
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Larue County Water District No. 1 Hodgenville, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Larue County Water District No. 1 as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Larue County Water District No. 1, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Larue County Water District No. 1, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Larue County Water District No. 1's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of Larue County Water District No. 1's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Larue County Water District No. 1's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2022, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 87, Leases, Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, Statement 92, Omnibus 2020, Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, Statement 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Statement 99, Omnibus 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 8, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities on pages 32 and 33 and schedule of contributions on pages 34 and 35 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Larue County Water District No. 1's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule I and II and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Schedules I and II and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises Schedule III but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Heartland CPA and admins, PLAC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2023, on our consideration of Larue County Water District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Larue County Water District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heartland CPAs and Advisors, PLLC Elizabethtown, Kentucky

May 31, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

LARUE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The discussion and analysis of Larue County Water District No. 1's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to review the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash and investment balance for the District was \$2.07 million. The balance at December 31, 2021, was \$2.39 million. This reflects a \$.32 million decrease in cash and investments during the year.
- The District invested approximately \$1.2 million in capital assets during the year.
- The District acquired the City of New Haven water system.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$9.29 million and \$8.01 million as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

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

(Table 1)
Summary of Net Position
as of December 31, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	 2021
Assets	_	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,261,812	\$ 3,544,726
Captial Assets	 11,734,745	 10,341,197
Total Assets	 14,996,557	13,885,923
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 166,876	 139,730
Liabilities		
Long-term Liabilities	5,321,218	5,467,036
Other Liabilities	 307,341	 280,689
Total Liabilities	 5,628,559	 5,747,725
Deferred Inflows of Resources	240,361	265,044
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,176,624	5,628,692
Restricted	1,540,193	1,740,553
Unrestricted	577,696	 643,639
Total Net Position	\$ 9,294,513	\$ 8,012,884

Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations (without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements), decreased \$66 thousand at December 31, 2022. Restricted net position decreased \$200 thousand. Net investment in capital assets increased \$1.5 million.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position Years Ending December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales Other operating income	\$1,937,337 94,501	\$1,796,673 70,003
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,031,838	1,866,676
OPERATING EXPENSES: Water purchased Power purchased Meter labor and expense Bad debt Repairs and maintenance General and administrative expenses Depreciation	524,014 33,905 316,444 5,000 59,948 360,220 386,761	471,271 32,205 311,176 - 95,370 319,240 402,618
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,686,292	1,631,880
OPERATING LOSS	345,546	234,796
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Gain on disposal of capital asset Interest expense on long-term debt	9,223 74,940 (118,638)	9,352 - (169,936)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(34,475)	(160,584)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	970,558	80,163
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,281,629	154,375
NET POSITION, beginning of year	8,012,884	7,858,509
NET POSITION, end of year	\$9,294,513	\$8,012,884

Operating revenue increased 8.85% as compared to the prior year as new customers were added. Total operating expenses increased 3.3%. Interest expense on long-term debt declined 30.19%. The District continues to receive capital contributions.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District had \$11.7 million and \$10.3 million invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the following tables:

(Table 3)
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation as of December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021	
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land and land rights	\$	301,361	\$	301,361
Construction in progress		3,590,786		2,674,900
Depreciable Assets:				
Structures and improvements		29,798		67,308
Electric pumping equipment		90,243		104,585
Standpipes and tanks		1,741,375		1,525,698
Transmission and distribution mains		5,176,650		4,953,927
Services		215,124		238,435
Hydrants		93,835		77,881
Office furniture and fixtures		80,385		6,529
Transportation equipment	64,116			37,133
Tool and shop equipment		4,721		6,421
Meters & installation		346,351		347,029
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	11,734,745	\$	10,341,207

(Table 4) Changes in Capital Assets Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Beginning Balance	\$ 10,341,207	\$ 8,878,436
Additions	1,809,127	1,865,389
Retirements	(28,828)	-
Depreciation	(386,761)	(402,618)
Ending Balance	\$ 11,734,745	\$ 10,341,207

The District acquired the City of New Haven Water system in 2022 (see Note 4 to the financial statements).

Debt

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District had \$2.75 million and \$2.80 million, in revenue bonds outstanding and \$1.8 million and \$1.9 million of notes payable. A total of \$160 thousand is due within the calendar year 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the District issued \$2.8 million in revenue bonds.

(Table 5)
Outstanding Debt
as of December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		 2021
Revenue bonds	\$	2,751,000	\$ 2,800,000
Notes payable	1,798,751		1,903,334
Unamortized discount premium		8,370	 9,181
Total	\$	4,558,121	\$ 4,712,515

District Challenges for the Future

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

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tim Bartley, General Manager, 421 Strange Road, Hodgenville, Kentucky 42748, (270) 491-5248.



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021	
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted investments Accounts receivable, net Unbilled receivables Prepaid loan payment Prepaid expenses Materials and supplies	\$ 309,344 221,936 149,379 87,178 14,532 21,025 72,044	\$ 429,968 220,353 128,809 74,423 14,532 17,743 20,741	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	875,438	906,569	
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments Regulatory asset - CERS Pension Regulatory asset - CERS OPEB Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	262,183 1,278,010 631,682 214,499 3,892,147 7,842,598	335,063 1,405,490 676,440 221,154 2,976,261 7,364,946	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	14,121,119	12,979,354	
TOTAL ASSETS	14,996,557	13,885,923	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES CERS Pension CERS OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	90,520 76,356 166,876	51,907 87,823 139,730	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Payroll and other accrued liabilities Accrued vacation Accrued interest Customer deposits Note and bond payable	45,559 20,788 54,659 284 26,468 159,583	37,362 15,662 55,221 284 23,160 149,000	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	307,341	280,689	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Customer deposits Net pension liability - CERS Pension Net pension liability - CERS OPEB Note and bond payable	149,984 607,020 165,676 4,398,538	131,241 593,968 178,312 4,563,515	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	5,321,218	5,467,036	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,628,559	5,747,725	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES CERS Pension CERS OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	115,182 125,179 240,361	134,379 130,665 265,044	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted	7,176,624 1,540,193 577,696	5,628,692 1,740,553 643,639	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,294,513	\$ 8,012,884	

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

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

	2022	2021	
OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales Other operating income	\$ 1,937,337 94,501	\$ 1,796,673 70,003	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,031,838	1,866,676	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Water purchased Power purchased Labor and expense Bad debt Repairs and maintenance General and administrative expenses Depreciation	524,014 33,905 316,444 5,000 59,948 360,220 386,761	471,271 32,205 311,176 - 95,370 319,240 402,618	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,686,292	1,631,880	
OPERATING INCOME	345,546	234,796	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Gain on disposal of capital asset Interest expense on long-term debt	9,223 74,940 (118,638)	9,352 - (169,936)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(34,475)	(160,584)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	970,558	80,163	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,281,629	154,375	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	8,012,884	7,858,509	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 9,294,513	\$ 8,012,884	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 2,003,513 (1,007,424) (311,880)	\$ 1,868,143 (910,495) (304,935)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	684,209	652,713
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal payments on debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets Sale of capital assets Capital contributions Construction loan proceeds Construction loan payments Revenue bond proceeds Interest on long-term debt	(153,583) (1,716,492) 154,745 819,202 - - - (118,638)	(319,000) (2,078,689) - 80,163 1,548,853 (2,207,508) 2,800,000 (169,936)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,014,766)	(346,117)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of investments Sale of investments Interest income	(1,583) 127,830 10,806	 (408,468) - 9,352
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 137,053	 (399,116)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(193,504)	(92,520)
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	 765,031	 857,551
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 571,527	\$ 765,031
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 345,546	\$ 234,796
Depreciation Provision for bad debts (Increase) in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in unbilled receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) in materials and supplies Increase in accounts payable Increase in customer deposits Increase in accrued payroll Decrease in accrued vacation	386,761 5,000 (20,570) (12,755) (3,282) (51,303) 8,197 22,051 5,126 (562)	402,618 (790) 2,257 5,983 (8,301) 2,440 7,469 9,247 (3,006)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 684,209	\$ 652,713

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



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Brief history - The Larue County Water District No. 1 was organized pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes KRS 74.010 and KRS 44.020 in order to provide a water supply for the residents of Larue County, Kentucky.

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Years

LARUE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

- Accounts Receivable The allowance method is used to record uncollectible accounts. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, accounts receivable was stated net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$15,500 and \$10,500. Bad debt expense for each of the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$5,000 and \$0. The District does not believe there is any significant credit risk associated with these receivables due to the large customer base and small individual account balances.
- 2. Materials and Supplies Materials and supplies are composed of items used for the construction of capital projects.
- 3. Restricted Assets Restricted assets consist of demand deposit savings accounts and certificates of deposit plus accrued interest.
- 4. Capital assets Capital assets in service and construction in progress are recorded at cost, if purchased or constructed. Assets acquired through contributions from developers or other customers are capitalized at their estimated fair market value, if available, or at engineers' estimated fair market value or cost to construct at the date of the contribution. Maintenance and repairs, which do not significantly extend the value or life of property, plant and equipment, are expensed as incurred. The District does not have a capitalization policy.

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

	<u> </u>
Source of supply equipment	15-50
Water treatment plant	10-40
Transmission and distribution systems	10-50
Equipment	3-20
Structures and improvements, including buildings	10-50
Office furniture, equipment and vehicles	3-20
Meters and installation	10-30

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED

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

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

17. Impact Of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

Recently Issued And Adopted Accounting Principles

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, *Leases*. This adoption did not have an effect on the financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. This adoption did not have an effect on the financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB Issued Statement 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This adoption did not have an effect on the financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This adoption did not have an effect on the financial statements.

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This adoption did not have an effect on the financial statements.

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. This adoption did not have an effect on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

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

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.* This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned or that the District will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, \$1,142,850 and \$1,187,633 of the District's bank balance of \$2,368,117 and \$2,422,991 was exposed to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, none of the amount exposed to custodial risk was uncollateralized.

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The District has restricted cash and certificates of deposit for debt service and construction. The following schedule represents restricted cash at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

Restricted For	Dece	mber 31, 2022	Dece	mber 31, 2021
Debt Service	\$	133,215	\$	172,581
Reserve & Depreciation		1,406,978		1,567,972
	\$	1,540,193	\$	1,740,553

NOTE 4 - NEW HAVEN WATER SYSTEM ACQUISITION

On November 7, 2022, the Kentucky Public Service Commission approved an asset purchase agreement between the District and the City of New Haven, Kentucky, for the District's purchase of certain water system assets of the City. The transaction closed on December 16, 2023. The agreement required the District to pay \$550,000. The assets acquired were recorded at cost as well as the corresponding accumulated depreciation (See note 5). The transaction resulted in a \$92,635 capital contribution from the City.

(Continued next page)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Capital asset costs and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2022, is summarized as follows:

		Balance	New Haven						Balance	
	1	12/31/2021		dditions	Additions		Retirements		12/31/2022	
Non-Depreciable Assets:										
Land and land rights	\$	301,361	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	301,361
Construction in progress		2,674,900		915,886		<u>-</u>				3,590,786
Total Non-Depreciable assets		2,976,261		915,886		-		=		3,892,147
Depreciable Assets:										
Total capital assets being depreciated		15,176,516		250,606		1,007,015		(134,576)		16,299,561
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,811,570)		(386,761)		(364,380)		105,748		(8,456,963)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		7,364,946		(136, 155)		642,635		(28,828)		7,842,598
Capital assets, net	\$	10,341,207	\$	779,731	\$	642,635	\$	(28,828)	\$	11,734,745

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Capital asset costs and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2021, is summarized as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	12/31/2020		Additions		Retirements		12	2/31/2021
Non-Depreciable Assets:		·						
Land and land rights	\$	301,361	\$	-	\$	-	\$	301,361
Construction in progress		871,145		1,803,755		-		2,674,900
Total Non-Depreciable assets		1,172,506		1,803,755		-		2,976,261
Depreciable Assets:								
Total capital assets being depreciated		15,114,882		61,634		-		15,176,516
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,408,952)		(402,618)				(7,811,570)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		7,705,930		(340,984)				7,364,946
Capital assets, net	\$	8,878,436	\$	1,462,771	\$		\$	10,341,207

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District capitalized no interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Note and Bor	nd Pay	able	Si	Sinking Fund		
Year	 Principal		Interest	Re	quirements		
2023	\$ 159,583	\$	118,330	\$	277,913		
2024	165,083		114,124		279,207		
2025	171,083		109,745		280,828		
2026	177,083		103,822		280,905		
2027	183,083		97,546		280,629		
2028-2032	881,834	392,685			1,274,519		
2033-2037	824,083		250,107		1,074,190		
2038-2042	416,919		160,284		577,203		
2043-2047	364,500		124,922		489,422		
2048-2052	398,000		91,882		489,882		
2053-2057	435,000		55,779		490,779		
2058-2061	373,500		16,431		389,931		
Total	\$ 4,549,751	\$	1,635,657	\$	6,185,408		

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2022 were:

	1	Balance 2/31/2021	Ac	dditions	R	eductions	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within Ine Year
Bonds and notes payable:				_				
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	2,800,000	\$	-	\$	(49,000)	\$ 2,751,000	\$ 50,000
Note Payable		1,903,334		-		(104,583)	1,798,751	109,583
Unamortized Premium		9,181		-		(811)	8,370	-
Total		4,712,515		-		(154,394)	4,558,121	159,583
Other Liabilities:								
Customer Deposits		154,401		22,051		-	176,452	 26,468
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	4,866,916	\$	22,051	\$	(154,394)	\$ 4,734,573	\$ 186,051

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2021 were:

	1	Balance 2/31/2020		Additions	R	eductions	Balance 12/31/2021		Due Within ne Year
Bonds and notes payable: Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	219.000	¢э	,800,000.00	\$	(219,000)	\$ 2,800,000	\$	49,000
•	Φ	-,	φ ∠	,800,000.00	Φ	, ,	. , ,	Φ	,
Note Payable		2,003,334		-		(100,000)	1,903,334		100,000
Unamortized Premium		9,992		-		(811)	9,181		-
Total		2,232,326	2	,800,000.00		(319,811)	4,712,515		149,000
Other Liabilities:									
Customer Deposits		146,932		7,469		-	154,401		23,160
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,379,258	\$	2,807,469	\$	(319,811)	\$4,866,916	\$	172,160

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

Data	•						inding	
Date of Interest			Original Amount			ecember 31,		
lssue	Rate	of	of Each Issue		2022		2021	
2012 Note Series F	2.00% - 3.625%	\$	2,680,000	\$	1,798,751	\$	1,903,334	
2020 Revenue Bonds	1.75%		2,800,000		2,751,000		2,800,000	

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the District issued \$2,800,000 of water system revenue bonds.

Under covenants of the bond ordinances, certain funds have been established. These funds and their current financial requirements are presented in summary as follows:

Revenue Fund

All receipts for services are deposited into this fund and, subsequently, disbursed into the following required funds:

Bond Reserve Fund

There is to be a monthly deposit of an amount equal to 1/12 of the next ensuing principal payment due and 1/6 of the next ensuing interest payment.

Operation and Maintenance Fund

This fund receives, on a monthly basis, 90 percent of the remaining balance in the Revenue Fund after the above transfers have been made. This fund is used to pay operating expenditures. This account is funded until it reaches 2 months of forecasted operating expenses. Any surplus left may be added to the Reserve Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation Fund

This fund receives, on a monthly basis, 10 percent of the remaining balance in the Revenue Fund after the above transfers have been made and the proceeds from the sale of any property or equipment. This fund may be used to purchase new or replacement property and equipment. This account is funded until it reaches a balance of \$25,500. This account was fully funded at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

For the calendar year ended December 31, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022, was 21.17 percent for the period January 1 to June 30 and 23.40 percent for the period July 1 through December 31. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021, was 19.30 percent for the period January 1 to June 30 and 21.17 percent for the period July 1 through December 31. Contributions to the pension plan for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 from the District were \$64,926 and \$65,854. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District owed \$8,084 and \$8,377 to the plan for employer and member contributions for December.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$607,020 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.008395 percent, which was a decrease of .000919 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$64,926 and \$65,584. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District reported its proportionate share of the CERS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual economic experience
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings
Changes in proportionate and proportionate share of contributions

	eferred	ı	Deferred	
C	outflows		Inflows	
of R	Resources	of Resources		
	_			
\$	649	\$	5,406	
	82,597		67,035	
	7,274		42,741	
\$	90,520	\$	115,182	

2022

Differences between expected and actual economic experience
Changes in actuarial assumptions
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings
Changes in proportionate and proportionate share of contributions

	20	<u> </u>	
	eferred	[Deferred
С	outflows		Inflows
of R	Resources	of F	Resources
	_		
\$	6,821	\$	5,765
	7,972		-
	23,042		102,208
	14,072		26,406
\$	51,907	\$	134,379

2021

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation using standard roll-forward techniques was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.25 percent Inflation 2.30 percent

Salary increases 3.30 percent to 10.30 percent, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	28.00%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the Measurement Date was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Nonhazardous and CERS Hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 29 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Sensitivity Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate

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

			С	urrent		
	1% Decre	ease	Di	scount	1%	Increase
	(5.25%	6)	Rate	(6.25%)	(7.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liablility	\$ 758	3,700	\$	607,020	\$	481,569

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 0% of their annual creditable compensation. Those members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014 were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation. Those members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014 were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation but their contribution is not credited to their account and is not refundable. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board.

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022, was 5.78 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 3.39 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 through December 31. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021, was 4.76 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 5.78 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 through December 31. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$13,337 for the period ended December 31, 2022 and \$17,980 for the year ended December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District owed \$2,587 and \$1,911 to the plan for employer and member contributions for December.

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

At December 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$165,676 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.008395 percent, which was a decrease of .000919 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$13,337 and \$17,980. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District reported its proportionate share of the CERS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	2022			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		l Deferred	
			Inflows	
			of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	16,677	\$	37,993
Changes in actuarial assumptions		26,203		21,591
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		30,851		24,126
Changes in proportionate and proportionate share of contributions		2,625		41,469
	\$	76,356	\$	125,179
		20	 121	
		20 Deferred		Deferred
				Deferred Inflows
	С	eferred	Г	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	of R	Deferred Outflows Resources	of F	Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	С	Deferred Outflows Resources 28,040	Г	Inflows
Changes in actuarial assumptions	of R	Deferred Dutflows Resources 28,040 47,274	of F	Inflows Resources 53,238 166
·	of R	Deferred Outflows Resources 28,040	of F	Inflows Resources 53,238

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation.

Projected salary increases 3.30% to 10.30%, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.30% Real Wage Growth 2.00%

Healthcare Trend Rate:

Pre-65 Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 13 years.

Post-65 Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024, and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 13 years.

Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.69% Discount Rate 5.70%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

		Long-term
Asset	Target	Expected Real
Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	28.00%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100.00%	

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.70% assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 30 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30 2028, for the CERS plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
	(4.70%)	Rate (5.70%)	(6.70%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liablility	\$ 221,483	\$ 165,676	\$ 119,543	

<u>Sensitivity Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Collective Net OPEB Liability To Changes In The</u> Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

	Current					
				Discount		
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liablility	\$	123,177	\$	165,676	\$	216,711

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE 9 - MAJOR SUPPLIERS

The District purchases water for resale from approximately six suppliers with Hodgenville Waterworks, Bardstown Water District and Green River Valley Water District accounting for approximately ninety percent of the water supplied. Inability to obtain water from any of these suppliers could have a materially adverse effect on the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The following schedule details the sources of capital contributions for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

Source	2022		2021		
Tap fees	\$	58,721	\$	80,163	
Grants		819,202		-	
New Haven Acquisition		92,635			
	\$	970,558	\$	80,163	

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 12 - ACCOUNTING FOR THE EFFECTS OF RATE REGULATION

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is subject to various other legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Management of the District and its legal counsel do not anticipate that there will be any material effect on the basic financial statements as a result of the cases presently in progress.

The District has construction commitments for ongoing projects.

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the District at risk for a substantial loss.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

December 31, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.008397%	0.009316%	0.009405%	0.009461%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 607,020	\$ 593,968	\$ 693,744	\$ 665,396
Covered payroll	\$ 311,073	\$ 296,100	\$ 290,560	\$ 329,796
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	195.14%	200.60%	238.76%	201.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%
	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.012219%	0.013774%	0.012709%	0.012228%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 744,174	\$ 806,235	\$ 625,744	\$ 525,737
Covered payroll	,	,	,	,
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	\$ 324,007	\$ 290,717	\$ 282,008	\$ 302,077
	229.68%	277.3%	221.9%	174.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%

^{*} Calendar year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only eight years are shown.

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

December 31, 2022

	2022	2021	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.008395%	0.009314%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 165,676	\$ 178,312	
Covered payroll	\$ 311,073	\$ 296,100	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	53.3%	60.2%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	60.95%	62.91%	
	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	2020 0.009043%	2019 0.945900%	2018 0.012218%
Proportion of the net OPEB liability Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability			
	0.009043%	0.945900%	0.012218%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	0.009043% \$ 218,361	0.945900% \$ 159,096	0.012218% \$ 216,928

^{*} Calendar year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS PENSION

December 31, 2022

	 2022	 2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 64,926	\$ 65,854	\$ 57,499	\$ 51,786
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	64,926	65,854	57,499	51,786
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 305,310	\$ 311,073	\$ 296,100	\$290,560
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.27%	21.17%	19.30%	17.82%
	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 52,128 52,128	\$ 46,106 46,106	\$ 38,490 38,490	\$ 29,948 29,948
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 329,796	\$ 324,007	\$ 290,717	\$282,008

^{*} Calendar year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only eight years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS OPEB

December 31, 2022

	2022	2021	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 13,337	\$ 17,980	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	13,337	17,980	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered payroll	\$ 305,310	\$ 311,073	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.37%	5.78%	
	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 14,805	\$ 14,530	\$ 16,475
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	14,805	14,530	16,475
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 296,100	\$ 290,560	\$ 329,796

 $^{^{\}star}$ Calendar year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CERS PENSION

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms from 2015 through 2022.

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

2015 – The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%. The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%. The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%. Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%. The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted. The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

2016 and 2017 – No changes.

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

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

2020, 2021 and 2022 - No changes.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CERS OPEB

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2018 through 2022

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

- **2018** The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%. The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service. The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%. The municipal bond rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62%.
- **2019** The discount rate was changed from 5.85% to 5.68%. Annual salary increases and annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal and mortality were updated based on the 2018 experience study and the percent of disabilities assumed to occur in the line of duty was updated from 0% to 2% for non-hazardous members. The municipal bond rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13%.
- **2020** The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.68% to 5.34%. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2019 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. Also, the June 30, 2020 actuarial information reflects the anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019. The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to reflect the cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee. The municipal bond rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- **2021** The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.34% to 5.20%. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. The municipal bond rate decreased from 2.45% to 1.92%
- **2022** The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.20% to 5.70%. The municipal bond rate increased from 1.92% to 3.69%.



SCHEDULE I - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

2012 SERIES F NOTE PAYABLE 2020 SERIES REVENUE BONDS

	Pl	RINCIPAL	INTEREST		PRIN	ICIPAL	IN	ITEREST
2023	\$	109,583	\$ 70,188		\$	50,000	\$	48,142
2024	·	114,583	66,857		·	50,500	·	47,267
2025		119,583	63,362			51,500		46,383
2026		124,583	58,340			52,500		45,482
2027		129,583	52,983			53,500		44,563
2028		139,167	47,411			54,500		43,627
2029		107,917	41,427			55,500		42,673
2030		114,167	36,786			56,000		41,702
2031		119,583	31,877			57,000		40,722
2032		120,000	26,735			58,000		39,725
2033		124,583	22,537			59,000		38,710
2034		129,583	18,127			60,500		37,677
2035		134,583	13,378			61,500		36,618
2036		89,167	8,278			62,500		35,542
2037		39,167	4,792			63,500		34,448
2038		39,586	3,255			64,500		33,337
2039		40,000	1,701			65,500		32,208
2040		3,333	131			67,000		31,062
2041						68,000		29,890
2042						69,000		28,700
2043						70,500		27,492
2044						71,500		26,258
2045						73,000		25,007
2046						74,000		23,730
2047						75,500		22,435
2048						77,000		21,113
2049						78,000		19,766
2050						79,500		18,401
2051						81,000		17,010
2052						82,500		15,592
2053						84,000		14,148
2054						85,500		12,678
2055						87,000		11,182
2056						88,500		9,660
2057						90,000		8,111
2058						91,500		6,536
2059						93,000		4,935
2060						94,500		3,307
2061						94,500		1,653
	\$	1,798,751	\$ 568,165	· ·	\$ 2	,751,000	\$	1,067,492

SCHEDULE II - GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31,				
			2021		
Retirement expense	\$	78,263	\$	83,834	
•	φ	•	φ		
Insurance - health		25,738		30,972	
Auto expense		44,737		38,206	
Office supplies and postage		38,826		25,044	
Payroll taxes		22,799		22,437	
Other general and administrative		41,144		34,275	
Insurance - general liability		22,842		20,320	
Professional fees		41,803		26,685	
Insurance - workmens' compensation		19,416		16,207	
Commissioners' salaries		10,800		10,800	
Regulatory commission expense & other taxes		5,667		6,580	
Training		8,185		3,880	
	<u>\$</u>	360,220	\$	319,240	
				•	

SCHEDULE III - ORGANIZATION DATA

DECEMBER 31, 2022

WATER COMMISSIONERS

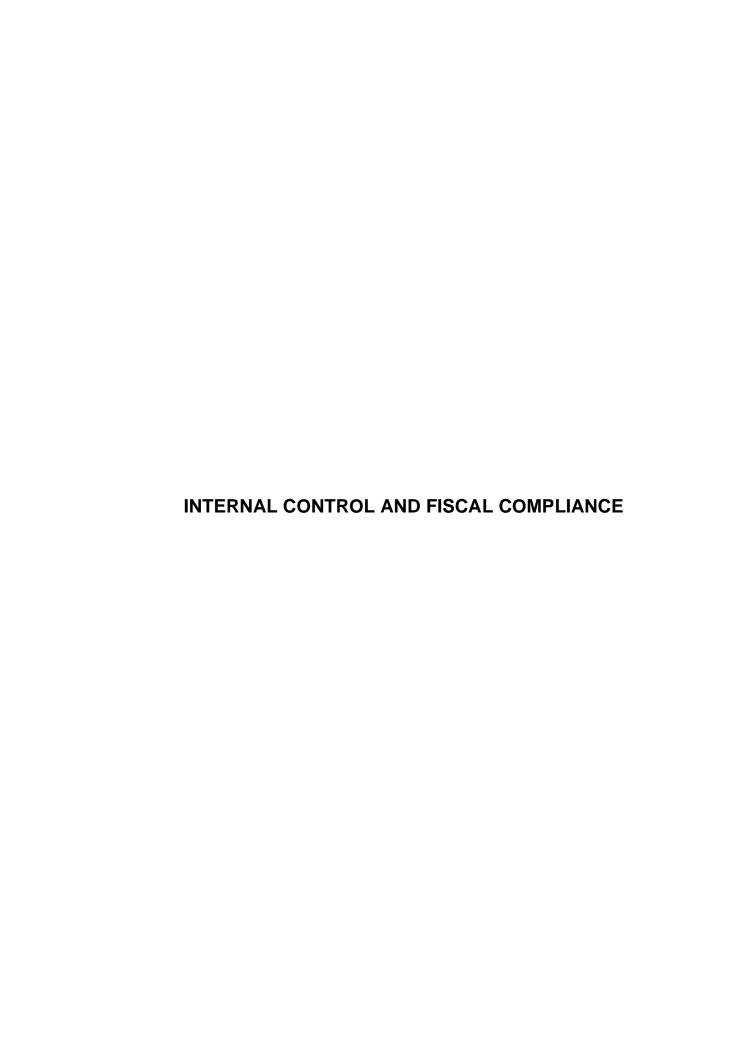
John Detre – Chairman Pat Eastridge – Secretary/Treasurer Bobby Garrison – Member

APPROVING BOND COUNSEL

Rubin & Hays - Louisville, Kentucky

CALENDAR YEAR

January 1 to December 31



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended December 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR / PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY'S IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PAID TO SUBRECIPIENTS	F	TOTAL EDERAL ENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Waste and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	N/A	_\$ -	\$	819,202
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE					819,202
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWA	ARDS		\$ -	\$	819,202

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Larue County Water District No. 1 under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Meade County Water District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Larue County Water District No. 1.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected to not use the 10 percent de minimum indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

LARUE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO.1 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section I- Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of	auditor's report issued (unmodified):
Internal	control over financial reporting:
•	Material weakness(es) identified?Xyesnone reported
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?yesX_none reported
	npliance material to financial ents noted?yesX_no
<u>Federal</u>	<u>Awards</u>
Internal	control over major programs:
•	Material weakness(es) identified?yesXno
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?yesXnone reported
Type of	auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs (unmodified):
required	dit findings disclosed that are d to be reported in accordance CFR 200.516(a)?yesXno
Identific CFD/	cation of major programs:
Numb	er Federal Program or Cluster
10.76	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities
	hreshold used to distinguish n type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000
Auditee	qualified as low-risk auditee?yesX_no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

REFERENCE NUMBER 2022-001 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials: The District has made strides in this area and is continuously working to obtain the goal of current personnel being able to adequately prepare the financial statements.

REFERENCE NUMBER 2022-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

LARUE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 1 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REFERENCE NUMBER 2021-001 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Current Status: Repeated in the current audit.

REFERENCE NUMBER 2021-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

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

Current Status: Repeated in the current audit.



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

Board of Commissioners Larue County Water District No. 1 Hodgenville, 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 Larue County Water District No. 1, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Larue County Water District No. 1'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 Larue County Water District No. 1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Larue County Water District No. 1's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Larue County Water District No. 1's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Larue County Water District No.1's Response to Findings

Heartland CPH and admins, PLAC

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Larue County Water District No. 1's responses to the findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Larue County Water District No. 1's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Heartland CPAs and Advisors, PLLC

Elizabethtown, Kentucky

May 31, 2023



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

Board of Commissioners Larue County Water District No. 1 Hodgenville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Larue County Water District No. 1's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Larue County Water District No. 1's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Larue County Water District No. 1's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Larue County Water District No. 1 complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Larue County Water District No. 1 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Larue County Water District No. 1's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Larue County Water District No. 1's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Larue County Water District No. 1 s compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Larue County Water District No. 1's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Larue County Water District No. 1's compliance
 with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Larue County Water District No. 1's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Larue County Water District No. 1's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Heartland CPAs and Advisors, PLLC Elizabethtown, Kentucky

Heartland CPH and admins, PLAC

May 31, 2023