TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	6
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the Districts' Pension Contributions Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability Schedule of the Districts' OPEB Contributions	33 34 35 36
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	37
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	39
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	40
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	41
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance	43
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	46

Morgan and Associates, LLC Brenda K. Morgan, CPA

749 Broadway Street P.O. Box 428 West Liberty, KY 41472 Phone: (606) 743-1884 Fax: (606) 743-1895 www.bkmorgancpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Sandy Hook Water District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Sandy Hook Water District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the District, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

To the Board of Commissioners Sandy Hook Water District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 judgement, 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 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions listed in the table of contents 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

To the Board of Commissioners Sandy Hook Water District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 21, 2025, on our consideration of Sandy Hook Water District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the Sandy Hook Water District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Sandy Hook Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Morgan and Associates, LLC

Morgan and associates, uc

West Liberty, Kentucky

April 21, 2025

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **December 31, 2024**

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 328,285
Cash - Restricted	365,021
Accounts Receivable	121,931
Prepaid Expenses	7,145
Total Current Assets	822,382
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	
Land	206,998
Construction in Progress	6,901,714
Land Improvements	1,787
Buildings and Building Improvements	564,572
Wells and Springs	420,260
Electric Pumping Equipment	13,696
Transmission and Distribution	4,945,010
Treatment Plant	5,067
Transportation Equipment	6,571
Total Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciaiton	13,065,675
Cash - Restricted	301,402
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,367,077
TOTAL ASSETS	14,189,459
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	94,205
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	37,807

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2024

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accrued Interest	39,702
Due to City of Sandy Hook	59,824
Accrued Taxes	8,336
Accrued Salaries	5,157
Unearned Revenues	6,381
Accrued Retirement	5,850
Accrued Health Insurance	2,740
Accounts Payable	7,405
Accounts Payable - Construction	341,816
Bonds Payable	118,000
Total Current Liabilities	595,211
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable	3,801,482
Compensated Absenses	17,613
Total Long-Term Liabilities	3,819,095
OTHER LIABILITIES	
Net Pension Liability	495,000
Net OPEB Liability	(14,331)
Customer Deposits	19,514
Total Other Liabilities	500,183
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,914,489
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	88,185
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	153,675
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	8,804,377
Debt Service	295,153
Depreciation Reserve	272,802
Construction	10,044
Sewer Collections	59,824
Unrestricted	(277,078)
TOTAL NET POSITION	9,165,122
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 14,321,471

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

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSTION For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES

Water Sales	\$	983,617
Service Revenues		9,145
Miscellaneous Revenues		31,543
Total Operating Revenues		1,024,305
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water Utility Expenses:	•	/
Salaries and Wages		245,004
Commissioner's Wages		18,000
Payroll Taxes		17,960
Employee Pensions and Benefits		
Retirement - Pension		38,388
Retirement - OPEB		(73,052)
Health Insurance		49,758
Telephone and Utilities		81,921
Materials and Supplies		
Office Supplies		6,883
Repairs and Maintenance		88,694
Supplies and Testing		39,640
Contractual Services		
Legal and Accounting		17,100
Other		4,446
Travel and Automobile		19,516
Insurance		
Insurance		22,879
Workers Comp		4,776
Advertising		1,111
Bad Debt		3,463
Miscellaneous		
Postage and Freight		9,658
Dues and Subscriptions		13,076
Taxes and Licenses		1,118
Bank Charges		11,462
Depreciation		212,382
Total Operating Expenses		834,183
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		190,122

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

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Rural Development Project Funds	2,176,810
Insurance Proceeds	4,772
Interest Expense	(79,280)
Interest Income	 3,807
Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,106,109
Net Change in Net Position	2,296,231
Net Position - Beginning	 6,868,891
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 9,165,122

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Payments from Customers Payments from Sewer Collection Fees Miscellaneous Revenue Payments to Vendors	\$ 961,239 7,042 31,088 (317,190)
Payments for Payroll and Related Expenses	 (382,598)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	299,581
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital Asset Additions	(2,353,196)
Grant Proceeds	2,176,810
Insurance Proceeds	4,772
Interest Paid on Debt	(79,280)
Payments on Capital Debt	 (57,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(307,894)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Interest	 3,807
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	 3,807
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(4,506)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 999,214
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 994,708

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:

Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 190,122
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	212,382
Changes in Assets/Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable	(24,213)
Accounts Payable	(8,068)
Accrued Retirement	(529)
Accrued Taxes	2,915
Accrued Health Insurance	(2,883)
Compensated Absenses	4,334
Due to City of Sandy Hook	11,845
Customer Deposits	(723)
Net Pension Liability	(18,577)
OPEB Liability	(3,280)
Deferred Inflows	(86,358)
Deferred Outflows	22,614
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 299,581
Supplementary Information	
	•
Interest Expensed	\$ 79,280
Restricted Cash	\$ 666,423
Unrestricted Cash	328,285
Total Cash	\$ 994,708

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Sandy Hook Water District (the District) is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the District's management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies, as applied to the aforementioned financial statements, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

Regulatory Requirements

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

Organization & Activity

The District was created in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in 1957. The purpose of the District is to provide water services to residents in Sandy Hook, Kentucky and the surrounding area.

Financial Reporting Entity

The District complies with GASB Statements No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units." These Statements establish standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. They define component units as legally separate organizations for which the officials of the primary government are financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District is not considered a component unit of any other governmental unit for financial reporting purposes.

The District considered all potential component units in determining what organizations should be included in its financial statements. Based on an evaluation of the established criteria, management determined that there were no component units to include in the District's financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The District's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

The District's various bond resolutions or ordinances require the establishment of certain accounts, which are referred to as "funds". These required accounts are maintained as part of accounting records of the Water Fund. They include the Sinking Fund (Debt Service), Revenue Fund and Depreciation Reserve Fund (Repairs and Maintenance). These are not "funds" as the term is used in generally accepted accounting principles, but are separate "accounts" used to delineate the accounting and reporting for bond related money and repayment security requirements. The balances and activity that occur in these various accounts represent specific segments of the Water Utility enterprise fund as reported in the District's financial statements.

The enterprise fund used by the District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the District's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services that are provided to them. The District also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water system. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Budgeting

In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute 65.065, the District is required to submit a balanced budget to the Elliott County Fiscal Court prior to December 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them for the upcoming year. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at calendar year end.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established. The District considers all receivables to be fully collectible based on their strict cut-off policy. If amounts become uncollectible, the amounts due are offset by any customer deposit held and the balance charged to operations when that determination is made.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivables

Accounts receivables are stated at face amount and include billed and unbilled receivables due as of December 31, 2024. Unbilled receivables represent income earned during the current year, but not yet billed to the customer. The billing mailed on December 28, 2024 was for customer usage from approximately November 26 through December 25, 2024. The entire amount is considered accounts receivable as of December 31, 2024. The billing mailed on January 27, 2025 was for usage from approximately December 26, 2024 through January 25, 2025. Approximately five days of this billing is considered unbilled receivables at December 31, 2024.

Deposits and Investments

KRS 66.480 authorizes the District to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Property, Plant and Equipment

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, e.g., water distribution systems, and similar items, are reported as a component of noncurrent assets in the basic financial statements. Capital assets are generally defined by the District as being those assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in years.

The depreciation expense provided on proprietary fund assets during the period ended December 31, 2024 is \$212,382

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents consist of unrestricted and restricted cash on hand, demand and savings deposits and certificates of deposit.

Federal Income Tax

The District is exempt from federal income tax since it is a governmental entity. Accordingly, the financial statements include no provision for income taxes.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District maintains an inventory of supplies to make minor repairs to the water district systems. It is the policy of the water district to expense the items as they are purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. An example of a prepaid item for the District is property and liability insurance premiums.

Restricted Net Position

Some of the District's assets have certain constraints that have been placed on how they can be used. By definition, restricted assets are cash or other assets, whose use in whole or in part are restricted for specific purposes bound by virtue of contractual agreements, legal requirements or enabling legislation.

Certain proceeds of the District's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "debt service" accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "depreciation reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals, replacements and extensions.

The District collects sewer revenues on behalf of the City of Sandy Hook. The amount owed to the City of Sandy Hook as of December 31, 2024 is reported as a component of restricted net position. The amount owed the City of Sandy Hook includes current collections due and unearned sewer revenues.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B – RESTRICTIONS ON CASH

Bond Sinking Fund

Deposits into a Bond Sinking Fund are required to be made monthly in order to accumulate funds for payment of bond principal and interest. At December 31, 2024, \$196,119 was required to be on deposit to meet payments of interest and principal due on bonds at January 1, 2024. The balance in this account at December 31, 2024 was \$295,153.

Depreciation Reserve

The Depreciation Reserve Account is being maintained as required in various bond documents. The District was required to deposit \$1,230 per month into the account. At December 31, 2024, \$147,960 was the required balance of the Depreciation Reserve account. The District had \$248,091 in this account for the purpose of maintaining the water system.

NOTE B – RESTRICTIONS ON CASH (Continued)

Restricted Cash Accounts

The District is required to maintain special deposit accounts for customer deposits and long-term debt obligations. The following is a listing of restricted cash accounts of the District:

Construction Account	\$	10,044
Customer Deposit Fees Account	•	28,600
Short Lived Asset Account		24,711
Sewer Revenue Held for the City of Sandy Hook		59,824
Bond and Interest Sinking Fund		295,153
Depreciation Reserve Fund		248,091
Total Restricted Cash Accounts	\$	666,423

NOTE C - NET POSITION

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets;
- Restricted net position resulting from constraints placed on net position by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
- Unrestricted net position those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net position or invested in capital assets.

NOTE D - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, became effective in fiscal year 2016 which requires the measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques.

The carrying amount of the following financial instruments approximate fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments: cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

NOTE E - INSURANCE COVERAGE

The District is exposed to various risks of loss. The District carries commercial insurance for risks of loss. As of December 31, 2024, there were no known losses for which an accrual was considered necessary and no estimated claims that have been incurred, but not reported. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE F - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The primary government-maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the District and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. As of December 31, 2024, these requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2024, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

NOTE G - PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

The District's major classes of utility capital assets and accumulated depreciation are shown below:

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2024
	THE TITLE OF THE TENTON IS		Disposais	12/31/2021
Land	\$ 206,998	\$	\$	\$ 206,998
Construction in Progress - Plant	4,443,069	2,458,645		6,901,714
Land Improvements	16,320			16,320
Building & Building Improvements	889,295			889,295
Wells and Springs	323,633	185,386		509,019
Transmission and				
Distribution	8,619,025			8,619,025
Treatment Plant	420,514			420,514
Electric Pumping Equipment	46,595		24,076	22,519
Miscellaneous Equipment	81,450		7,232	74,218
Transportation Equipment	108,326			108,326
Total	15,155,225	2,644,031	31,308	17,767,948

NOTE G - PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

•	Balance 12/31/2023	A	Additions	Di	sposals	Balance 12/31/2024
Accumulated Depreciation:			V 1882			
Land Improvements	14,144		389			14,533
Buildings & Building Improvements	305,449		19,274			324,723
Wells and Springs (Restated)	71,912		16,847			88,759
Transmission & Distribution	3,503,760		170,255			3,674,015
Treatment Plant	414,350		1,097			415,447
Electric Pumping Equipment	31,665		1,234		24,076	8,823
Miscellaneous Equipment	81,450				7,232	74,218
Transportation Equipment	98,469		3,286			101,755
Total	4,521,199		212,382		31,308	4,702,273
Fixed Assets Net of A/D	\$10,634,026	\$	2,431,649	\$	0	\$13,065,675

NOTE H - LONG TERM DEBT

Other Debt

1. Waterworks Revenue Series 1988

On May 25, 1988, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$237,000 in Waterworks Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the construction of extensions, additions, and improvements to the existing waterworks system of the District payable from gross revenues. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 6.25% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. Upon default in the payment of any principal or interest payment on this Bond, or upon failure by the District to comply with any other provision of this Bond or with any provision of the Current Bond Resolution, the registered owner may, at his option, institute all rights and remedies provided by law or by said Current Bond Resolution. As of December 31, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$62,000. Debt service requirements for year ending December 31, 2024, and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ended	Scheduled		Sc	heduled
December 31		Principal		nterest
2025	\$	14,000	\$	3,876
2026		15,000		3,000
2027		16,000		2,062
2028		17,000		1,062
Totals	\$	62,000	\$	10,000

NOTE H - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Other Debt (Continued)

2. Waterworks Revenue Bond Series 1991

On July 24, 1991, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$316,000 in Waterworks Revenue Bonds for the purpose of the construction of extensions, additions, and improvements to the existing waterworks system of the District payable from gross revenues. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 5% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, and upon the filing of a suit by any Owner of said Bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer said System on behalf of the District with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal of and interest on the prior Bonds and the Current Bonds and to provide and apply the income and revenues in conformity with the Resolution and with the laws of the commonwealth of Kentucky. As of December 31, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$94,000. Debt service requirements for year ending December 31, 2024, and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest	
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	14,000 15,000 15,000 16,000	\$	4,700 4,000 3,250 2,500
2029 2030 Totals		17,000 17,000 94,000		1,700 850 17,000

3. Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 1995

On April 27, 1995, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$259,000 in Waterworks Revenue Bonds for the purpose of the construction of extensions, additions, and improvements to the existing waterworks system of the District payable from gross revenues. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, and upon the filing of a suit by any Owner of said Bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer said System on behalf of the District with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal of and interest on the prior Bonds and the Current Bonds and to provide and apply the income and revenues in conformity with the Resolution and with the laws of the commonwealth of Kentucky. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 4.5% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. As of December 31, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$116,000. Debt service requirements for year ending December 31, 2024, and thereafter are as follows:

NOTE H - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Other Debt (Continued)

3. Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 1995 (Continued)

Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled		
December 31	Principal]	Interest	
2025	\$	9,500	\$	5,220	
2026		10,000		4,792	
2027		10,000		4,342	
2028		10,500		3,892	
2029		11,000		3,420	
2030-2034		65,000		9,092	
Totals	\$	116,000	\$	30,758	

4. Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 2001

On June 20, 2001, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$495,000 Waterworks Revenue Bonds for the purpose of the construction of extensions, additions, and improvements to the existing waterworks system of the District payable from gross revenues. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, and upon the filing of a suit by any Owner of said Bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer said System on behalf of the District with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal of and interest on the prior Bonds and the Current Bonds and to provide and apply the income and revenues in conformity with the Resolution and with the laws of the commonwealth of Kentucky. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 4.5% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. As of December 31, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$321,000. Debt service requirements for year ending December 31, 2024, and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Scheduled Principal		-	cheduled Interest
2025	\$	13,000	\$	14,446
2026		13,500		13,860
2027		14,000		13,252
2028		15,000		12,622
2029		15,500		11,948
2030-2034		88,500		48,670
2035-2039		110,000		26,888
2040-2041		51,500		3,510
Totals	\$	321,000	\$	145,196

NOTE H - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Other Debt (Continued)

5. Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 2014

On July 21, 2014, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$504,000 Waterworks Revenue bonds for the purpose of the construction of extensions, additions and improvements to the existing waterworks system of the District payable from gross revenues. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, and upon the filing of a suit by any Owner of said Bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer said System on behalf of the District with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal of and interest on the prior Bonds and the Current Bonds and to provide and apply the income and revenues in conformity with the Resolution and with the laws of the commonwealth of Kentucky. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 2.75% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. As of December 31, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$425,482. Debt service requirements for year ending December 31, 2024, and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Scheduled Principal		cheduled Interest
2025	\$	10,000	\$ 11,591
2026		10,000	11,316
2027		1.0,500	11,034
2028		10,500	10,746
2029		11,000	10,450
2030-2034		59,000	47,533
2035-2039		68,000	38,817
2040-2044		77,500	28,841
2045-2049		90,000	17,326
2050-2053		78,982	 4,428
Totals	\$	425,482	\$ 192,082

6. Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 2023A

On July 13, 2023, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$1,712,000 Waterworks Revenue bonds for the purpose of the construction of extensions, additions and improvements to the existing waterworks system of the District payable from gross revenues. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, and upon the filing of a suit by any Owner of said Bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer said System on behalf of the District with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal of and interest on the prior Bonds and the Current Bonds and to provide and apply the income and revenues in conformity with the Resolution and with the laws of the commonwealth of Kentucky. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 1.50% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. The principal payments will commence January 1, 2025, with interest only payments in 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$1,721,000. Debt service requirements for year ending December 31, 2024, and thereafter are as follows:

NOTE H – LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Other Debt (Continued)

7. Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 2023A (Continued)

Year Ended December 31	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest		
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030-2034 2035-2039 2040-2044 2045-2049	\$	33,000 33,500 34,000 34,500 35,000 182,500 196,000 211,500 227,500	\$	25,568 25,069 24,563 24,049 23,527 109,556 95,386 80,104 63,649	
2050-2054 2055-2059 2060-2063	\$	245,500 264,500 223,500 1,721,000	\$	45,919 26,794 6,702 550,886	

7. Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 2023B

On July 13, 2023, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$1,180,000 Waterworks Revenue bonds for the purpose of the construction of extensions, additions and improvements to the existing waterworks system of the District payable from gross revenues. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, and upon the filing of a suit by any Owner of said Bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer said System on behalf of the District with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal of and interest on the prior Bonds and the Current Bonds and to provide and apply the income and revenues in conformity with the Resolution and with the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 1.125% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. The principal payments will commence January 1, 2025, with interest only payments in 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$1,180,000. Debt service requirements for year ending December 31, 2024, and thereafter are as follows:

NOTE H – LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Other Debt (Continued)

7. Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 2023B (Continued)

Year Ended December 31	Scheduled Principal		_	cheduled interest
2025	\$	24,500	\$	13,156
2026		24,500		12,897
2027		25,000		12,618
2028	25,000			12,353
2029	25,500			12,035
2030-2034		131,500		55,869
2035-2039		139,000		48,241
2040-2044		146,500		40,200
2045-2049		155,500		31,669
2050-2054		164,000		22,662
2055-2059		173,500		13,144
2060-2063		145,500		3,296
Totals	\$	1,180,000	\$	278,140

8. Long Term Debt Maturity in the Aggregate

Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled
December 31	Principal		Interest
2025	\$ 118,000	\$	78,119
2026	121,500		73,680
2027	124,500		70,622
2028	128,500		66,693
2029	115,000		63,080
2030-2034	543,500		271,570
2035-2039	513,000		209,332
2040-2044	487,000		152,655
2045-2049	473,000		112,644
2050-2054	488,482		73,009
2055-2059	438,000		39,938
2060-2063	 369,000		9,998
Totals	\$ 3,919,482	\$	1,221,340

NOTE H - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Other Debt (Continued)

9. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	E	Beginning Balance	Add	itions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:									
Revenue Bonds	\$	3,976,482			\$.	57,000	\$	3,919,482	\$ 118,000
Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	3,976,482	\$	0	\$	57,000	\$	3,919,482	\$ 118,000

The total interest expense incurred by the District during the current fiscal year was \$79,280.

NOTE I- RETIREMENT

General Information about the Retirement Plan

The District has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.520 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five (5) percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six (6) percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 5% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KPPA insurance fund. The District's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 23.34 percent for the first six months of 2024 and 19.71 percent for the last six months of 2024.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute 5% (nonhazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% (nonhazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The District's contribution for calendar year 2022 was \$60,493, 2023 was \$64,975, and 2024 was \$69,063.

NOTE I – RETIREMENT (Continued)

General Information about the Retirement Plan (Continued)

Benefits fully vest on reaching five (5) years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months credit.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For member participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the KPPA's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Pension Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, by telephone at (502) 564-4646 or at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Pension Liabilities

At December 31, 2024, the District has a liability of \$495,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for non-hazardous retirement. 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 participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2024, the District's proportion was .008277%.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$38,388. At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE I - RETIREMENT (Continued)

Pension Liabilities (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS

NON-HAZARDOUS		ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Liability Experience	\$	23,959	\$		
Assumption Changes				22,364	
Investment Experience		33,995		65,821	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		10,782			
District Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date		25,469			
Total	\$	94,205	\$	88,185	

The \$25,469 (non-hazardous) of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. The collective amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	No	Non-Hazardous				
2025	\$	(13,061)				
2026	\$	12,938				
2027	\$	(12,234)				
2028	\$	(7,092)				
2029	\$	0				
Thereafter	\$	0				

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as for June 30, 2024, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2024 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2023) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

NOTE I - RETIREMENT (Continued)

Pension Liabilities (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.15%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.10%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.85%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.82%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.35%
Expected Real Return	100%	4.69%
Long Term Inflation Assumpti	on	2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for I	7.19%	

Single Discount Rate

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

A single discount rate of 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability for the non-hazardous plan for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments for each plan. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the non-hazardous plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were separately projected and were each sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each plan.

NOTE I - RETIREMENT (Continued)

Pension Liabilities (Continued)

Single Discount Rate (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate for each plan must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each pension plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy. The provision of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) are still in effect and limit the increase to the employer contributions rate to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028. However, contribution rates are not currently projected to increase by more than 12% in any given future year. Therefore, for the purposes of the calculation, the provisions of House Bill 362 do not impact the projected employer contributions.

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate for non-hazardous:

	1%		(Current		1%		
·	į "	Decrease	Discount		Increase			
NON-HAZARDOUS	(5.50%)		Rate (6.50%)		(7.50%)			
•								
District's Net Pension Liability	\$	638,135	\$	495,000	\$	376,235		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Actuarially Determined Contributions Effective for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Determined by t	etermined by the	;
-----------------	------------------	---

Actuarial Valuation as of:

June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method:

20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of the assets is recognized

Amortization Method:

Level Percent of Pay

Amortization Period:

30-year closed period at June 30, 2019

Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized overseparate

closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate:

2.00%

Investment Return:

6.50%

Inflation:

2.30%

Salary Increases:

3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Mortality:

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

Phase-In Provision:

Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate

in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

NOTE J – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

At December 31, 2024, the net OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Plan Description

Employees of the District are provided hospital and medical insurance through the Kentucky Public Pension Authority's (KPPA) Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The KRS was created by state stature under Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.645. The KPPA Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration the KPPA. The KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Pension Authority, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and the Net OPEB Liability

For financial reporting the actuarial valuation as for June 30, 2024, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2024 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2023) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Senate Bill 209 passed during the 2022 legislative session and increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003 by \$5 for each year of service a member attains over certain thresholds, depending on a member's retirement eligibility requirement. This increase in the insurance dollar contribution does not increase by 1.5% annually and is only payable for non-Medicare retirees. Additionally, it is only payable when the member's applicable insurance fund is at least 90% funded. The increase is first payable January 1, 2023. Senate Bill 209 also allows members receiving the insurance dollar contribution to participate in a medical insurance reimbursement plan that would provide the reimbursement of premiums for health plans other than those administered by KPPA.

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 is determined using these updated provisions. There were no other material plan provision changes and it is the opinion of GRS that the procedures are reasonable and appropriate, and comply with applicable requirements under GASB Statement No. 75.

Based on the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the required contributions are below:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method:

20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of the assets is recognized

Amortization Method

Level Percent of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period

30-year closed period at June 30, 2019 (Gains/losses incurring

after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year

amortization bases)

Payroll Growth Rate

2.00%

Investment Return

6.25%

NOTE J – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Inflation

2.30%

Salary Increases

3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Mortality

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

Healthcare Trend Rates

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. The 2023 premiums were known at the time of the

valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

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. The 2023 premiums were known at the time of the

valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

Single Discount Rate

Single discount rates of 5.99% for the CERS non-hazardous insurance plan was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments 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 separately and were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance pan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the plan's actuarially determined contributions, and it is the understanding of GRS that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below. The current long-term assumption is 2.50% per annum for nonhazardous.

NOTE J - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.15%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.10%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Fixed Inconme	10.00%	2.85
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.82%
Cash	0.00%	1.70%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.90%
Real Return	13.00%	5.35%
Expected Real Return	100%	4.69%
Long Term Inflation Assumption	1	2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for Po	ortfolio	7.19%

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The deferred inflows and outflows of resources and OPEB Expense columns included in the Schedule of OPEB Amounts by Employer include only certain categories of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of OPEB Amounts by Employer does not include deferred inflows/outflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 is based on the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred inflows and outflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.99%) or one percentage point higher (6.99%) follows:

NON-HAZARDOUS	1 % Decrease (4.99%)		Current Discount Rate (5.99%)		1% Increase (6.99%)		
District's OPEB Liability	\$	19,378	\$	(14,331)	\$	(42,674)	

NOTE J-POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates follows:

NON-HAZARDOUS	19	1% Decrease		nt Trend Rate	1 % Increase		
District's OPEB Liability	\$	(34,480)	\$	(14,331)	\$	9,140.	

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

At December 31, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$(14,331) (non-hazardous) for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and OPEB expense was determined using the employers' actual contributions for fiscal year June 30, 2024. This method is to be reflective of the employers' long-term contribution effort. At December 31, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.008285%, non-hazardous.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$0 nonhazardous. At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

SCHEDULE OF DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS

NON-HAZARDOUS	d Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Liability Experience	\$ 7,951	\$	112,760	
Changes in assumptions	12,986		10,112	
Investment Experience	12,598		25,676	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	 4,272		5,127	
Total	\$ 37,807	\$	153,675	

The \$0 (non-hazardous) of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTE J-POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

	Non-Hazardous					
2024	\$	(47,424)				
2025	\$	(37,169)				
2026	\$	(30,505)				
2027	\$	(770)				
2028	\$	0				
Thereafter	\$	0				

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Those changes in net OPEB liability that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual expense are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified OPEB plan and recorded as a component of OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

NOTE K – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 21, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE L - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Construction in Progress at December 31, 2024 was \$6,901,714 for water treatment plant expenses.

NOTE M – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit its employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. The unused vacation or annual leave is considered a vested employee benefit.

In recognition of the resulting obligation, the District has accrued a liability for earned but unused vacation leave, having determined that payment of such compensation is probable and having developed a reasonable estimate based upon current salary costs and annual leave balances as of December 31, 2024. The liability for compensated absences at December 31, 2024 was \$17,613.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY December 31, 2024

					Non-Ha	zardous			*	
(Actuarial Valuation Report Year)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.007350%	0.007220%	0.007193%	0.007120%	0.008640%	0.008534%	0.008593%	0.007938%	0.008004%	0.008277%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 316,014	\$ 355,356	\$ 329,031	\$ 433.630	\$ 567.989	\$ 654,551	\$ 547.871	\$ 573.839	\$ 513.577	\$ 495.000
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 168,911	\$ 169.858	\$ 172,294	\$ 174.062	\$ 200,455	\$ 218.595	\$ 219.487	\$ 214,140	\$ 227.049	\$ 249.672
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered- Employee Payroll	187.09%	209.21%	190.97%	249.12%	283.35%	299.44%	249.61%	267.97%	226.20%	198.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	59.97%	55.50%	53.30%	57.62%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%	52.42%	57.48%	61.61%

Note:

This schedule covers the ten (10) most recent fiscal years.

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS December 31, 2024

	Non-Hazardous									
(Actuarial Valuation Report Year)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$ 21.846	\$ 20.515	\$ 24,431	\$ 25.552	\$ 33.042	\$ 42,189	\$ 42.361	\$ 50.003	\$ 54.370	\$ 60.649
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	21.536	20,515	24,431	25,552	33.042	42.189	42,361	50,003	54,370	60,649
Pension Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 310	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$168.911	\$169.858	\$172.294	\$174.062	\$200.455	\$218.595	\$219.487	\$214.140	\$227.049	\$ 249.672
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	12.93%	12.08%	14.18%	14.68%	16.48%	19.30%	19.30%	23.35%	23.95%	24.29%

Note:

This schedule covers the ten (10) most recent fiscal years.

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY December 31, 2024

	Non-Hazardous								
(Actuarial Valuation Report Year)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
District's Proportion of the OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.006825%	0.007119%	0.008740%	0.008531%	0.008591%	0.007937%	0.800400%	0.008285%	
District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 137,206	\$ 129,361	\$ 135,801	\$ 205,998	\$ 164,470	\$ 156,638	\$ (11,051)	\$ (14,331)	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 172,294	\$ 174,062	\$ 200,455	\$ 218,595	\$ 219,487	\$ 214,140	\$ 227,049	\$ 249,672	
District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll	79.63%	74.32%	67.75%	94.24%	74.93%	73.15%	-4.867%	-5.740%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	53.30%	57.62%	65.26%	51.67%	62.91%	60.95%	60.95%	104.89%	

Note:

This schedule will eventually cover the ten (10) most recent fiscal years; however, this is the information available as of the implementation of GASB 75.

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS December 31, 2024

	Non-Hazardous									
(Actuarial Valuation Report Year)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$ 8,720	\$ 10,032	\$ 10,715	\$ 10,405	\$ 10,448	\$ 9,153	\$ 7,877	\$ 0		
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	8,720	10,032	10,715	10,405	10,448	9,153	7,877	0		
OPEB Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 172,294	\$174,062	\$ 200,455	\$218,595	\$219,487	\$214,140	\$227,049	\$249,672		
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	5.06%	5.76%	5.35%	4.76%	4.76%	4.27%	3.47%	0.00%		

Note:

This schedule will eventually cover the ten (10) most recent fiscal years; however, this is the information available as of the implementation of GASB 75.

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2024

Note 1. General Information

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of the District's Pension Contribution exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions.

Payroll

The District's covered payroll reported on the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability is for the corresponding measurement date of the net liabilities and differs from the District's calendar year payroll as reported in the financial statements.

Note 2. Changes in Assumptions

December 31, 2023 - Pension and OPEB

The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023 and include a change in the investment return assumption from 6.25% to 6.50%.

December 31, 2022 - Pension and OPEB

No changes in assumptions as of June 30, 2022.

December 31, 2021 - Pension and OPEB

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rated for pre-65 was changed from 6.40% to 6.30%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.90% to 6.30%.

December 31, 2020 - Pension and OPEB

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for OPEB:

 The initial healthcare trend rated for pre-65 was changed from 7% to 6.40%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increases to 6.30% in 2023.

December 31, 2019 - Pension and OPEB

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for pension and OPEB:

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2024

Note 2. Changes in Assumptions (Continued)

December 31, 2019 - Pension and OPEB (Continued)

 The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.50% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average for non-hazardous.

December 31, 2018 - Pension and OPEB

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 for either pension or OPEB.

December 31, 2017 - Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rated of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.3%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

December 31, 2016 - Pension and OPEB

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 for either pension or OPEB.

December 31, 2015 - Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 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.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Federal	Total Federal Expenditures		
leral Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number			
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct Program				
RD Grant	10.760	\$	1,233,88	
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,233,88	
Appalachian Regional Commission Direct Program				
ARC Grant	23.002		1,224,75	
Appalachian Area Development			1,221,71	
Total of Appalachisn Regional Commission			1,224,7	
Total Espenditures of Federal Awards			2,458,64	

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS December 31, 2024

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Sandy Hook Water District under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Sandy Hook Water District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Sandy Hook Water District.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

Sandy Hook Water District does not use the 15-percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Morgan and Associates, LLC

Brenda K. Morgan, CPA

749 Broadway Street P.O. Box 428 West Liberty, KY 41472 Phone: (606) 743-1884 Fax: (606) 743-1895 www.bkmorgancpa.com

Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Commissioners Sandy Hook Water District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Sandy Hook Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Sandy Hook Water District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

morgan and associates, uc

Morgan and Associates, LLC West Liberty, Kentucky April 21, 2025

Morgan and Associates, LLC

Brenda K. Morgan, CPA

749 Broadway Street P.O. Box 428 West Liberty, KY 41472 Phone: (606) 743-1884 Fax: (606) 743-1895 www.bkmorgancpa.com

Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Commissioners Sandy Hook Water District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sandy Hook Water District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Sandy Hook Water District's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Sandy Hook Water District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Sandy Hook Water District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Sandy Hook Water District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Sandy Hook Water District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Sandy Hook Water District's federal programs.

Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Sandy Hook Water District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Sandy Hook Water District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance

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

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

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

mozar and associates, uc

Morgan and Associates, LLC West Liberty, Kentucky April 21, 2025

SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The Auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Sandy Hook Water District were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Sandy Hook Water District were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal award programs disclosed during the audit and reported in the *Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance*.
- The Auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Sandy Hook Water District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516 (a).
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development Grants

Assistance Listing #10.760

Appalachian Regional Commission
Appalachian Area Development

Assistance Listing #23.002

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Sandy Hook Water District was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONE.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS—MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

NONE

SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING

NONE

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

THIS SCHEDULE IS NOT NECESSARY