY, 41018

## NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

## ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { (As Restated) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 27,545,107 | \$ | 24,740,059 |
| Investments |  | 905,611 |  | 667,273 |
| Accounts Receivable |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, Net |  | 5,291,901 |  | 5,451,334 |
| Unbilled Customers |  | 6,100,000 |  | 6,100,000 |
| Others |  | 230,799 |  | 473,208 |
| Assessments Receivable |  | 147,073 |  | 138,842 |
| Inventory Supplies for New Installation and Maintenance, at Cost |  | 1,570,034 |  | 1,553,609 |
| Prepaid Items |  | 473,114 |  | 621,220 |
| Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Proceeds Fund |  | 367,457 |  | 720,497 |
| Debt Service Account |  | 3,084,127 |  | 3,336,574 |
| Improvement, Repair \& Replacement |  | 199,906 |  | 149,068 |
| Total Current Assets |  | 45,915,129 |  | 43,951,684 |
| Noncurrent Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Proceeds Fund |  | 6,025,577 |  | 20,333,425 |
| Debt Service Account |  | 17,120,875 |  | 15,187,484 |
| Improvement, Repair and Replacement |  | 4,356,847 |  | 4,841,083 |
| Customer Deposits Fund |  | 1,032,152 |  | 1,038,190 |
| Restricted Assets - Investments |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Service Reserve Account |  | 19,025,546 |  | 18,562,982 |
| Miscellaneous Deferred Charges |  | 4,898,364 |  | 4,310,958 |
| Capital Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Land, System, Buildings and Equipment |  | 500,315,197 |  | 479,542,257 |
| Construction in Progress |  | 7,333,224 |  | 19,220,094 |
| Total Capital Assets |  | 507,648,421 |  | 498,762,351 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation |  | 162,660,578 |  | 151,414,378 |
| Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation |  | 344,987,843 |  | 347,347,973 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets |  | 397,447,204 |  | 411,622,095 |
| Total Assets |  | 443,362,333 |  | 455,573,779 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Outflows Related to Pension |  | 4,027,097 |  | 5,586,334 |
| Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits |  | 1,322,530 |  | 1,583,842 |
| Deferred Loss on Refundings |  | 4,394,506 |  | 4,781,931 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | 9,744,133 |  | 11,952,107 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ | 453,106,466 | \$ | 467,525,886 |

See accompanying notes.

## NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
(Continued)

## LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { (As Restated) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Bonded Indebtedness | \$ | 11,813,753 | \$ | 11,321,232 |
| Bond Anticipation Note |  | 17,414,267 |  | 267,800 |
| Notes Payable |  | 1,660,208 |  | 2,162,038 |
| Accounts Payable |  | 950,976 |  | 1,120,443 |
| Accrued Payroll and Taxes |  | 389,448 |  | 399,145 |
| Compensated Absences |  | 131,032 |  | 156,527 |
| Other Accrued Liabilities |  | 252,285 |  | 263,437 |
| Liabilities Payable - Restricted Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued Interest Payable |  | 3,084,127 |  | 3,336,574 |
| Accounts Payable |  | 567,363 |  | 869,565 |
| Total Current Liabilities |  | 36,263,459 |  | 19,896,761 |
| Long-Term Liabilities (Net of Current Portion) |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities Payable - Restricted Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable |  | 161,560 |  | 342,338 |
| Customer Deposits |  | 1,032,152 |  | 1,038,190 |
| Compensated Absences |  | 531,888 |  | 447,910 |
| Arbitrage Liability |  | 555,707 |  | 485,129 |
| Bond Indebtedness |  | 154,869,142 |  | 166,682,895 |
| Bond Anticipation Note |  | - |  | 26,089,267 |
| Notes Payable |  | 32,428,140 |  | 36,625,775 |
| Net Pension Liability |  | 19,018,499 |  | 18,765,118 |
| Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability |  | 5,544,345 |  | 6,444,956 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities |  | 214,141,433 |  | 256,921,578 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 250,404,892 |  | 276,818,339 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Inflows Related to Pension |  | 1,969,132 |  | 2,292,472 |
| Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits |  | 1,191,386 |  | 337,441 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 3,160,518 |  | 2,629,913 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 253,565,410 |  | 279,448,252 |
| Net Position |  |  |  |  |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets |  | 131,196,839 |  | 108,980,897 |
| Restricted For Debt Service Funds |  | 36,146,421 |  | 33,750,466 |
| Restricted For Capital Improvement Projects |  | 10,588,323 |  | 24,832,170 |
| Unrestricted |  | 21,609,473 |  | 20,514,101 |
| Total Net Position |  | 199,541,056 |  | 188,077,634 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position | \$ | 453,106,466 | \$ | 467,525,886 |

See accompanying notes.

## NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

|  | Years Ended December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { (As Restated) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Operating Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Water Sales | \$ | 53,605,092 | \$ | 52,459,216 |
| Forfeited Discounts |  | 856,519 |  | 814,193 |
| Rents From Property |  | 389,526 |  | 448,465 |
| Other Water Revenues |  | 475,485 |  | 363,340 |
| Total Operating Revenues |  | 55,326,622 |  | 54,085,214 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Operating and Maintenance Expense |  | 26,129,086 |  | 24,461,156 |
| Depreciation Expense |  | 12,089,960 |  | 11,846,075 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 38,219,046 |  | 36,307,231 |
| Net Operating Income |  | 17,107,576 |  | 17,777,983 |
| Non-Operating Income (Expense) |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Income |  | 1,664,146 |  | 944,480 |
| Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income |  | 457,666 |  | 347,598 |
| Loss on Abandonment of Mains |  | $(454,332)$ |  | $(514,633)$ |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt and Customer Deposits |  | $(7,997,633)$ |  | $(8,135,812)$ |
| Amortization of Debt Premiums and Bond Issuance Costs |  | 1,050,606 |  | 895,431 |
| Pension Expense |  | $(1,489,278)$ |  | $(1,948,542)$ |
| Other Post Employment Benefit Expense |  | $(214,646)$ |  | $(143,324)$ |
| Arbitrage Expense |  | $(133,418)$ |  | $(111,934)$ |
| Gain on Sale of Capital Assets |  | 800 |  | 24,224 |
| Total Non-Operating Expenses |  | $(7,116,089)$ |  | $(8,642,512)$ |
| Change in Net Position Before Capital Contributions |  | 9,991,487 |  | 9,135,471 |
| Capital Contributions |  | 1,471,935 |  | 1,185,814 |
| Change in Net Position |  | 11,463,422 |  | 10,321,285 |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year |  | 188,077,634 |  | 177,756,349 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$ | 199,541,056 | \$ | 188,077,634 |

See accompanying notes.

## NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

|  | Years Ended December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Received from Customers | \$ | 55,714,195 | \$ | 53,562,769 |
| Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services |  | $(14,345,583)$ |  | $(11,795,689)$ |
| Paid to or on Behalf of Employees for Services |  | $(12,854,041)$ |  | $(12,262,084)$ |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities |  | 28,514,571 |  | 29,504,996 |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Investments |  | $(39,802,641)$ |  | $(32,831,611)$ |
| Proceeds from Sale of Investments |  | 39,487,736 |  | 33,041,347 |
| Investment Income |  | 1,278,149 |  | 1,029,722 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities |  | 963,244 |  | 1,239,458 |
| Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Principal Paid on Debt |  | $(24,750,290)$ |  | $(12,478,062)$ |
| Debt Proceeds |  | 1,224,824 |  | 29,531,374 |
| Interest Paid on Bonds and Notes |  | $(8,250,080)$ |  | $(7,606,132)$ |
| Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets |  | $(8,736,128)$ |  | $(11,854,399)$ |
| Proceeds on Sale of Capital Assets |  | 24,701 |  | 24,224 |
| Payment on Arbitrage Liability |  | $(62,840)$ |  | - |
| Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income |  | 457,666 |  | 347,598 |
| Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities |  | $(40,092,147)$ |  | $(2,035,397)$ |
| Net Change in Cash |  | $(10,614,332)$ |  | 28,709,057 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year |  | 70,346,380 |  | 41,637,323 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year | \$ | 59,732,048 | \$ | 70,346,380 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Net Operating Income | \$ | 17,107,576 | \$ | 17,777,983 |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 12,089,960 |  | 11,846,075 |
| Change in Assets and Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Receivable, Net |  | 401,842 |  | $(535,723)$ |
| Assessments Receivable |  | $(8,231)$ |  | $(7,754)$ |
| Inventory Supplies |  | $(16,425)$ |  | 92,463 |
| Prepaid Expenses |  | 148,106 |  | 10,432 |
| Miscellaneous Deferred Charges |  | $(587,406)$ |  | $(241,090)$ |
| Accounts Payable |  | $(652,447)$ |  | 503,405 |
| Accrued Payroll and Taxes |  | $(9,697)$ |  | 69,422 |
| Accrued Compensated Absences |  | 58,483 |  | $(38,445)$ |
| Other Accrued Liabilities |  | $(11,152)$ |  | 7,196 |
| Customer Deposits |  | $(6,038)$ |  | 21,032 |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | \$ | 28,514,571 | \$ | 29,504,996 |

See accompanying notes.

## NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT <br> STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Continued)

|  | Years Ended December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Change in Fair Value of Investments | \$ | $(152,523)$ | \$ | $(40,312)$ |
| Contributions of Capital Assets | \$ | 1,471,935 | \$ | 1,185,814 |
| Capitalized Interest and Labor | \$ | - | \$ | 166,593 |
| Pension Expense | \$ | $(1,489,278)$ | \$ | $(1,948,542)$ |
| Other Post Employment Benefit Expense | \$ | (214,646) | \$ | $(143,324)$ |
| Amortization Expense | \$ | $(1,050,606)$ | \$ | $(961,337)$ |
| Reconciliations of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Current | \$ | 27,545,107 | \$ | 24,740,059 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted |  | 32,186,941 |  | 45,606,321 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2018 | \$ | 59,732,048 | \$ | 70,346,380 |

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

## Reporting Entity

The Northern Kentucky Water District (the District) was established August 28, 1996 and became operational January 1, 1997 as a result of a merger agreement executed by the Kenton County Water District No. 1 and the Campbell County Kentucky Water District. The District was organized and operates under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes (Chapter 74). The District owns and operates water production and distribution facilities which are used to furnish water supplies within their service area as approved by the Commonwealth of Kentucky Public Service Commission.

## Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments. The 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.

The District's operations are presented as a single enterprise fund. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses are accounted for through a single enterprise fund with revenues recorded when earned and expenses recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

## Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses. Certain estimates relate to unsettle transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Other estimates relate to assumptions about the ongoing operations and may impact future periods. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

## Operating Revenues and Expenses

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items in accordance with the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues from water sales, forfeited discounts, rents from property, and other water revenues are reported as operating revenues. Operating expenses for enterprise funds includes the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The District is authorized by bond resolution to invest in direct obligations of the United States, or obligations guaranteed by the United States, obligations of certain federal agencies and instrumentalities, including U.S. dollar-denominated deposits in commercial banks which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or fully collateralized by the foregoing, and public housing bonds or project notes issued by public housing authorities annual contribution contracts with the United States or by requisition or payment agreement with the United States.

## Investments

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

## Accounts Receivable - Customers

The District follows a quarterly cycle billing procedure with approximately one-third of the meter readings billed each month. When meter readings are delayed, bills are rendered based on estimated meter readings to promote consistency of water revenue. In order to accomplish a proper matching of revenues with expenses and to fairly state assets, an analysis is prepared of the final quarterly billings in the year to determine the estimated amount of water delivered but unbilled at year end.
Accounts receivable are stated at their contractual outstanding balances, net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts are considered past due if any portion of an account has not been paid in full within the contractual terms of the account. The District begins to assess its ability to collect receivables that are over 90 days past due and provides for an adequate allowance for doubtful accounts based on the District's collection history, the financial stability and recent payment history of the customer, and other pertinent factors. Receivables are written off as uncollectible after the District has used reasonable collection efforts and deems then uncollectible. Based on these criteria, the District has estimated an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$35,000 at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

## Assessments Receivable

Direct assessments from property owners are recorded as a receivable by the District at the time the improvement project is completed.

## Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost, using the moving average method, or market. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for new water line installations and maintenance and are charged to expenditures on an "as used" basis.

## Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period, and is therefore deferred until that time. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and the reacquisition price. The District also recognizes deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits.

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net positions that applies to a future period, and therefore deferred until that time. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and the reacquisition price. The District also recognizes deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits.

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

## Capital Assets

Prior to 1978, capital assets were recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and capitalized to the Plant Fund. No depreciation was provided on capital assets and continuing property records were not maintained.

The District obtained an independent appraisal which includes a detailed listing of District buildings, structures and contents. The appraisal serves as the basis for detailed property records that is updated on a continuous basis.

Capital assets are stated at cost or appraised value and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The cost of current repairs and maintenance is charged to expense, while the cost of replacements or betterments is capitalized.

Depreciation of the capital assets is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated the following useful lives of the assets:

| Structures and Improvements | $35-40$ Years |
| :--- | ---: |
| Supply Mains | $35-45$ Years |
| Pumping and Water Treatment Equipment | $20-40$ Years |
| Distribution Reservoirs and Mains | $30-75$ Years |
| Services, Meters, Hydrants | $35-75$ Years |
| Office Furniture and Equipment | $5-25$ Years |
| Other Equipment | $7-20$ Years |

Prior to the year ended December 31, 2018, the interest cost of borrowed funds used to finance construction projects was capitalized when material. Interest earned on the proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets was offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of Construction Period. This guidance requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are applied prospectively. $\$-0$ - and $\$ 166,593$ of interest was capitalized for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

## Construction in Progress

Capitalizable costs incurred on projects which are not in use or ready for use are held in construction in progress. When the asset is ready for use, related costs are transferred to the appropriate capital asset account.

## Capital Contributions

These contributions represent assessments/reimbursements to recover the costs of new services and extensions of the distribution system. The District does not include the amount of costs incurred and contributed by outside contractors for installation of distribution systems which the District absorbs and provides for their operations and maintenance.

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

## Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## Compensated Absences

Employees of the District are entitled to paid vacation and sick depending on length of service and other factors. The amounts recorded for accumulated vacation and sick for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were $\$ 662,920$ and $\$ 604,437$, respectively.

## Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances on any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Outstanding debt which has not been spent is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments. All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets" is considered unrestricted.

## Bond Premiums and Issue Costs

Bonds payable are reported, net of any premium, which are amortized over the life of the applicable bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the year incurred.

## NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

## Investment Policy

## General Policy

It is the policy of the District to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security of principal while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the District and conforming to all state statutes and District regulations governing the investments of public funds.

## NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Authorized Investment Instruments

1. Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, provided that delivery of these obligations subject to repurchase agreements is taken either directly or through an authorized custodian.
2. Obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or a United States government agency.
3. Obligations of any corporation of the United States government.
4. Certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligations permitted by Section 41.240(4) of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

## Limitations of Investment Transactions

With regard to the investments authorized, the following limitations shall apply:
No investment shall be purchased for the District on a margin basis or through the use of any similar leveraging technique.

## Deposits and Investments

The District had investments in certificates of deposit as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 in the amounts of $\$ 905,611$ and $\$ 667,273$, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law, the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District's deposits are entirely insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the District's behalf and the FDIC insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District had no custodial credit risk at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Credit Risk - Investments. The District's investments are subject to minimal credit risk because they are invested in Federal Agency securities which are generally considered free of default risk due to the perceived stability of the U.S. Government.

## NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets consist of monies and other resources which are restricted legally as described below:

Bond Proceeds Fund - These assets contain the bond proceeds plus investment interest earned that are available for paying the cost of construction and acquisition contracts relating to the water system as provided in the various bond ordinances.

|  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 6,393,034 | \$ | 21,053,922 |

## NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED ASSETS (Continued)

Debt Service Reserve Account - These assets hold an amount that will equal the aggregate debt service reserve requirement (defined as the maximum annual debt service requirement in any succeeding bond fiscal year). The account assets are:

| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 10,018,475 | \$ | 11,791,611 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase and Resale Agreements |  | 2,569,827 |  | 2,569,827 |
| FAMC and FHLB Discount Notes |  | 4,101,219 |  | 4,129,628 |
| FHLB Bonds |  | 2,229,383 |  |  |
| Accrued Interest Receivable and CD Market Change |  | 106,642 |  | 71,916 |
|  | \$ | 19,025,546 | \$ | 18,562,982 |

Debt Service Account - These assets accumulate monies for the purpose of paying interest on the bonds when due and payable and paying the principal of the bonds when due and payable. The account assets are:

Cash and Cash Equivalents
$\$ \xlongequal{\text { 20,205,002 }}$ \$ $\underline{\underline{18,524,058}}$
Improvement, Repair, and Replacement - These assets are available to make major repairs and replacements and to pay the cost of construction of additions, extensions and improvements to the water system. The account assets are:

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

\$ 4,556,753 \$ 4,990,151

Customer Deposits - These assets are available to security deposits paid by customers to receive water services. When services are terminated, the deposit is applied to any unpaid bills or refunded to the customer if all billings have been paid. The account assets are:
\$ 1,032,152 \$ $\xlongequal{\text { 1,038,190 }}$

## NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable Arising From Billings of Metered Water Sales, Net of Allowance
Accrual for Estimated Unbilled Water Revenue Other

Total

\$ $11,622,700$ \$ $12,024,542$

## NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the activity level in the markets for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

LEVEL 1 - Unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that the District has the ability to access.
LEVEL 2 - Other observable inputs (included but no limited to, quotes process for similar assets or liabilities in the markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets and liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks, and default rates) or other market- corroborated inputs)..

LEVEL 3 - Unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available.

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Restricted assets are classified in Level 2 and are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the District's assets at fair value at December 31, 2018:

|  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Restricted Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase and Resale Agreements | \$ | - | \$ | 2,569,827 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,569,827 |
| FAMC and FHLB Discount Notes |  | - |  | 4,101,219 |  | - |  | 4,101,219 |
| FHLB Bonds |  | - |  | 2,229,383 |  | - |  | 2,229,383 |
| Total Restricted Assets at Fair Value | \$ |  |  | 8,900,429 |  | - |  | 8,900,429 |

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the District's assets at fair value at December 31, 2017:

## Restricted Assets

| Purchase and Resale Agreements | \$ | - | \$ | 2,569,827 | \$ |  | \$ | 2,569,827 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FAMC and FHLB Discount Notes |  | - |  | 4,129,628 |  | - |  | 4,129,628 |
| Total Restricted Assets at Fair Value | \$ | - | \$ | 6,699,455 | \$ |  | \$ | 6,699,455 |

## NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Additions |  | Deductions |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land, System, Buildings and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land and Land Rights | \$ | 3,291,127 | \$ | - | \$ | $(23,901)$ | \$ | 3,267,226 |
| Structures and Improvements |  | 123,135,000 |  | 4,352,622 |  | - |  | 127,487,622 |
| Lake River and Other Intakes |  | 1,463,171 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,463,171 |
| Supply Mains |  | 2,865,693 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,865,693 |
| Power Generation Plant |  | 3,491,523 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,491,523 |
| Pumping Equipment |  | 11,814,012 |  | 38,262 |  | - |  | 11,852,274 |
| Water Treatment Equipment |  | 30,038,924 |  | 110,116 |  | - |  | 30,149,040 |
| Distribution Reservoirs and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,414,093 |
| Transmissions and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution Mains |  | 207,168,705 |  | 12,511,711 |  | $(741,821)$ |  | 218,938,595 |
| Services |  | 31,035,373 |  | 1,466,765 |  | $(309,005)$ |  | 32,193,133 |
| Meters and Meter |  | 19,355,847 |  | 561,275 |  | $(208,417)$ |  | 19,708,705 |
| Installations Hydrants |  | 10,108,730 |  | 673,632 |  | $(38,849)$ |  | 10,743,513 |
| Other Plant and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous Equipment |  | 3,419,128 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,419,128 |
| Office Furniture and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment |  | 3,917,317 |  | 117,390 |  | - |  | 4,034,707 |
| Transportation Equipment |  | 3,873,388 |  | 174,705 |  | - |  | 4,048,093 |
| Tools, Shop, and Garage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment |  | 739,344 |  | 63,000 |  | - |  | 802,344 |
| Laboratory Equipment |  | 626,988 |  | 174,817 |  | - |  | 801,805 |
| Power Operated Equipment |  | 1,245,582 |  | 4,416 |  | - |  | 1,249,998 |
| Communication Equipment |  | 6,287,274 |  | - |  | - |  | 6,287,274 |
| Miscellaneous Equipment |  | 581,124 |  | - |  | - |  | 581,124 |
| Utility Plant Acquisition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustment |  | 545,925 |  | - |  | - |  | 545,925 |
| Acquisition Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Newport |  | 4,970,211 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,970,211 |
| Total Land, System, Buildings and Equipment |  | 479,542,257 |  | 22,094,933 |  | $(1,321,993)$ |  | 500,315,197 |
| Construction in Progress |  | 19,220,094 |  | 7,451,896 |  | $(19,338,766)$ |  | 7,333,224 |
| Total Capital Assets |  | 498,762,351 |  | 29,546,829 |  | $(20,660,759)$ |  | 507,648,421 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation |  | 151,414,378 |  | 12,089,960 |  | $(843,760)$ |  | 162,660,578 |
| Capital Assets - Net | \$ | 347,347,973 | \$ | 17,456,869 | \$ | $(19,816,999)$ | \$ | 344,987,843 |

## NOTE 7 - ARBITRAGE

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Act) substantially revised the treatment to be afforded to earnings on the proceeds of tax-exempt debt, and requires the District to calculate and remit rebatable arbitrage earnings to the Internal Revenue Service. Certain of the District's debt and interest earned on the proceeds thereof are subject to the requirements of the Act. The District has accrued a liability for estimated rebatable arbitrage earnings and has set aside such earnings as restricted cash. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the arbitrage rebate liability was $\$ 555,707$ and $\$ 485,129$, respectively.
Rebate calculations are prepared annually. However, any liability due is only required to be paid every 5 years from the original date of the bond. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the District paid $\$ 62,840$ for the Water District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B. In the upcoming year, no payment is due and therefore no current portion is accrued for.

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

## Revenue Bonds

## Water District Revenue Bonds, Series 2011

In May 2011, the District sold $\$ 30,830,000$ of its Revenue Bonds in order to fund various construction projects. The bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2021 are subject to redemption, in whole or in part, beginning February 1, 2021.

The Water District Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 are scheduled to mature as follows:

| Years | Interest <br> Rates |  | Principal Amount |  | Interest Amount |  | Total Debt Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 3.00\% | \$ | 1,015,000 | \$ | 1,058,987 | \$ | 2,073,987 |
| 2020 | 3.00\% |  | 1,055,000 |  | 1,022,662 |  | 2,077,662 |
| 2021 | 4.00\% |  | 1,095,000 |  | 979,662 |  | 2,074,662 |
| 2022 | 4.00\% |  | 1,140,000 |  | 934,962 |  | 2,074,962 |
| 2023 | 4.00\% |  | 1,185,000 |  | 888,462 |  | 2,073,462 |
| 2024-2028 | 4.00-4.25\% |  | 6,715,000 |  | 3,663,468 |  | 10,378,468 |
| 2029-2033 | 4.25-5.00\% |  | 8,350,000 |  | 2,032,125 |  | 10,382,125 |
| 2034-2035 | 5.00\% |  | 3,950,000 |  | 200,000 |  | 4,150,000 |
| Total |  | \$ | 24,505,000 | \$ | 10,780,328 | \$ | 35,285,328 |

## Water District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012

In June 2012, the District issued \$54,840,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 for the purpose of refunding in advance of maturity the District's outstanding Revenue Bonds Series 1997, 1998, 2001A and 2002A-REF in the principal amount of $\$ 63,350,000$. The bonds were sold at a premium of $\$ 9,620,827$, for total source of funds of $\$ 64,460,827$. The 2012 bonds maturing on or after February 2022 are subject to redemption after 2022 at a redemption price of $100 \%$.

The Water District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 are scheduled to mature as follows:

| 2019 | 5.00\% | \$ | 3,650,000 | \$ | 1,982,500 | \$ | 5,632,500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 5.00\% |  | 4,150,000 |  | 1,787,500 |  | 5,937,500 |
| 2021 | 5.00\% |  | 4,365,000 |  | 1,574,625 |  | 5,939,625 |
| 2022 | 5.00\% |  | 4,590,000 |  | 1,350,750 |  | 5,940,750 |
| 2023 | 5.00\% |  | 4,720,000 |  | 1,118,000 |  | 5,838,000 |
| 2024-2027 | 5.00\% |  | 20,000,000 |  | 1,957,750 |  | 21,957,750 |
| Total |  | \$ | 41,475,000 | \$ | 9,771,125 | \$ | 51,246,125 |

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## Water District Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A

In June 2013, the District sold $\$ 26,400,000$ of its Revenue Bonds in order to fund various construction projects. The 2013 bonds maturing on or after February 2023 are subject to redemption after 2023 at a redemption price of $100 \%$.
The Water District Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A are scheduled to mature as follows:

| Years | Interest Rates |  | Principal Amount |  | Interest <br> Amount |  | Total Debt Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 5.00\% | \$ | 720,000 | \$ | 1,008,026 | \$ | 1,728,026 |
| 2020 | 5.00\% |  | 755,000 |  | 971,151 |  | 1,726,151 |
| 2021 | 5.00\% |  | 795,000 |  | 932,401 |  | 1,727,401 |
| 2022 | 5.00\% |  | 835,000 |  | 891,651 |  | 1,726,651 |
| 2023 | 5.00\% |  | 880,000 |  | 848,776 |  | 1,728,776 |
| 2024-2028 | 4.00-5.00\% |  | 5,095,000 |  | 3,542,105 |  | 8,637,105 |
| 2029-2033 | 4.00-4.13\% |  | 6,295,000 |  | 2,343,855 |  | 8,638,855 |
| 2034-2038 | 4.13-4.25\% |  | 7,785,000 |  | 847,130 |  | 8,632,130 |
| Total |  | \$ | 23,160,000 | \$ | 11,385,095 | \$ | 34,545,095 |

## Water District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B

In September 2013, the District issued $\$ 24,120,000$ of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B for the purpose of refunding advance of maturity the District's outstanding Revenue Bonds Series 2002B, 2003A, and 2003B in the principal amount $\$ 25,685,000$. The bonds were sold at a premium of $\$ 1,789,625$, for a total source of funds of $\$ 25,909,625$. The 2013 bonds maturing on or after February 2023 are subject to redemption after 2023 at a redemption price of $100 \%$.
The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the refunded debt by $\$ 364,880$. This amount is netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt. The refunding reduces its total debt service over 18 years by $\$ 1,302,804$ and obtains an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service) of \$1,081,327.
The Water District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B are scheduled to mature as follows:

| 2019 | 5.00\% | \$ | 1,230,000 | \$ | 688,450 | \$ | 1,918,450 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 5.00\% |  | 1,295,000 |  | 625,325 |  | 1,920,325 |
| 2021 | 5.00\% |  | 1,355,000 |  | 559,075 |  | 1,914,075 |
| 2022 | 5.00\% |  | 1,430,000 |  | 489,450 |  | 1,919,450 |
| 2023 | 5.00\% |  | 1,500,000 |  | 416,200 |  | 1,916,200 |
| 2024-2028 | 4.00-5.00\% |  | 8,555,000 |  | 1,031,750 |  | 9,586,750 |
| Total |  | \$ | 15,365,000 | \$ | 3,810,250 | \$ | 19,175,250 |

## Water District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B

In December 2014, the District issued \$15,805,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B for the purpose of refunding advance of maturity the District's outstanding Revenue Bonds Series 2003C and 2004 in the principal amount $\$ 16,715,000$. The bonds were sold at a premium of $\$ 1,263,374$, for a total source of funds of $\$ 17,068,374$. The 2014 bonds maturing on or after August 2023 are subject to redemption after 2023 at a redemption price of $100 \%$.

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the refunded debt by $\$ 290,040$. This amount is netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt. The refunding reduces its total debt service over 15 years by $\$ 1,678,190$ and obtains an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service) of \$1,469,689.
The Water District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B are scheduled to mature as follows:

| Years | Interest <br> Rates |  | Principal Amount |  | Interest Amount |  | Total Debt Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 5.00\% | \$ | 1,980,000 | \$ | 293,638 | \$ | 2,273,638 |
| 2020 | 5.00\% |  | 1,505,000 |  | 206,513 |  | 1,711,513 |
| 2021 | 5.00\% |  | 440,000 |  | 157,888 |  | 597,888 |
| 2022 | 5.00\% |  | 465,000 |  | 135,263 |  | 600,263 |
| 2023 | 3.00\% |  | 485,000 |  | 116,363 |  | 601,363 |
| 2024-2028 | 3.00-4.00\% |  | 2,670,000 |  | 319,215 |  | 2,989,215 |
| 2029 | 3.13\% |  | 590,000 |  | 9,219 |  | 599,219 |
| Total |  | \$ | 8,135,000 | \$ | 1,238,099 | \$ | 9,373,099 |

## Water District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A

In November 2016, the District issued $\$ 41,905,000$ of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A for the purpose of refunding advance of maturity the District's outstanding Revenue Bonds Series 2009 and for the current refunding of the outstanding Revenue Bond Series 2006 in the principal amount $\$ 44,340,000$. The bonds were sold at a premium of $\$ 5,161,005$, for a total source of funds of $\$ 47,066,005$. The 2016 bonds maturing on or after August 2026 are subject to redemption after 2026 at a redemption price of $100 \%$.
The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the refunded debt by $\$ 2,629,474$. This amount is netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt. The refunding reduces its total debt service over 15 years by $\$ 1,678,190$ and obtains an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service) of $\$ 7,844,962$.

The Water District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A are scheduled to mature as follows:

| 2019 | 5.00\% | \$ | 2,005,000 | \$ | 1,582,525 | \$ | 3,587,525 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 5.00\% |  | 2,380,000 |  | 1,472,900 |  | 3,852,900 |
| 2021 | 5.00\% |  | 2,325,000 |  | 1,355,275 |  | 3,680,275 |
| 2022 | 5.00\% |  | 2,450,000 |  | 1,235,900 |  | 3,685,900 |
| 2023 | 5.00\% |  | 2,685,000 |  | 1,107,525 |  | 3,792,525 |
| 2024-2028 | 3.00-5.00\% |  | 15,065,000 |  | 3,425,625 |  | 18,490,625 |
| 2029-2031 | 3.00-4.00\% |  | 10,630,000 |  | 502,525 |  | 11,132,525 |
| Total |  | \$ | 37,540,000 |  | 10,682,275 | \$ | 48,222,275 |

## Rural Development Loan 91-02

In August 2000, the District closed on a loan agreement with the Department of Agriculture for the Sub District C Construction project. The amount of the loan was $\$ 2,287,000$ with an annual interest rate of $5.00 \%$. The repayment of the loan is on a 40 year amortization schedule.

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements to maturity:

| Years | Principal Amount |  | Interest Amount |  | Total Debt Service |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | \$ | 43,525 | \$ | 85,825 | \$ | 129,350 |
| 2020 |  | 51,000 |  | 83,325 |  | 134,325 |
| 2021 |  | 54,000 |  | 80,700 |  | 134,700 |
| 2022 |  | 56,000 |  | 77,950 |  | 133,950 |
| 2023 |  | 59,000 |  | 75,075 |  | 134,075 |
| 2024-2028 |  | 342,000 |  | 326,900 |  | 668,900 |
| 2029-2033 |  | 437,000 |  | 230,025 |  | 667,025 |
| 2034-2038 |  | 563,000 |  | 105,625 |  | 668,625 |
| 2039 |  | 135,475 |  | 3,250 |  | 138,725 |
| Total | \$ | 1,741,000 | \$ | 1,068,675 | \$ | 2,809,675 |

## Rural Development Loan 91-03

In December, 2017, the District closed on a loan agreement with the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of making certain improvements to the Water System. The amount of the loan was $\$ 1,733,000$ with an annual interest rate of $2.75 \%$. The repayment of the loan is on a 40 year amortization schedule.

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements to maturity:

| 2019 | \$ | - | \$ | 47,658 | \$ | 47,658 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 |  | 26,500 |  | 47,293 |  | 73,793 |
| 2021 |  | 27,000 |  | 46,558 |  | 73,558 |
| 2022 |  | 28,000 |  | 45,801 |  | 73,801 |
| 2023 |  | 28,500 |  | 45,024 |  | 73,524 |
| 2024-2028 |  | 156,000 |  | 212,671 |  | 368,671 |
| 2029-2033 |  | 177,500 |  | 189,784 |  | 367,284 |
| 2034-2038 |  | 204,000 |  | 163,598 |  | 367,598 |
| 2039-2043 |  | 233,500 |  | 133,574 |  | 367,074 |
| 2044-2048 |  | 267,500 |  | 99,172 |  | 366,672 |
| 2049-2053 |  | 306,000 |  | 59,785 |  | 365,785 |
| 2054-2057 |  | 278,500 |  | 15,627 |  | 294,127 |
| Total | \$ | 1,733,000 | \$ | 1,106,545 | \$ | 2,839,545 |

The District is in compliance with Section 726-subsection (iii) of the 1985 General Bond Resolution (as amended November 17, 1987) which requires that the net annual income and revenues, as adjusted, be equal to at least one and twenty hundredths (1.20) times the maximum annual debt service requirement coming due in any future twelve (12) month period beginning February 1, and ending January 31, on all Bonds outstanding payable from pledged receipts.

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## Revenue Bond Anticipation Note

In April 2017, the District issued \$26,000,000 of Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2017 in order to fund various construction projects. The bonds were sold at a premium of $\$ 535,600$, for a total source of funds of $\$ 26,535,600$.
The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements to maturity:

| Years | Interest Rates |  | Principal Amount |  | terest mount |  | Total Debt Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 3.00\% | \$ | 17,325,000 | \$ | 390,000 |  | 17,715,000 |

## Fiscal Court of Kenton County, Kentucky

The Kenton County Water District received a $\$ 100,000$ deferred payment loan at $3.0 \%$. This loan was required as a local match to qualify for a $\$ 750,000$ Community Development Block Grant for Phase 1 of a water project in southern Kenton County. This loan will become due and payable only after sufficient customers in southern Kenton County are obtained in order to reduce the user rates, including surcharges, to approximately $\$ 26$ per month.

## Taylor Mill Purchase Financing

In March 2004, the Water District purchased the assets of the Taylor Mill Water System for $\$ 3,000,000$. The purchase price will be paid over 14 years without interest. The balance of this loan was paid in full in June, 2018.

## Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan F06-03

In January, 2007, the District entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) for a reimbursement loan for the cost of constructing various projects to the District's water system. The full amount of allowable funds was $\$ 4,000,000$ at an interest rate of $3.0 \%$ and with a scheduled maturity date in June, 2028. As of December 31, 2010, all funds have been received. The balance of this loan was paid in full in December, 2018.

## Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan C08-01

In January, 2009, the District entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) for a reimbursement loan for the cost of constructing various projects to the District's water system. The full amount of allowable funds was $\$ 6,000,000$ at an interest rate of $3.0 \%$. As of December 31, 2010, all funds have been received. The balance of this loan was paid in full in December, 2018.

## Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan F08-07

In November, 2008, the District entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) for a reimbursement loan for the cost of constructing various projects to the District's water system. The full amount of allowable funds is $\$ 4,000,000$ at an interest rate of $1.0 \%$. As of December 31, 2013, all funds have been received.

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan F08-07 is scheduled to mature as follows:

| Years | Principal Amount |  | Interest <br> Amount |  | Total Debt Service |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | \$ | 192,819 | \$ | 35,431 | \$ | 228,250 |
| 2020 |  | 194,752 |  | 33,015 |  | 227,767 |
| 2021 |  | 196,704 |  | 30,575 |  | 227,279 |
| 2022 |  | 198,676 |  | 28,110 |  | 226,786 |
| 2023 |  | 200,668 |  | 25,620 |  | 226,288 |
| 2024-2028 |  | 1,033,922 |  | 89,875 |  | 1,123,797 |
| 2029-2032 |  | 865,078 |  | 24,472 |  | 889,550 |
| Total | \$ | 2,882,619 | \$ | 267,098 | \$ | 3,149,717 |

## Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan F09-02

In October, 2010, the District entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) for a reimbursement loan for the cost of constructing various projects to the District's water system. The full amount of allowable funds is $\$ 8,000,000$ at an interest rate of $2.0 \%$. As of December 31, 2013, all funds have been received.

The Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan F09-02 is scheduled to mature as follows:

| 2019 | \$ | 1,100,917 | \$ | 406,071 | \$ | 1,506,988 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 |  | 1,123,045 |  | 381,176 |  | 1,504,221 |
| 2021 |  | 1,145,619 |  | 355,782 |  | 1,501,401 |
| 2022 |  | 1,168,646 |  | 329,876 |  | 1,498,522 |
| 2023 |  | 1,192,135 |  | 303,450 |  | 1,495,585 |
| 2024-2028 |  | 6,329,886 |  | 1,101,892 |  | 7,431,778 |
| 2029-2033 |  | 6,261,195 |  | 356,864 |  | 6,618,059 |
| Total | \$ | 18,321,443 | \$ | 3,235,111 | \$ | 21,556,554 |

## Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan F13-012

In May, 2013, the District entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) for a reimbursement loan for the cost of constructing various projects to the District's water system. The full amount of allowable funds is $\$ 8,000,000$ at an interest rate of $2.0 \%$. As of December 31, 2017, $\$ 4,523,000$ has been received. Payments will not begin until one year after the initiation of operation of the project, and therefore a maturity date has not been determined.

## Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan F14-015

In December, 2013, the District entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) for a reimbursement loan for the cost of constructing various projects to the District's water system. The full amount of allowable funds is $\$ 4,000,000$ at an interest rate of $2.0 \%$. As of December 31, 2018, $\$ 3,545,910$ has been received.

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan F14-015 is scheduled to mature as follows:

| Years | Principal Amount |  | Interest <br> Amount |  | Total Debt Service |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | \$ | 150,801 | \$ | 68,679 | \$ | 219,480 |
| 2020 |  | 153,452 |  | 65,650 |  | 219,102 |
| 2021 |  | 156,149 |  | 62,567 |  | 218,716 |
| 2022 |  | 158,893 |  | 59,431 |  | 218,324 |
| 2023 |  | 161,686 |  | 56,239 |  | 217,925 |
| 2024-2028 |  | 852,071 |  | 231,320 |  | 1,083,391 |
| 2029-2033 |  | 929,632 |  | 142,678 |  | 1,072,310 |
| 2034-2038 |  | 908,805 |  | 45,968 |  | 954,773 |
| Total | \$ | 3,471,489 | \$ | 732,532 | \$ | 4,204,021 |

## Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan F15-011

In November, 2014, the District entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) for a reimbursement loan for the cost of constructing various projects to the District's water system. The full amount of allowable funds is \$4,000,000 at an interest rate of $2.0 \%$. As of December 31, 2018, \$3,535,094 has been received.

The Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan F15-011 is scheduled to mature as follows:

| 2019 | \$ | 150,341 | \$ | 68,470 | \$ | 218,811 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 |  | 152,983 |  | 65,450 |  | 218,433 |
| 2021 |  | 155,672 |  | 62,377 |  | 218,049 |
| 2022 |  | 158,409 |  | 59,249 |  | 217,658 |
| 2023 |  | 161,193 |  | 56,067 |  | 217,260 |
| 2024-2028 |  | 849,472 |  | 230,614 |  | 1,080,086 |
| 2029-2033 |  | 926,796 |  | 142,243 |  | 1,069,039 |
| 2034-2038 |  | 906,035 |  | 45,828 |  | 951,863 |
| Total | \$ | 3,460,901 | \$ | 730,298 | \$ | 4,191,199 |

## Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan B15-003

In July, 2016, the District entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) for a reimbursement loan for the cost of constructing various projects to the District's water system. The full amount of allowable funds is $\$ 1,500,000$ at an interest rate of $0.75 \%$. As of December 31, 2018, \$1,392,195 has been received.
The Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan B15-003 is scheduled to mature as follows:

| 2019 | \$ | 65,330 | \$ | 12,470 | \$ | 77,800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 |  | 65,821 |  | 11,848 |  | 77,669 |
| 2021 |  | 66,315 |  | 11,221 |  | 77,536 |
| 2022 |  | 66,814 |  | 10,590 |  | 77,404 |
| 2023 |  | 67,316 |  | 9,954 |  | 77,270 |
| 2024-2028 |  | 344,242 |  | 40,064 |  | 384,306 |
| 2029-2033 |  | 357,372 |  | 23,434 |  | 380,806 |
| 2034-2037 |  | 295,686 |  | 6,348 |  | 302,034 |
| Total | \$ | 1,328,896 | \$ | 125,929 | \$ | 1,454,825 |

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in long-term debt are as follows:

| Governmental Activities |  | Debt <br> Outstanding December 31, 2017 |  | Additions of New Debt |  | Retirements and Repayments |  | Debt <br> Outstanding December 31, 2018 |  | Amounts Due Within 1 Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bond Indebtedness |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rural Development Loan 91-02 | \$ | 1,787,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 46,000 | \$ | 1,741,000 | \$ | 43,525 |
| Rural Development Loan 91-03 |  | 1,733,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,733,000 |  | - |
| Series 2011 |  | 25,490,000 |  |  |  | 985,000 |  | 24,505,000 |  | 1,015,000 |
| Series 2011 Bond Premium |  | 180,557 |  | - |  | 9,804 |  | 170,753 |  | 9,804 |
| Series 2012 |  | 44,950,000 |  | - |  | 3,475,000 |  | 41,475,000 |  | 3,650,000 |
| Series 2012 Bond Premium |  | 5,907,216 |  |  |  | 562,592 |  | 5,344,624 |  | 562,592 |
| Series 2013 A |  | 23,845,000 |  | - |  | 685,000 |  | 23,160,000 |  | 720,000 |
| Series 2013 A Bond Premium |  | 1,029,826 |  | - |  | 50,236 |  | 979,590 |  | 50,235 |
| Series 2013 B |  | 16,535,000 |  | - |  | 1,170,000 |  | 15,365,000 |  | 1,230,000 |
| Series 2013 B Bond Premium |  | 1,282,564 |  | - |  | 119,308 |  | 1,163,256 |  | 119,308 |
| Series 2014 B |  | 10,015,000 |  | - |  | 1,880,000 |  | 8,135,000 |  | 1,980,000 |
| Series 2014 B Bond Premium |  | 1,010,699 |  | - |  | 84,225 |  | 926,474 |  | 84,225 |
| Series 2016 |  | 39,450,000 |  | - |  | 1,910,000 |  | 37,540,000 |  | 2,005,000 |
| Series 2016 Bond Premium |  | 4,788,265 |  | - |  | 344,067 |  | 4,444,198 |  | 344,064 |
| Total Bond Indebtedness |  | 178,004,127 |  | - |  | 11,321,232 |  | 166,682,895 |  | 11,813,753 |
| Bond Anticipation Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series 2017 |  | 26,000,000 |  | - |  | 8,675,000 |  | 17,325,000 |  | 17,325,000 |
| Series 2017 BAN Premium |  | 357,067 |  | - |  | 267,800 |  | 89,267 |  | 89,267 |
| Total Bond Anticipation Notes |  | 26,357,067 |  | - |  | 8,942,800 |  | 17,414,267 |  | 17,414,267 |
| Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KIA SRF Loan F06-03 |  | 2,400,016 |  | - |  | 2,400,016 |  | - |  |  |
| KIA Loan C08-01 |  | 1,992,230 |  | - |  | 1,992,230 |  | - |  | - |
| KIA Loan F08-07 |  | 3,073,524 |  | - |  | 190,905 |  | 2,882,619 |  | 192,819 |
| KIA Loan F09-02 |  | 19,400,668 |  | - |  | 1,079,225 |  | 18,321,443 |  | 1,100,917 |
| KIA Loan F13-012 |  | 4,523,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,523,000 |  | - |
| KIA Loan F14-015 |  | 3,287,143 |  | 258,767 |  | 74,421 |  | 3,471,489 |  | 150,801 |
| KIA Loan F15-011 |  | 2,633,963 |  | 901,131 |  | 74,193 |  | 3,460,901 |  | 150,341 |
| KIA Loan B15-003 |  | 1,327,269 |  | 64,926 |  | 63,299 |  | 1,328,896 |  | 65,330 |
| City of Taylor Mill, KY |  | 50,000 |  | - |  | 50,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Kenton County Fiscal Court |  | 100,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 100,000 |  | - |
| Total Notes Payable |  | 38,787,813 |  | 1,224,824 |  | 5,924,289 |  | 34,088,348 |  | 1,660,208 |
| Arbitrage Liability |  | 485,129 |  | 133,418 |  | 62,840 |  | 555,707 |  | - |
| Compensated Absences |  | 604,437 |  | 128,147 |  | 69,664 |  | 662,920 |  | 131,032 |
| Total Long-Term Debt | \$ | 243,753,444 | \$ | 1,352,971 | \$ | 26,257,985 | \$ | 218,848,430 | \$ | 31,019,260 |

## NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

## General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: County Employees Retirement System consists of two plans, Non-hazardous and Hazardous. Each plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645. The plan covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each participating county, city, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The District participates in the non-hazardous plan.

## NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefits provided: The non-hazardous system provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Tier 1: Retirement Eligibility for Members Whose Participation Began Before 09/01/2008

| Age | Years of Service | Allowance Reduction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65 | 1 month | None |
| Any | 27 | None |
| 55 | 5 | $6.5 \%$ per year for first five years, and $4.5 \%$ for next five years before age 65 or 27 years of service. |
| Any | 25 | $6.5 \%$ per year for first five years, and $4.5 \%$ for next five years before age 65 or 27 years of service. |

Tier 2: Retirement Eligibility for Members Whose Participation Began
On or After 09/01/2008 but before 01/01/2014

| Age | Years of Service | Allowance Reduction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65 | 5 | None |
| 57 | Rule of 87 | None <br> 6.5\% per year for first five years, and 4.5\% for next five years before age 65 or Rule of 87 (age plus years of |
| 60 | 10 |  |

Tier 3: Retirement Eligibility for Members Whose Participation Began On or After 01/01/2014

| Age |  | Years of Service |  | Allowance Reduction |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 |  |  | None |  |
| 57 |  | Rule of 87 |  | None |

Benefit Formula for Tiers 1 and 2

| Final Compensation | Benefit Factor |  | Years of Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average of the five | 2.20\% if: | Member begins participating prior to 08/01/2004. | Includes earned service, |
| highest if participation began before 09/01/2008. | 2.00\% if: | Member begins participating on or after 08/01/2004 and before 09/01/2008. | purchased service, prior service, and sick leave service (if |
| Average of the last complete five if participation began on or after 09/01/2008 but before 01/01/2014. | Increasing percent based on service at retirement* plus 2.00\% for each year of service over 30 if: | Member begins participating on or after 09/01/2008 but before 01/01/2014. | the member's employer participates in an approved sick leave program). |

[^0]
## NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefit Formula for Tiers 3

| $(A-B)=C \times 75 \%=D$ then B+D = Interest |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D |  | Total |
| 5 Year |  |  |  |  | Interest |
| Geometric | Less | Upside Sharing | Interest Rate | Interest Rate | Credited to |
| Average | Guarantee | Interest | Earned | Earned (4\% + | Members' |
| Return | Rate |  |  | Upside) | Accounts |
| 7.39\% | 4.00\% | 3.39\% | 2.54\% | 6.54\% | \$4,786,000 |

For post-retirement death benefits, if the member is receiving a monthly benefit based on at least four (4) years of creditable service, the retirement system will pay a $\$ 5,000$ death benefit payment to the beneficiary named by the member specifically for this benefit.

For disability benefits, members participating before August 1, 2004 may retire on account of disability provided the member has at least 60 months of service credit and is not eligible for an unreduced benefit. Additional service credit may be added for computation of benefits under the benefit formula. Members participating on or after August 1, 2004 but before January 1, 2014 may retire on account of disability provided the member has at least 60 months of service credit. Benefits are computed as the higher of $20 \%$ for non-hazardous of final rate of pay or the amount calculated under the benefit formula based upon actual service. Members participating on or after January 1, 2014 may retire on account of disability provided the member has at least 60 months of service credit. The hypothetical account which includes member contributions, employer contributions, and interest credits can be withdrawn from the System as a lump sum or an annuity equal to the larger of $20 \%$ for non-hazardous of the member's monthly final rate of pay or the annuitized account into a single life annuity option. Members disabled as a result of a single duty-related injury or act of violence related to their job may be eligible for special benefits.

For pre-retirement death benefits, the beneficiary of a deceased active member will be eligible for a monthly benefit if the member was: (1) eligible for retirement at the time of death or, (2) under the age of 55 with at least 60 months of service credit and currently working for a participating agency at the time of death or (3) no longer working for a participating agency but at the time of death had at least 144 months of service credit. If the beneficiary of a deceased active member is not eligible for a monthly benefit, the beneficiary will receive a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and any accumulated interest.

The Kentucky General Assembly has the authority to increase, suspend, or reduce Cost of Living Adjustments. 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 $100.00 \%$ funded or (2) the Legislature appropriates sufficient funds to pay the increased liability for the COLA.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which provided increased pension benefits for the beneficiaries of active members who die in the line of duty.

## Contributions:

The employee contribution rate is set by state statute. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, non-hazardous employees contribute 5\% of their annual creditable compensation. Employees hired on or after September 1, 2008, contribute an additional 1\% to health insurance.

The employer contribution rates are set by the KRS Board under Kentucky Revised Statute 61.565 based on an annual actuarial valuation, unless altered by legislation enacted by the Kentucky General Assembly. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, participating employers contributed $21.48 \%$ (16.22\% pension fund and $5.26 \%$ insurance fund), 19.18\% (14.48\% pension fund and $4.70 \%$ insurance fund), and $18.68 \%$ ( $13.95 \%$ pension fund and $4.73 \%$ insurance fund), respectively, for the non-hazardous system of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal years was a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. Contributions to the pension fund (excluding the insurance portion) from the District were \$1,230,042 and \$1,099,103 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

## NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## Plan Information for December 31, 2018 Financial Statements

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

At December 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of $\$ 19,018,499$ for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and was rolled-forward from the valuation date to June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion for the non-hazardous system was $0.312275 \%$, which was a decrease of $0.008315 \%$ from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of $\$ 1,489,278$. At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|  |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | \$ | 884,374 | \$ | 1,112,417 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience |  | 620,330 |  | 278,391 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 1,858,661 |  |  |
| Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | - |  | 578,324 |
| Contributions after measurement date |  | 663,732 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 4,027,097 | \$ | 1,969,132 |

The $\$ 663,732$ reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Years Ending <br> December 31, |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 2019 | $\$$ | $1,207,022$ |
| 2020 |  | $(273,239$ |
| 2021 |  | $(102,076)$ |
| 2022 | $\$$ | $1,394,233$ |
| Total |  |  |

## NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:
Valuation Date
Experience Study
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method
Inflation
Salary Increase
Investment Rate of Return

June 30, 2017
July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Entry Age Normal
Level percentage of payroll
25 years
$20 \%$ of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
2.30\%
3.05\%, Average
$6.25 \%$ 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 (male mortality rates are multiplied by $50 \%$ and female mortality rates are multiplied by $30 \%$ ). The mortality table for healthy retired members and beneficiaries is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (female mortality rates are set back one year). The mortality table for disabled members is the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (male mortality rates are set back four years). There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

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

| Asset Class |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Target } \\ \text { Allocation }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Long Term Expected <br>

Real Rate of Return\end{array}\right]\)

## NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was $6.25 \%$. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the system. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan member. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the system. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumes that the participating employers in the system contributes the actuarially determined contribution rate in all future years.

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

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1\% Decrease } \\ (5.25 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Current Discount <br> Rate (6.25\%) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1\% Increase } \\ (7.25 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-hazardous | \$ | 23,942,321 | \$ | 19,018,499 | \$ | 14,893,199 |

Changes of assumptions: There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2017.

Plan Information for December 31, 2017 Financial Statements

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

At December 31, 2017, the District reported a liability of $\$ 18,765,118$ for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2017, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2017, the District's proportion for the non-hazardous system was $0.320590 \%$, which was a decrease of $0.014610 \%$ from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of $\$ 1,948,542$. At December 31, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|  |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | \$ | 1,486,175 | \$ | 1,254,072 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience |  | 23,275 |  | 476,339 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 3,462,673 |  | - |
| Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 55,160 |  | 562,061 |
| Contributions after measurement date |  | 559,051 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 5,586,334 | \$ | 2,292,472 |

## NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The $\$ 559,051$ reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Years Ending |
| :--- |
| December 31, |


| 2018 | $\$$ | $1,221,393$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2019 | $1,209,314$ |  |
| 2020 | 545,058 |  |
| 2021 |  | $(240,954)$ |
| Total | $\$ \mathbf{2 , 7 3 4 , 8 1 1}$ |  |

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:
Valuation Date
Experience Study
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method
Inflation
Salary Increase
Investment Rate of Return

June 30, 2016
July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Entry Age Normal
Level percentage of payroll, closed
27 years
$20 \%$ of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
3.25\%
4.00\%, Average
$7.50 \%$ Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The mortality for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (male mortality rates are multiplied by $50 \%$ and female mortality rates are multiplied by $30 \%$ ). The mortality table for healthy retired members and beneficiaries is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (female mortality rates are set back one year). The mortality table for disabled members is the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (male mortality rates are set back four years). There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real 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.

## NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation |  | Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US Equity | 17.50 | \% | 5.97 | \% |
| International Equity | 17.50 |  | 7.85 |  |
| Global Bonds | 4.00 |  | 2.63 |  |
| Global Credit | 2.00 |  | 3.63 |  |
| High Yield | 7.00 |  | 5.75 |  |
| Emerging Market Debt | 5.00 |  | 5.50 |  |
| Private Equity | 10.00 |  | 8.75 |  |
| Real Estate | 5.00 |  | 7.63 |  |
| Absolute Return | 10.00 |  | 5.63 |  |
| Real Return | 10.00 |  | 6.13 |  |
| Private Equity | 10.00 |  | 8.25 |  |
| Cash | 2.00 |  | 1.88 |  |
| Total | 100.00 | \% |  |  |

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was $6.25 \%$. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the system. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan member. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the system. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumes that the participating employers in the system contributes the actuarially determined contribution rate in all future years.

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


Changes of assumptions: Subsequent to the actuarial valuation date, but prior to the measurement dates, the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a $2.30 \%$ price inflation assumption for the systems, and the assumed rate of return is $6.25 \%$.

## Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District reported a payable of $\$ 102,843$ and $\$ 108,510$ for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

## NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on the KRS website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

## 401(k) Plan and 457 Plan

The District also permits employees to participate in a voluntary $401(\mathrm{k})$ or 457 plan. There is no employer match.

## NOTE 10 - OPEB PLAN

## General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description: County Employees Retirement System consists of two plans, Non-hazardous and Hazardous. Each plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645. The plan covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each participating county, city, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The District participates in the non-hazardous plan.
Benefits provided: The KRS' 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.
As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after July 1, 2003, earn $\$ 10$ per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after July 1, 2003 earn $\$ 15$ per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives $\$ 10$ per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's earned hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is currently $1.5 \%$ based upon Kentucky Revised Statutes. This benefit is not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of KRS 61.692. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.
The amount of contribution paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

| Portion Paid by Insurance Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Years of |  |
| Service | Paid by <br> Insurance Fund (\%) |
| $20+$ Years |  |
| $15-19$ Years | $100.00 \%$ |
| $10-14$ Years | $75.00 \%$ |
| $4-9$ Years | $50.00 \%$ |
| Less Than 4 Years | $25.00 \%$ |
|  | $0.00 \%$ |

## NOTE 10 - OPEB PLAN (Continued)

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which provided increased pension benefits for the beneficiaries of active members who die in the line of duty.

Contributions: The employee contribution rate is set by state statute. Non-hazardous employees contribute 5\%. Employees hired on or after September 1, 2008, contribute an additional 1\% to health insurance.

The employer contribution rates are set by the KRS Board under Kentucky Revised Statute 61.565 based on an annual actuarial valuation, unless altered by legislation enacted by the Kentucky General Assembly. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, participating employers contributed $21.48 \%$ (16.22\% pension fund and $5.26 \%$ insurance fund), 19.18\% (14.48\% pension fund and $4.70 \%$ insurance fund), and $18.68 \%$ ( $13.95 \%$ pension fund and $4.73 \%$ insurance fund), respectively, for the non-hazardous system of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal years was a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. Contributions to the insurance fund from the District were $\$ 399,058$ and $\$ 364,575$ for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

## Plan Information for December 31, 2018 Financial Statements

At December 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of $\$ 5,544,345$ for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion for the non-hazardous system was $0.312275 \%$, which was a decrease of $0.008315 \%$ from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of $\$ 214,646$. At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

|  |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | \$ | - | \$ | 381,897 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience |  | - |  | 646,120 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 1,107,288 |  | 12,810 |
| Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | - |  | 150,559 |
| Contributions after measurement date |  | 215,242 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,322,530 | \$ | 1,191,386 |

## NOTE 10 - OPEB PLAN (Continued)

$\$ 215,242$ reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Years Ending |
| :--- |
| December 31, |


| 2019 | $\$$ | $(9,220)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 |  | $(9,220)$ |
| 2021 |  | $(9,220)$ |
| 2022 |  | $(77,951$ |
| 2023 |  | $(44,331)$ |
| Thereafter | $\$$ | $(84,098)$ |
| Total |  |  |

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:
Valuation Date
Experience Study
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method
Payroll Growth Rate
Inflation
Salary Increase
Investment Rate of Return
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
(Pre-65)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
(Post-65)

June 30, 2017
July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Entry Age Normal
Level Percentage of Pay
27 Years, Closed
$20 \%$ of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
4.00\%
3.25\%
4.00\%, Average
7.50\%

Initial trend starting at 7.50\% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of $5.00 \%$ over a period of 5 years. Initial trend starting at $5.50 \%$ and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of $5.00 \%$ over a period of 2 years.

The mortality for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (male mortality rates are multiplied by $50 \%$ and female mortality rates are multiplied by $30 \%$ ). The mortality table for healthy retired members and beneficiaries is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (female mortality rates are set back one year). The mortality table for disabled members is the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (make mortality rates are set back four years). There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real 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.

## NOTE 10 - OPEB PLAN (Continued)

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

| Asset Class |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Target } \\ \text { Allocation }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Long Term Expected <br>

Real Rate of Return\end{array}\right]\)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was $5.85 \%$ for nonhazardous and $5.97 \%$ for hazardous. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments of $6.25 \%$ and a municipal bond rate of $3.62 \%$, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018. 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 trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following present's the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower ( $4.85 \%$ for non-hazardous and $4.97 \%$ for hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher ( $6.88 \%$ for non-hazardous and $6.97 \%$ for hazardous) than the current rate:

|  | 1\% Decrease |  | Current Discount |  | 1\% Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-hazardous | \$ | 7,201,215 | \$ | 5,544,345 | \$ | 4,132,994 |

## NOTE 10 - OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following present's the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's 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:


Changes of assumptions: There have been changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2017.

## Plan Information for December 31, 2017 Financial Statements

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

At December 31, 2017, the District reported a liability of $\$ 6,444,956$ for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2017, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion for the non-hazardous system was $0.320590 \%$, which was a decrease of $0.014610 \%$ from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the District recognized OPEB expense of $\$ 143,324$. At December 31, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

|  |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | \$ | - | \$ | 304,585 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience |  | - |  | 17,901 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 1,402,382 |  | - |
| Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | - |  | 14,955 |
| Contributions after measurement date |  | 181,460 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,583,842 | \$ | 337,441 |

## NOTE 10 - OPEB PLAN (Continued)

$\$ 181,460$ reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:


Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method
Payroll Growth Rate
Inflation
Salary Increase
Investment Rate of Return
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Pre-65)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Post-65)

June 30, 2016
Entry Age Normal
Level Percentage of Pay
28 Years, Closed
$20 \%$ of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized 4.00\%
3.25\%
4.00\%, Average
7.50\%

Initial trend starting at $7.50 \%$ and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of $5.00 \%$ over a period of 5 years. Initial trend starting at $5.50 \%$ and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of $5.00 \%$ over a period of 2 years.

The mortality for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (male mortality rates are multiplied by $50 \%$ and female mortality rates are multiplied by $30 \%$ ). The mortality table for healthy retired members and beneficiaries is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (female mortality rates are set back one year). The mortality table for disabled members is the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (make mortality rates are set back four years). There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real 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.

## NOTE 10 - OPEB PLAN (Continued)

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation |  | Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US Equity | 17.50 | \% | 5.97 | \% |
| International Equity | 17.50 |  | 7.85 |  |
| Global Bonds | 4.00 |  | 2.63 |  |
| Global Credit | 2.00 |  | 3.63 |  |
| High Yield | 7.00 |  | 5.75 |  |
| Emerging Market Debt | 5.00 |  | 5.50 |  |
| Private Equity | 10.00 |  | 8.75 |  |
| Real Estate | 5.00 |  | 7.63 |  |
| Absolute Return | 10.00 |  | 5.63 |  |
| Real Return | 10.00 |  | 6.13 |  |
| Private Equity | 10.00 |  | 8.25 |  |
| Cash | 2.00 |  | 1.88 |  |
| Total | 100.00 | \% |  |  |

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was $5.84 \%$ for nonhazardous and $5.96 \%$ for hazardous. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments of $6.25 \%$ and a municipal bond rate of $3.56 \%$, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2017. Future contributions are projected in accordance with the Board's current funding policy, which includes the requirement that each participating employer in the System contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate, which is determined using a closed funding period (26 years as of June 30, 2017) and the actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the Board of Trustees. Current assets, future contributions, and investment earnings are projected to be sufficient to pay the projected benefit payments from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being include dint eh 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 trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Sensitivity of the Districts proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following present's the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.84\% for non-hazardous and $4.96 \%$ for hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher ( $6.84 \%$ for non-hazardous and $6.96 \%$ for hazardous) than the current rate:


Non-hazardous
\$ 8,200,849 \$ 6,444,956 \$ 4,983,777

## NOTE 10 - OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following present's the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's 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:

|  |  | 1\% Decrease |  | Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate |  | 1\% Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-hazardous | \$ | 4,943,613 | \$ | 6,444,956 | \$ | 8,396,613 |

Changes of assumptions: Subsequent to the actuarial valuation date, but prior to the measurement dates, the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a $2.30 \%$ price inflation assumption and an assumed rate of return of $6.25 \%$.

## Payable to the OPEB Plan

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District reported a payable of $\$ 33,351$ and $\$ 35,221$ for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on the KRS website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

## NOTE 11 - OPERATING LEASES

The District is obligated under certain non-cancelable leases for equipment. The leases expire at various dates through April, 2024. Lease expense for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were $\$ 36,484$ and $\$ 16,835$, respectively.

Minimum future rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year are:

| Years Ending <br> December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 2019 | $\$$ | 23,800 |
| 2020 |  | 13,165 |
| 2021 | 13,165 |  |
| 2022 | 13,165 |  |
| 2023 |  | 13,165 |
| Thereafter | $\$, 291$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 79,751 |

## NOTE 12 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District receives the majority of its operating revenues from customers in Kenton, Campbell, Boone, and Pendleton counties of Kentucky.

## NOTE 13 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows for resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. For defined benefit other postemployment benefit plans, these Statements identify the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to period of employee service. This Statement also requires enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by the plans that are within its scope.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 had the following effects:

|  | June 30, 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Position, As Originally Reported | \$ | 182,811,580 |
| Recognition of Net OPEB Liability |  | $(5,055,231)$ |
| Restated Net Position | \$ | 177,756,349 |
|  |  | June 30, 2017 |
| Net Position, As Originally Reported | \$ | 193,276,189 |
| Recognition of Net OPEB Liability |  | $(6,444,956)$ |
| Recognition of Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB |  | 1,402,382 |
| Recognition of Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB |  | $(337,441)$ |
| Recognition of Contributions after |  |  |
| Measurement Date |  | 181,460 |
| Restated Net Position | \$ | 188,077,634 |

## NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of certain of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District's Management the resolution of these matters will not result in a material uninsured liability to the District.

## NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through June 27, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In January, 2019, the Commissioners passed a resolution authorizing up to \$18,000,000 in Water District Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2019 for the purpose of refunding and renewing the Water District Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2017 in anticipation of the later sale and delivery of up to $\$ 28,000,000$ Water District Revenue Bonds authorized by a Bond Resolution adopted on February 16, 2017.

In March, 2019, the Kentucky Public Service Commission, approved a rate increase of $11.6 \%$ with a two-year phase in, pursuant to KRS 278.180 and KRS 278.190.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

|  | Original and Final Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Favorable (Unfavorable) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Sales | \$ | 52,733,982 | \$ | 53,605,092 | \$ | 871,110 |
| Forfeited Discounts |  | 815,625 |  | 856,519 |  | 40,894 |
| Rents From Property |  | 491,000 |  | 389,526 |  | $(101,474)$ |
| Other Water Revenues |  | 305,920 |  | 475,485 |  | 169,565 |
| Total Operating Revenues |  | 54,346,527 |  | 55,326,622 |  | 980,095 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operation and Maintenance Expense |  | 28,396,537 |  | 26,129,086 |  | 2,267,451 |
| Depreciation Expense |  | - |  | 12,089,960 |  | $(12,089,960)$ |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 28,396,537 |  | 38,219,046 |  | $(9,822,509)$ |
| Net Operating Income |  | 25,949,990 |  | 17,107,576 |  | $(8,842,414)$ |
| Non-Operating Income (Expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Income |  | 646,200 |  | 1,664,146 |  | 1,017,946 |
| Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income |  | 127,800 |  | 457,666 |  | 329,866 |
| Loss on Abandonment of Mains |  | - |  | $(454,332)$ |  | $(454,332)$ |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt and Customer Deposits |  | $(8,116,055)$ |  | $(7,997,633)$ |  | 118,422 |
| Amortization of Debt Premium and Expense |  | - |  | 1,050,606 |  | 1,050,606 |
| Pension Expense |  | - |  | $(1,489,278)$ |  | $(1,489,278)$ |
| Other Post Employment Benefit Revenue |  | - |  | $(214,646)$ |  | $(214,646)$ |
| Arbitrage Expense |  | - |  | $(133,418)$ |  | $(133,418)$ |
| Gain on Sale of Capital Assets |  | - |  | 800 |  | 800 |
| Total Non-Operating Expense |  | $(7,342,055)$ |  | $(7,116,089)$ |  | 225,966 |
| Change in Net Position Before |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Contributions |  | 18,607,935 |  | 9,991,487 |  | $(8,616,448)$ |
| Capital Contributions |  | - |  | 1,471,935 |  | 1,471,935 |
| Change in Net Position | \$ | 18,607,935 | \$ | 11,463,422 | \$ | $(7,144,513)$ |

## County Employees Retirement System Last 10 Calendar Years*

|  | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-hazardous | 0.312275\% | 0.320590\% | 0.335200\% | 0.344120\% | 0.333600\% |
| Total District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liability (Asset) | \$ 19,018,499 | 18,765,118 | 16,504,154 | 14,819,690 | 11,002,199 |
| District's Covered - Employee |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll | \$ 7,779,594 | 7,880,340 | 7,925,067 | 7,972,340 | 7,931,952 |
| District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covered-Employee Payroll | 244.47\% | 238.13\% | 208.25\% | 185.89\% | 138.71\% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liability - Non Hazardous | 53.54\% | 53.32\% | 55.50\% | 59.97\% | 66.80\% |

[^1]
# NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT <br> SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS <br> DECEMBER 31, 2018 

## County Employees Retirement System

 Last 10 Calendar Years*| Non-hazardous |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | 1,230,042 | \$ | 1,099,103 | \$ | 1,045,628 | \$ | 1,429,517 | \$ | 1,483,609 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution |  | $(1,230,042)$ |  | $(1,099,103)$ |  | $(1,045,628)$ |  | $(1,429,517)$ |  | $(1,483,609)$ |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| District's Covered-Employee Payroll | \$ | 8,040,890 | \$ | 7,732,260 | \$ | 7,925,067 | \$ | 7,972,340 | \$ | 7,931,952 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll |  | 15.30\% |  | 14.21\% |  | 13.19\% |  | 17.93\% |  | 18.70\% |

* Only five years of information available. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.


# NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT <br> SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2018 

## County Employees Retirement System Last 10 Calendar Years*

|  | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Non-hazardous | 0.312275\% | 0.320590\% | 0.335200\% |
| Total District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ 5,544,345 | 6,444,956 | 5,055,231 |
| District's Covered - Employee Payroll | \$ 7,779,594 | 7,880,340 | 7,925,067 |
| District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll | 71.27\% | 81.79\% | 63.79\% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability - Non-hazardous | 57.62\% | 52.39\% | 55.24\% |

* Only three years of information available. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.


# NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2018 

## County Employees Retirement System Last 10 Calendar Years*

| Non-hazardous | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | 399,058 | \$ | 364,575 | \$ | 371,330 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution |  | $(399,058)$ |  | $(364,575)$ |  | $(371,330)$ |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| District's Covered-Employee Payroll | \$ | 8,040,890 | \$ | 7,732,260 | \$ | 7,925,067 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll |  | 4.96\% |  | 4.71\% |  | 4.69\% |

[^2]|  | Years Ended December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| Operating Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Metered Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to Residential Customers | \$ | 32,997,415 | \$ | 32,144,608 |
| Sales to Commercial Customers |  | 7,450,952 |  | 7,468,981 |
| Sales to Industrial Customers |  | 4,084,359 |  | 4,013,168 |
| Sales to Public Authorities |  | 2,570,607 |  | 2,347,033 |
| Sales to Multiple Family Dwellings |  | 4,825,434 |  | 4,718,024 |
| Sales Through Bulk Loading Stations |  | 56,293 |  | 62,273 |
| Total Metered Sales |  | 51,985,060 |  | 50,754,087 |
| Fire Protection Revenue |  | 57,227 |  | 52,125 |
| Sales For Resale |  | 1,562,805 |  | 1,653,004 |
| Total Sales of Water |  | 53,605,092 |  | 52,459,216 |
| Other Revenue |  | 1,721,530 |  | 1,625,998 |
| Total Operating Revenues | \$ | 55,326,622 | \$ | 54,085,214 |

Years Ended December 31,
2018 2017
Operating and Maintenance Expenses
Salaries and Wages
Employee Pensions and Benefits
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes\$ 8,021,941 \$ 7,710,935
Purchased Power4,880,886 4,582,126
2,565,536 ..... 2,384,132Chemicals589,987580,024
Materials and Supplies
Contractual ServicesTransportation Expenses2,237,4572,361,135Insurance2,131,2341,866,6053,884,8613,233,211
570,758 ..... 478,853
Bad Debt Expense ..... 341,682564,492553,326
Miscellaneous Expense ..... 180,111
Regulatory Commission Assessment 129,683 ..... 124,663
Total Operating and
Maintenance Expenses
\$ 26,129,086 $\$ \xlongequal{\text { 24,461,156 }}$

## NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT <br> SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGES <br> December 31, 2018

| Company | Policy Number | Description of Coverage | Amount of Coverage |  | Effective Period |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | From | To |
| Travelers Insurance | ZLP14T8065317 | General Liability | \$ | 1,000,000 | 1/1/2018 | 1/1/2019 |
|  | ZUP14T8066517 | Umbrella |  | 19,000,000 |  |  |
|  | ZLP14T8065317 | Public Officials |  | 1,000,000 |  |  |
|  | H8102721X112COF17 | Automobile Liability |  | 1,000,000 |  |  |
|  | H6302721X112TIL17 | Property - Including Equipment Equipment Breakdown |  | 264,360,523 |  |  |
|  | H6302721X112TIL17 | Employee Dishonesty |  | 500,000 |  |  |
|  | ZPL14P0759917 | Cyber Liability |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |
| Kentucky Employers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mutual Insurance | WC 338786 | Worker's Compensation |  | 1,000,000 | 7/1/2017 | 7/1/2018 |
|  | WC 338786 | Worker's Compensation |  | 1,000,000 | 7/1/2018 | 7/1/2019 |
| Cincinnati Insurance | 8877071 | Fidelity Bond |  | Per Application | 8/20/2017 | 12/31/2018 |
| Great American |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance | PEL1093742 | Pollution Liability |  | 15,000,000 | 1/1/2016 | 1/1/2019 |

# NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RATES, RULES AND REGULATIONS DECEMBER 31, 2018 

RETAIL WATER RATES

1. Monthly Service Rate

| First | 1,500 Cubic Feet | $\$ 4.53$ per 100 Cubic Feet |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Next | 163,500 Cubic Feet | $\$ 3.94$ per 100 Cubic Feet |
| Over | 165,000 Cubic Feet | $\$ 2.88$ per 100 Cubic Feet |

Sub District B shall be assessed a monthly surcharge in the amount of Sub District C shall be assessed a monthly surcharge in the amount of Sub District D shall be assessed a monthly surcharge in the amount of Sub District $F$ shall be assessed a monthly surcharge in the amount of Sub District $G$ shall be assessed a monthly surcharge in the amount of Sub District H shall be assessed a monthly surcharge in the amount of Sub District I shall be assessed a monthly surcharge in the amount of
2. Quarterly Rates

| First | 4,500 Cubic Feet |
| :--- | ---: |
| Next | 490,500 Cubic Feet |
| Next | 495,000 Cubic Feet |

$\$ 4.53$ per 100 Cubic Feet $\$ 3.94$ per 100 Cubic Feet $\$ 2.88$ per 100 Cubic Feet

## 3. Fixed Service Charge

| Meter Size |
| :---: |
| $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $1^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $11 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $4 \prime \prime$ |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $10 "$ and Larger |

Monthly
\$ $\quad 16.40$
\$ $\quad 16.85$
18.45
20.75
26.20
63.20
79.30
117.40
158.50
210.80

Quarterly
\$ 32.80
\$ 34.40
\$ 39.50
\$ 46.70
\$ 65.50
\$ 203.90
\$ 255.50
\$ 377.60
\$ 516.00
\$ 673.70

# NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT 

 SCHEDULE OF RATES, RULES AND REGULATIONSDECEMBER 31, 2018
(CONTINUED)

## WHOLESALE WATER RATES

Bullock Pen Water District City of Walton Pendleton County
\$3.57 per 1,000 Gallons (or) $\$ 2.67$ per 100 Cubic Feet $\$ 3.57$ per 1,000 Gallons (or) $\$ 2.67$ per 100 Cubic Feet $\$ 3.57$ per 1,000 Gallons (or) $\$ 2.67$ per 100 Cubic Feet

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE FEES

## Service Area Non-Recurring Charges

| Returned Check Charge | $\$$ | 20.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Water Hauling Station | $\$$ | $6.06 /$ per 1,000 Gallons |
| Reconnection Fee | $\$$ | 25.00 |
| Overtime Charge | $\$$ | 60.00 |

NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT
MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF
DECEMBER 31, 2018

| COMMISSIONERS | TITLE | TERM EXPIRES |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Clyde Cunningham | Chair | August 28, 2019 |
| Douglas C Wagner, CDT | Vice-Chair | August 26, 2021 |
| Joseph J. Koester | Treasurer | July 31, 2020 |
| Dr. Patricia Sommercamp | Secretary | August 28, 2021 |
| David M. Spaulding, Esq. |  | August 28, 2019 |
| Fred A. Macke, Jr. |  | TITLE |
| ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF |  | President/CEO |
| C. Ronald Lovan, PE |  |  |
| Lindsey Rechtin, CPA | Vice President of Finance and Support Services |  |
| Amy Kramer, PE |  |  |

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

Board of Commissioners
Northern Kentucky Water District
Erlanger, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Northern Kentucky Water District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Northern Kentucky Water District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2019.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Board of Commissioners
Northern Kentucky Water District
Page 2

## 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 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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.
Vonlehman \& Company Inc.

Fort Wright, Kentucky June 27, 2019


[^0]:    * Service (and Benefit Factor): 10 years or less (1.10\%); 10-20 years (1.30\%); 20-26 years 26-30 years (1.75\%)

[^1]:    * Only five years of information available. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

[^2]:    * Only three years of information available. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

