
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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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

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Larue County Water District No.1 (the "District") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit 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*, 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 the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the 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 audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the District'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 *Governmental 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 the District'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 the District'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.

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 page 34 and 35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule I and II 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

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 does 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

Parsons & Company CPA's, PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2025, on our consideration of Larue County Water District No.1's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

Nicholasville, Kentucky

May 30, 2025



LARUE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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, 2024. 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 \$3.11 million. The balance at December 31, 2023, was \$2.93 million. This reflects a \$18 thousand increase in cash and investments during the year.
- The District invested approximately \$1,105,000 in capital assets during the year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

While the statement of net position provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at yearend, 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 \$11.63 million and \$10.79 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Assets	_	 _
Current and other assets	\$ 4,212,308	\$ 4,082,900
Capital assets	 12,714,735	 12,140,891
Total Assets	16,927,043	16,223,791
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 67,656	 125,725
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities	4,705,846	4,888,052
Other liabilities	341,756	 273,310
Total Liabilities	5,047,602	 5,161,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources	294,200	388,556
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	10,790,049	9,294,511
Restricted	2,050,063	2,120,862
Unrestricted	(1,187,215)	 (615,775)
Total Net Position	\$ 11,652,897	\$ 10,799,598

Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations (without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements), increased \$1.5 million at December 31, 2024. Restricted net position decreased \$71 thousand. Net investment in capital assets increased approximately \$574 thousand.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales Other operating income	2,559,313 106,888	\$ 2,356,334 48,880
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,666,201	2,405,214
OPERATING EXPENSES: Water purchased Power purchased Meter labor and expense Bad debt Repairs and maintenance General and administrative expenses Depreciation	618,889 42,007 331,098 2,400 30,003 402,199 531,420	583,535 37,057 316,472 4,000 112,249 504,433 583,722
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,958,016	2,141,468
OPERATING INCOME	708,185	263,746
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Gain on disposal of capital asset Interest expense on long-term debt	23,666 - (115,493)	4,487 - (118,131)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(91,827)	(113,644)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	236,941	1,354,983
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	853,299	1,505,085
NET POSITION, beginning of year	10,799,598	9,294,513
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 11,652,897	\$ 10,799,598

Operating revenue increased 11% as compared to the prior year as new customers were added. Total operating expenses decreased 9%. The District continues to receive capital contributions.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the District had \$12.7 million and \$12.1 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, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023	
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land and land rights	\$	471,287	\$	301,361	
Construction in progress		-		528,030	
Depreciable Assets:					
Structures and improvements		40,206		45,266	
Electric pumping equipment		205,783		101,688	
Standpipes and tanks		1,934,065		1,837,614	
Transmission and distribution mains		5,692,319		5,179,459	
Buildings		3,607,263		3,403,779	
Services		185,370		210,389	
Hydrants		87,602		90,719	
Office furniture and fixtures		80,356		96,796	
Transportation equipment		111,511		60,567	
Tool and shop equipment		121,539		4,675	
Meters & installation		177,434		280,548	
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 1	12,714,735	\$	12,140,891	

(Table 4) Changes in Capital Assets Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Beginning Balance	\$ 12,140,891	\$ 11,734,745
Additions	1,105,264	989,868
Retirements	-	-
Depreciation	(531,420)	(583,722)
Ending Balance	\$ 12,714,735	* \$ 12,140,891

Debt

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the District had \$2.65 million and \$2.7 million, in revenue bonds outstanding and \$1.5 million and \$1.7 million of notes payable. A total of \$171 thousand is due within the calendar year 2024.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt as of December 31, 2024 and 2023

	 2024	 2023
Revenue bonds	\$ 2,650,500	\$ 2,701,000
Notes payable	1,680,599	1,689,168
Unamortized discount premium	 -	 7,559
Total	\$ 4,331,099	\$ 4,397,727

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, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 900,440	\$ 632,344
Unrestricted investments	183,205	183,205
Accounts receivable, net	169,173	188,267
Unbilled receivables	101,898	88,243
Prepaid loan payment	15,131	14,532
Prepaid expenses	25,406	21,006
Materials and supplies	189,341	102,044
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,584,594	1,229,641
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	621,858	831,175
Restricted investments	1,428,205	1,289,687
Regulatory asset - CERS Pension	464,905	569,341
Regulatory asset - CERS OPEB	112,746	163,056
Non-depreciable capital assets	471,286	829,391
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,243,449	11,311,500
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	15,342,449	14,994,150
TOTAL ASSETS	16,927,043	16,223,791
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CERS Pension	42,333	77,161
CERS OPEB	25,323	48,564
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	67,656	125,725
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	84,824	66,840
Payroll and other accrued liabilities	19,122	19,815
Accrued vacation	26,483	21,288
Accrued interest	40,244	284
Note and bond payable	171,083	165,083
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	341,756	273,310
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Customer deposits	194,723	185,842
Net pension liability - CERS Pension	361,576	479,891
Net pension (asset) liability - CERS OPEB	(10,469)	(10,325)
Note and bond payable	4,160,016	4,232,644
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,705,846	4,888,052
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,047,602	5,161,362
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CERS Pension	145,662	166,611
CERS OPEB	148,538	221,945
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	294,200	388,556
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	10,790,049	9,294,511
Restricted net position	2,050,063	2,120,862
Unrestricted	(1,187,215)	(615,775)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 11,652,897	\$ 10,799,598

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023	
OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales Other operating income	\$ 2,559,313 106,888	\$ 2,356,334 48,880	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,666,201	2,405,214	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Water purchased Power purchased Labor and expense Bad debt Repairs and maintenance General and administrative expenses Depreciation	618,889 42,007 331,098 2,400 30,003 402,199 531,420	583,535 37,057 316,472 4,000 112,249 504,433 583,722	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,958,016	2,141,468	
OPERATING INCOME	708,185	263,746	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Gain on disposal of capital asset Interest expense on long-term debt	23,666 - (115,493)	4,487 - (118,131)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(91,827)	(113,644)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	236,941	1,354,983	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	853,299	1,505,085	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	10,799,598	9,294,513	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 11,652,897	\$ 10,799,598	

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 2,658,362 \$ 2,402,279 Payments to suppliers (1,107,691) (1,273,602) Payments to employees (326,596) (350,816) NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES 1,224,075 77,861 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: W (66,628) (160,394) Principal payments on debt (66,628) (193,374) (393,870) Acquisition and construction of capital assets (1,105,264) (993,870) Sale of capital assets 236,941 1,354,983 Interest on long-term debt (115,493) (118,131) NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED (10,50,444) 82,588 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (1,050,444) 82,588 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (138,518) (11,675) Sale of investments 2,3666 4,487 NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES (114,852) 31,543 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 58,779 891,992 CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year 1,635,519 571,52			2024		2023	
Principal payments on debt	Payments to suppliers	\$	(1,107,691)	\$	(1,273,602)	
Principal payments on debt (66,628) (160,394) Acquisition and construction of capital assets (1,105,264) (993,870) Sale of capital assets - - Capital contributions 236,941 1,354,983 Interest on long-term debt (115,493) (118,131) NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (1,050,444) 82,588 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: *** 38,731 Purchase of investments (138,518) (11,675) Sale of investments (11,675) 38,731 Interest income 23,666 4,487 NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES (114,852) 31,543 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 58,779 891,992 CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year 1,663,519 571,527 CASH AND	NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,224,075		777,861	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (1,105,264) (993,870) Sale of capital assets 236,941 1,354,983 Interest on long-term debt (115,493) (118,131) NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (1,050,444) 82,588 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (138,518) (11,675) Purchase of investments (138,518) (11,675) Sale of investments 23,666 4,487 NET CASH PROWIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES (114,852) 31,543 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 58,779 891,992 CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year 1,463,519 571,527 CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year \$ 1,522,298 \$ 1,463,519 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROWIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Valuation of the concile net operating income to net Cash provided by operating activities: 2,400 4,000 Operating income 531,420 583,722 Provision for bad debts 2,400 4,000 (Increase) decrease in unbilled receivables (1	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Acquisition and construction of capital assets		, ,		,	
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NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 58,779 891,992 CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year 1,463,519 571,527 CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year \$ 1,522,298 \$ 1,463,519 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income \$ 708,185 \$ 263,746 Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 531,420 583,722 Provision for bad debts 2,400 4,000 (Increase) in accounts receivable 19,094 (38,888) (Increase) decrease in unbilled receivables (13,655) (1,065) (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (4,400) 19 (Increase) decrease in materials and supplies (87,297) (30,000) Increase in accounts payable 17,984 21,281 Increase in customer deposits 8,881 9,390 Increase in accrued vacation 5,195 (33,371)	Purchase of investments Sale of investments		-		38,731	
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year 1,463,519 571,527 CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year \$ 1,522,298 \$ 1,463,519 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: S 708,185 \$ 263,746 Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: S 708,185 \$ 263,746 Depreciation 531,420 583,722 Provision for bad debts 2,400 4,000 (Increase) in accounts receivable 19,094 (38,888) (Increase) decrease in unbilled receivables (13,655) (1,065) (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (4,400) 19 (Increase) decrease in materials and supplies (87,297) (30,000) Increase in accounts payable 17,984 21,281 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll (693) (973) Decrease in accrued vacation 5,195 (33,371)	NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(114,852)		31,543	
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year \$ 1,522,298 \$ 1,463,519 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income \$ 708,185 \$ 263,746 Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 531,420 583,722 Provision for bad debts 2,400 4,000 (Increase) in accounts receivable 19,094 (38,888) (Increase) decrease in unbilled receivables (13,655) (1,065) (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (4,400) 19 (Increase) decrease in materials and supplies (87,297) (30,000) Increase in accounts payable 17,984 21,281 Increase in customer deposits 8,881 9,390 Increase in accrued vacation 5,195 (33,371)	NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		58,779		891,992	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income \$ 708,185 \$ 263,746 Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 531,420 583,722 Provision for bad debts 2,400 4,000 (Increase) in accounts receivable 19,094 (38,888) (Increase) decrease in unbilled receivables (13,655) (1,065) (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (4,400) 19 (Increase) decrease in materials and supplies (87,297) (30,000) Increase in accounts payable 17,984 21,281 Increase in customer deposits 8,881 9,390 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll (693) (973) Decrease in accrued vacation 5,195 (33,371)	CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		1,463,519		571,527	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: \$ 708,185 \$ 263,746 Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 531,420 583,722 Depreciation 531,420 4,000 (Increase) in accounts receivable 19,094 (38,888) (Increase) decrease in unbilled receivables (13,655) (1,065) (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (4,400) 19 (Increase) decrease in materials and supplies (87,297) (30,000) Increase in accounts payable 17,984 21,281 Increase in customer deposits 8,881 9,390 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll (693) (973) Decrease in accrued vacation 5,195 (33,371)	CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	1,522,298	\$	1,463,519	
Depreciation 531,420 583,722 Provision for bad debts 2,400 4,000 (Increase) in accounts receivable 19,094 (38,888) (Increase) decrease in unbilled receivables (13,655) (1,065) (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (4,400) 19 (Increase) decrease in materials and supplies (87,297) (30,000) Increase in accounts payable 17,984 21,281 Increase in customer deposits 8,881 9,390 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll (693) (973) Decrease in accrued vacation 5,195 (33,371)	PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net	\$	708,185	\$	263,746	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 1,187,114 \$ 777,861	Depreciation Provision for bad debts (Increase) in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in unbilled receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in materials and supplies Increase in accounts payable Increase in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		2,400 19,094 (13,655) (4,400) (87,297) 17,984 8,881 (693)		4,000 (38,888) (1,065) 19 (30,000) 21,281 9,390 (973)	
	NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,187,114	\$	777,861	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

- 1. Accounts Receivable The allowance method is used to record uncollectible accounts. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, accounts receivable was stated net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$21,900 and \$19,500. Bad debt expense for each of the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$2,400 and \$4,000. 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>Years</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, 2024 AND 2023

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, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED

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, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Principles (Continued)

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. This adoption did not have an effect on the 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. This adoption did not have an effect on the 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.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2024. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 30, 2026. 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, 2024 and 2023, \$1,720,706 and \$1,686,411 of the District's bank balance of \$3,133,708 and \$2,936,411 was exposed to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, 427,886 and \$772,955 of the amount exposed to custodial risk were 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, 2024 and 2023:

Restricted For	Dece	December 31, 2024		ember 31, 2023
Debt Service Reserve & Depreciation	\$	338,350 1,711,713	\$	133,215 1,987,647
	\$	2,050,063	\$	2,120,862

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Capital asset costs and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2024, is summarized as follows:

	_	Balance					_	3alance
	12	/31/2023	Additions		Retirements		12	2/31/2024
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land and land rights	\$	301,361	\$	169,926	\$	-	\$	471,287
Construction in progress		528,030		(528,030)		-		
Total Non-Depreciable assets		829,391		(358,104)		-		471,287
Depreciable Assets:								
Total capital assets being depreciated	2	0,352,185		1,463,368		-	2	1,815,553
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,040,685)		(531,420)		-	(9,572,105)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1	1,311,500		931,948			1	2,243,448
Capital assets, net	\$ 1	2,140,891	\$	573,844	\$		\$ 1	2,714,735

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Capital asset costs and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2023, is summarized as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2022	Additions	Retirements	12/31/2023
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land and land rights	\$ 301,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 301,361
Construction in progress	3,590,786	(3,062,756)		528,030
Total Non-Depreciable assets	3,892,147	(3,062,756)	-	829,391
Depreciable Assets:				
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,299,561	4,052,624	-	20,352,185
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,456,963)	(583,722)		(9,040,685)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,842,598	3,468,902		11,311,500
Capital assets, net	\$ 11,734,745	\$ 406,146	\$ -	\$ 12,140,891

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the District capitalized no interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Note and Bond Payable			Sinking Fund			
Year	 Principal		Interest		_	R	equirements
2025	171,083			109,745			280,828
2026	177,083			103,822			280,905
2027	183,083			97,546			280,629
2028	193,667			91,038			284,705
2029	163,417			84,100			247,517
2030-2034	898,416			334,598			1,233,014
2035-2039	625,236			202,046			827,282
2040-2044	346,000			143,402			489,402
2045-2049	377,500			112,051			489,551
2050-2054	412,500			77,829			490,329
2055-2059	450,000			40,424			490,424
2060-2061	333,114			4,960	_		338,074
Total	\$ 4,331,099		\$	1,401,561	_	\$	5,732,660

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2024 were:

	Balance 12/31/202	3 Add	ditions	Re	ductions	Balance 12/31/2024	Due Within One Year
Bonds and notes payable:							
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 2,701,0	00 \$	-	\$	(50,500)	\$2,650,500	\$ 51,500
Note Payable	1,689,1	68	-		(8,569)	1,680,599	119,583
Unamortized Premium	7,5	59	-		(7,559)	-	-
Total	4,397,7	27	_		(66,628)	4,331,099	171,083
Other Liabilities:							
Customer Deposits	185,8	42	8,881			194,723	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,583,5	69 \$	8,881	\$	(66,628)	\$4,525,822	\$ 171,083

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2023 were:

Due Within One Year
5 50 500
50,500
114,583
811
165,894
-
6 165,894
-

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

Date of	Interest	Original Amount			Bonds a Payable Interest Original Amount Dece					
Issue	Rate	of Each Issue		of Each Issue 2024			2023			
2012 Note Series F	2.00% - 3.625%	\$	2,680,000	\$	1,680,599	\$	1,689,168			
2020 Revenue Bonds	1.75%	\$	2,800,000	\$	2,650,500	\$	2,701,000			

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% 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, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation Fund

This fund receives, on a monthly basis, 10% 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, 2024 and 2023.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The District participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. CERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes, CERS is administered by its own independent Board of Trustees under the oversight of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). 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, 2024, 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, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2024, was 23.34% for the period January 1 to June 30 and 19.71% for the period July 1 through December 31. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2023, was 26.79% for the period January 1 to June 30 and 23.34% for the period July 1 through December 31. Contributions to the pension plan for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 from the District were \$73,538 and \$75,778. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the District owed \$4,056 and \$7,448 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, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$361,576 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 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, 2024 the District's proportion was 0.006046%, which was a decrease of .001433% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$73,538 and \$75,778. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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:

	2024					
		Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows		Outflows Ir		Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources		
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	\$ 	17,501 - 24,832 - 42,333	\$	16,336 48,080 81,246 145,662		

	2023				
	Deferred		[Deferred	
	С	Outflows		Inflows	
	of R	Resources	of F	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	24,843 - 51,842	\$	1,304 43,982 58,388	
Changes in proportionate and proportionate share of contributions	\$	476 77,161	\$	62,937 166,611	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 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 6.50% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.30% to 10.30%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous System, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous System, 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, 2024 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 best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	4.15%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.85%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.82%
Cash	0.00%	1.70%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.90%
Real Return	13.00%	5.35%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the Measurement Date was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.50% 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 6.50%, 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% point lower (5.50%) or 1% point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

		Current					
	1% Dec	crease	D	iscount	1%	Increase	
	(5.50	0%)	Rate	e (6.50%)	(7.50%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liablility	\$ 40	66.131	\$	361.576	\$	274.824	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 6 - 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 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

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

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, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, was 0% of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 0% of creditable compensation from July 1 through December 31. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2023, was 0% of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 0% of creditable compensation from July 1 through December 31. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$12,060 for the period ended December 31, 2024 and \$5,264 for the year ended December 31, 2023. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the District owed \$665 and \$565 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, 2024, the District reported an (asset) liability of \$(10,469) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 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, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.006052%, which was a decrease of 0.001426% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$12,060 and \$5,264. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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:

	2024			
		Deferred	[Deferred
	C	Outflows		Inflows
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	5,808	\$	82,369
Changes in actuarial assumptions		9,486		7,387
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		9,202		18,756
Changes in proportionate and proportionate share of contributions		827		40,026
	\$	25,323	\$	148,538
		20	23	
		Deferred	[Deferred
	C	Outflows		Inflows
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	7,198	\$	146,599
Changes in actuarial assumptions		20,318		14,160
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		19,322		21,718
Changes in proportionate and proportionate share of contributions		1,726		39,468
	\$	48,564	\$	221,945

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 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 12 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 12 years.

Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.97% Discount Rate 5.99%

The mortality table used for active members is projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 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 best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

		Long-term
Asset	Target	Expected Real
Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	4.15%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.85%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.82%
Cash	0.00%	1.70%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.90%
Real Return	13.00%	5.35%
Total	100.00%	

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.99% 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 6.50%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.97%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2024. 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 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, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 7 – 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 5.99%, 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% point lower (4.99%) or 1% point higher (6.99%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
_	(4.99%)	Rate (5.99%)	(6.99%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liablility	\$ 14,155	\$ (10,469)	\$ (31,172)

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

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

			(Current		
			D	iscount		
	1% [Decrease		Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liablility	\$	(25, 187)	\$	(10,469)	\$	6,676

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 8 - MAJOR SUPPLIERS

The District purchases water for resale from approximately six suppliers with Bardstown Water District and Green River Valley Water District accounting for approximately 80% 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, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The following schedule details the sources of capital contributions for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Source		2024 20		2023
Tap fees	\$	40,132	\$	55,653
Grants		196,809		1,049,330
Other Income	<u></u>			250,000
	\$	236,941	\$	1,354,983

NOTE 10 - 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 11 - ACCOUNTING FOR THE EFFECTS OF RATE REGULATION

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE 12 - 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.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has considered subsequent events through May 30, 2025, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The District did not have any events subsequent to December 31, 2024 through May 30, 2025 to disclose.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

December 31, 2024

Last 10 Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.006046%	0.007479%	0.008397%	0.009316%	0.009405%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 361,576	\$ 479,891	\$ 607,020	\$ 593,968	\$ 693,744
Covered payroll	\$ 350,758	\$ 305,310	\$ 311,073	\$ 296,100	\$ 290,560
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	103.08%	157.18%	195.14%	200.60%	238.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.61%	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.009461%	0.012219%	0.013774%	0.012709%	0.012228%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 665,396	\$ 744,174	\$ 806,235	\$ 625,744	\$ 525,737
Covered payroll	\$ 329,796	\$ 324,007	\$ 290,717	\$ 282,008	\$ 302,077
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	201.76%	229.68%	277.3%	221.9%	174.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%

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

December 31, 2024

Last 10 Years *

	2024	2023	2022	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.006052%	0.007478%	0.008395%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (10,469)	\$ (10,325)	\$ 165,676	
Covered payroll	\$ 350,758	\$ 305,310	\$ 311,073	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as percentage of covered payroll	-3.0%	-3.4%	53.3%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	104.89%	104.23%	60.95%	
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.009314%	0.009043%	0.945900%	0.012218%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 178,312	\$ 218,361	\$ 159,096	\$ 216,928
Covered payroll	\$ 296,100	\$ 329,796	\$ 324,007	\$ 290,717
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	60.2%	66.2%	49.1%	74.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability				

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS PENSION

December 31, 2024

Last 10 Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 73,538	\$ 75,778	\$ 64,926	\$ 65,854	\$ 57,499
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	73,538	75,778	64,926	65,854	57,499
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$290,697	\$350,758	\$305,310	\$311,073	\$296,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.30%	21.60%	21.27%	21.17%	19.30%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 51,786	\$ 52,128	\$ 46,106	\$ 38,490	\$ 29,948
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	51,786	52,128	46,106	38,490	29,948
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$290,560	\$329,796	\$324,007	\$290,717	\$282,008
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.82%	15.81%	14.23%	13.24%	10.62%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS OPEB

December 31, 2024

Last 10 Years *

	2024	2023	2022	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 12,060	\$ 5,264	\$ 13,337	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	12,060	5,264	13,337	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered payroll	\$ 290,697	\$ 350,758	\$ 305,310	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.15%	1.50%	4.37%	
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 17,980	\$ 14,805	\$ 14,530	\$ 16,475
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	17,980	14,805	14,530	16,475
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 311,073	\$ 296,100	\$ 290,560	\$ 329,796
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.78%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

CERS PENSION

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms from 2015 through 2024.

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, 2022, 2023, and 2024 - No changes.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

CERS OPEB

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2018 through 2024

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%.
- **2023** The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.70% to 5.93%. The municipal bond rate increased from 3.69% to 3.86%.
- **2024** The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.93% to 5.99%. The municipal bond rate increased from 3.69% to 3.97%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE I - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

2012 SERIES F NOTE PAYABLE 2020 SERIES REVENUE BONDS

	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
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	125,196	8,278	62,500	35,542
2037	75,196	4,792	63,500	34,448
2038	75,615	3,255	64,500	33,337
2039	41,260	190	65,500	32,208
2040			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
	\$ 1,680,599	\$ 429,478	\$ 2,650,500	\$ 972,083

SCHEDULE II - GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

YEARS	END	ED
	$\overline{}$	04

DECEMBER 31,			
2024		2023	
	85,598	\$	81,042
	41,223		40,648
	40,075		44,536
	44,969		59,900
	23,249		27,201
	54,042		65,429
	47,681		33,844
	21,809		95,854
	11,006		10,369
	10,800		10,800
	16,519		33,619
	5,228		1,191
\$	402,199	\$	504,433
	\$	85,598 41,223 40,075 44,969 23,249 54,042 47,681 21,809 11,006 10,800 16,519 5,228	85,598 \$ 41,223 40,075 44,969 23,249 54,042 47,681 21,809 11,006 10,800 16,519 5,228

SCHEDULE III - ORGANIZATION DATA

DECEMBER 31, 2024

WATER COMMISSIONERS

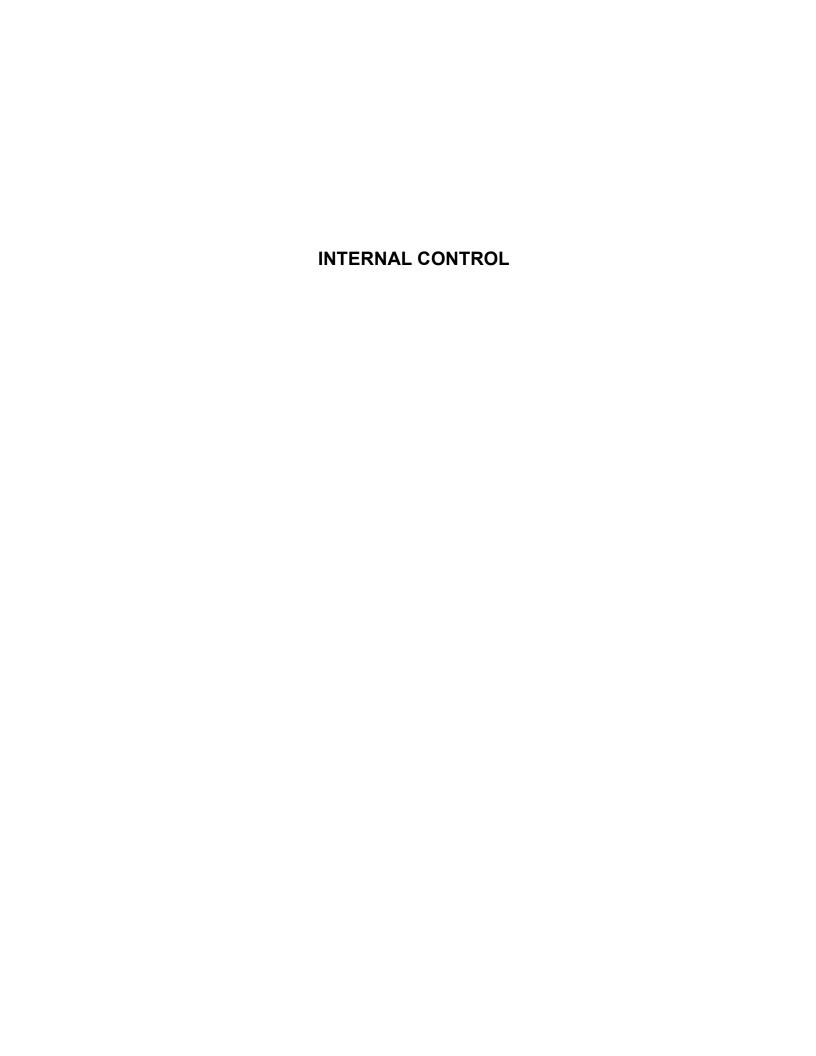
John Detre – Chairman
Pat Eastridge – Secretary/Treasurer
Bobby Garrison – Member

APPROVING BOND COUNSEL

Rubin & Hays - Louisville, Kentucky

CALENDAR YEAR

January 1 to December 31





Independent Auditor's Report

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 Larue County Water District No. 1, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2025.

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 opinions 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 a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified the following deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness:

2024-001 — 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 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 preparation of the 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.

2024-002 — 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.

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.

2024-003 — Inadequate Collateral of Deposits

Condition: While the District has some procedures in place to monitor the collateralization of public funds, these procedures are not consistently or routinely performed. As a result, there were periods during the year when deposits exceeded insured and collateralized limits.

Cause: The District has limited monitoring procedures to routinely review and confirm collateral coverage with financial institutions.

Effect: Without timely and consistent monitoring, public funds may be exposed to risk of loss in the event of a bank failure, which could result in noncompliance with Kentucky statutory requirements for public funds and increased financial risk

Recommendation: We recommend that the District strengthen its monitoring procedures by implementing a routine schedule to independently confirm that deposits are fully insured or collateralized in accordance with Kentucky law. Documentation of these periodic reviews should be retained.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management acknowledges the finding and will implement additional review procedures to ensure timely and routine monitoring of collateral coverage.

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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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

Parsons & Company CPA's, PLLC

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 paragraph Report on Internal control Over Financial Reporting. 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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Nicholasville, Kentucky

May 30, 2025