Report

of

South Hopkins Water District Dawson Springs, Kentucky

For The Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Required Supplementary Information: Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	9 10 11
Notes to Financial Statements	12
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of District Contributions-Pension Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedule of District Contributions-OPEB Plan	30 31 32 33
Notes to Required Supplementary Information (RSI) on Pension and OPEB Schedules	34
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	36

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Commissioners South Hopkins Water District Dawson Springs, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of South Hopkins Water District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the 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 financial position of South Hopkins Water District as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the South Hopkins Water 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 opinions.

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 South Hopkins Water 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statments

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 opinions. 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 genrally 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 ommissions, 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 examing, 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 South Hopkins Water District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the South Hopkins Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-8 and pension and OPEB schedules on pages 30-33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 3, 2024, on our consideration of South Hopkins 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 South Hopkins 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 South Hopkins Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Madisonville, Kentucky

Mrght Wagner, PUC

May 3, 2024

SOUTH HOPKINS WATER DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023 and 2022

The discussion and analysis of the South Hopkins Water District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights for the Year 2023

* The District's change in net position was a increase of \$304.8 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Overview Of The Financial Statements

This report consists of this management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Basic financial statements:

The Statements of Net Position include information on the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities). In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the District owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position include the District's revenues and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. This statement provides information on the District's operations and can be used to determine whether the District has recovered all of its actual and projected costs through user fees and other charges.

The Statements of Cash Flows include information on the District's cash receipts and payments and the changes in cash balances resulting from operating activities, investing activities, and financing activities.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the District's financial condition.

District Financial Analysis

A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position is presented below.

Table 1 Condensed Statements of Net Position (in thousands)

	2023	2022	dollar change	percent change	_2021_	dolla <u>chan</u>		percent change
Current assets Capital assets Other noncurrent assets Total assets	\$ 446.5 2,574.7 139.2 3,160.4	\$ 333.0 2,586.7 40.7 2.960.4	\$ 113.5 (12.0) 98.5 200.0	34.1% (0.5%) 242.0% 6.8%	\$ 303.6 2,640.7 16.0 2,960.3	(:	29.4 54.0) 24.7 0.1	9.7% (2.0%) 154.4% 0.0%
Total deferred outflows of resources	208.8	229.2	(20.4)	(8.9%)	190.6		38.6	20.3%
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	184.4 1,627.8 1,812.2	156.7 1,945.1 2,101.8	27.7 (317.3) (289.6)	17.7% (16.3%) (13.8%)	163.4 1,992.7 2,156.1	•	6.7) 47.6) 54.3)	(4.1%) (2.4%) (2.5%)
Total deferred inflows of resources	428.5	264.1	164.4	62.2%	260.6		3.5	1.3%
Net investment in capital assets Net position restricted	1,659.0	1,618.6	40.4	2.5%	1,622.7	(4.1)	(0.3%)
for water loss prevention for debt service for capital projects	76.8 4.1 9.3	0.0 2.9 4.8	76.8 1.2 4.5	0.0% 41.4% 93.8%	0.0 2.2 1.0		0.0 0.7 3.8	0.0% 31.8% 380.0%
Unrestricted net position Total net position	(<u>620.7)</u> \$1,128.5	(<u>802.6)</u> \$ 823.7	181.9 \$ 304.8	22.7% 37.0%	(<u>891.7)</u> \$ 734.2	\$	89.1 89.5	10.0% 12.2%

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.129 million at the close of the current year.

2022 to 2023

As shown in table 1, the District's total assets increased \$200,000 when compared to the prior year. Current assets increased \$113,500. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$48,600 as the District experienced positive cash flows, accounts receivable increased \$29,000 as higher water sales occurred near the end of the current year, and inventory increased \$37,000 as the District attempts to have more supplies on hand to combat shortages. Capital assets decreased \$12,000 as depreciation expense outpaced new additions for the year. Other noncurrent assets increased \$98,500 as restricted cash increased \$84,600 due to a new water surcharge account ordered by the Kentucky Public Service Commission to help improve water loss and \$14,000 increase in net OPEB asset.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$20,400 due to changes in the District's proportional share of the County Employee Retirement System (CERS) valuation measurements for pensions and OPEB.

The District's total liabilities decreased \$289,600. Current liabilities increased \$27,700 as accounts payable increased \$36,000. Long-term liabilities decreased \$317,300. Net pension liability, the District's proportional share as determined by valuations of the County Employee Retirement System, decreased \$76,600. Net OPEB liability, the District's proportional share as determined by valuations of the County Employee Retirement System, decreased \$198,000. Bonds/loans payable decreased \$51,300 as the District paid as scheduled.

Deferred inflows of resources increased \$164,400 due to changes in the District's proportional share of the County Employee Retirement System valuation measurements for pensions and OPEB.

The District's total net position increased \$304,800, which results from the net effect of the increases/decreases in total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources referred to above.

2021 to 2022

As shown in table 1, the District's total assets increased \$100 when compared to the prior year. Current assets increased \$29,400. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$62,500 while Other receivables decreased \$21,800. Capital assets decreased \$54,000 as depreciation expense outpaced new additions for the year. Other noncurrent assets increased \$24,700 as restricted cash had a positive cash flow.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$38,600 due to changes in the District's proportional share of the County Employee Retirement System (CERS) valuation measurements for pensions and OPEB.

The District's total liabilities decreased \$54,300. Current liabilities decreased \$6,700 remaining similar to the prior year. Long-term liabilities decreased \$47,600. Net pension liability, the District's proportional share as determined by valuations of the County Employee Retirement System, increased \$17,000. Net OPEB liability, the District's proportional share as determined by valuations of the County Employee Retirement System, decreased \$15,000. Bonds/loans payable decreased \$50,300 as the District paid as scheduled.

Deferred inflows of resources increased \$3,500 due to changes in the District's proportional share of the County Employee Retirement System valuation measurements for pensions and OPEB.

The District's total net position increased \$89,500, which results from the net effect of the increases/decreases in total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources referred to above.

A summary of the District's Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is presented below.

Table 2
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	2023	2022_	dollar change	percent change	2021	dollar <u>change</u>	percent change
Operating revenues Nonoperating revenues Total revenues	\$1,743.4	\$1,644.1	\$ 99.3	6.0%	\$1,614.3	\$ 29.8	1.8%
	2.9	<u>157.9</u>	(155.0)	(98.2%)	22.0	135.9	617.7%
	1,746.3	1,802.0	(55.7)	(3.1%)	1,636.3	165.7	10.1%
Operating expenses Nonoperating expenses Total expenses	1,565.0	1,712.3	(147.3)	(8.6%)	1,681.1	31.2	1.9%
	<u>32.4</u>	29.5	2.9	9.8%	30.2	(0.7)	(2.3%)
	1,597.4	1,741.8	(144.4)	(8.3%)	1,711.3	30.5	1.8%
Income before capital contributions	148.9	60.2	88.7	147.3%	(75.0)	135.2	180.3%
Capital contributions	156.0	29.3	126.7	432.4%	38.6	(9.3)	(24.1%)
Changes in net position Beginning net position Ending net position	304.9	89.5	215.4	240.7%	(36.4)	125.9	345.9%
	<u>823.7</u>	734.2	89.5	12.2%	<u>770.6</u>	(36.4)	(4.7%)
	\$1,128.6	\$ 823.7	\$ 304.9	37.0%	\$ 734.2	\$ 89.5	12.2%

2022 to 2023

The District's total revenues decreased \$55,700 or 3.1%. Water sales increased \$116,000 as more water was sold during the year. FEMA proceeds and insurance recoveries decreased \$155,000. The District had received FEMA proceeds and insurance recoveries in the prior year due to damage and recovery expenses incurred from the December 2021 tornado which devastated the District area.

The District's operating expenses decreased \$147,300. Employee benefits decreased \$66,000. The District's pension and OPEB expenses as calculated by CERS decreased significantly. Water purchases decreased \$70,500.

Capital contributions increased \$126,700 from the prior year. Customer contributions increased in the current year as the Kentucky Public Service Commission ordered the establishment of a water surcharge account which is restricted to the improvement of water loss.

Changes in net position increased \$304,900 due to the net effect of the increased total revenues and increased total expenses mentioned above.

2021 to 2022

The District's total revenues increased \$165,700 or 10.1%. Water sales increased as more water was sold during the year. FEMA proceeds of \$75,460 and insurance recoveries of \$82,299 were received in 2022 due to damage and recovery expenses incurred from the December 2021 tornado which devastated the District area.

The District's operating expenses increased \$31,200. Employee benefits decreased \$47,000. The District's pension and OPEB expenses as calculated by CERS decreased significantly. Water purchases increased \$18,700.

Capital contributions decreased \$9,300 from the prior year.

Changes in net position increased \$89,500 due to the net effect of the increased total revenues and increased total expenses mentioned above.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2023, the District had \$2,574,681 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, including land, structures, improvements and water system, office furniture and equipment, vehicles, and machinery and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (additions, retirements, depreciation) of \$53,968 from the prior year as depreciation expense outpaced new additions.

Significant additions during the year included \$6,496 in pumping equipment renovation and \$61,102 in meters and installation.

At December 31, 2022, the District had \$2,586,720 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, including land, structures, improvements and water system, office furniture and equipment, vehicles, and machinery and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (additions, retirements, depreciation) of \$53,968 from the prior year as depreciation expense outpaced new additions.

Significant additions during the year included \$8,838 in pumping equipment renovation and \$30,029 in meters and installation.

A comparison of the District's capital assets over the past three years is presented in Note E of the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2023, the District had \$376,500 in revenue bonds outstanding which was a decrease of \$25,300 from the prior year balance of \$401,800. Both of the District's bond issues were paid as scheduled. At December 31, 2023, the District had \$540,180 in a loan outstanding which was a decrease of \$26,171 from the prior year balance of \$566,351. The District's loan was paid as scheduled.

At December 31, 2022, the District had \$401,800 in revenue bonds outstanding which was a decrease of \$24,100 from the prior year balance of \$425,900. Both of the District's bond issues were paid as scheduled. At December 31, 2022, the District had \$566,351 in a loan outstanding which was a decrease of \$25,719 from the prior year balance of \$592,071. The District's loan was paid as scheduled.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note F of the financial statements.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

There are no currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that District management expects to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations.

Requests For Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the South Hopkins Water District, 129 South Main Street, Dawson Springs, Kentucky 42408.

South Hopkins Water District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023 and 2022

<u>December 31, 2023 and 2022</u>	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 126,607	\$ 77,960
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	191,468	162,343
Material and parts inventory	120,017	82,892
Prepaid expenses	8,392	9,850
Total current assets	446,484	333,045
10MI daridik doodo		
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	125,294	40,678
Net OPEB asset	13,978	0
Capital assets:		50.000
Nondepreciable	77,815	53,928
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,496,871</u>	2,532,796
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,713,958</u>	<u>2,627,402</u>
Total assets	<u>3,160,442</u>	2,960,447
Defermed autiliance of management		
Deferred outflows of resources	144,583	135,804
Deferred outflows of resources-pensions Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB	64,194	93,423
Total deferred outflows of resources	208,777	229,227
Total deferred outflows of resources		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities payable from current assets		
Accounts payable	108,779	72,868
Accrued taxes and other payables	12,474	14,867
Accumulated compensated absences	<u> 17,702</u>	22,962
•	<u>138,955</u>	110,697
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Accrued interest payable	788	826
Loan payable	26,632	26,172
Customer deposits	18,025	19,019
	45,445	46,017
Total current liabilities	<u>184,400</u>	<u>156,714</u>
I and tame liabilities		
Long-term liabilities	513,548	540,179
Loan payable Bonds payable	376,500	401,800
Net pension liability	649,607	726,227
Net OPEB liability	0	198,239
Customer deposits	88,105	78,661
Total long-term liabilities	1,627,760	1,945,106
Total liabilities	1,812,160	2,101,820
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>		
Deferred inflows of resources-pensions	163,467	135,492
Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB	<u>265,034</u>	128,698
Total deferred inflows of resources	428,501	<u>264,190</u>
New Proofston		
Net Position	1 650 006	1,618,573
Net investment in capital assets	1,659,006	1,010,373
Restricted for:	76,859	0
Water loss prevention Debt service	4,083	2,939
Capital projects	9,335	4,764
Unrestricted	(<u>620,725)</u>	(802,612)
Total net position	\$1,128,558	\$ 823,664
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

South Hopkins Water District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Operating revenues		
Water sales	\$1,689,560	\$1,573,534
Other operating revenues	<u>53,809</u>	<u>70,535</u>
Total operating revenues	1,743,369	1,644,069
Operating expenses		0.46.550
Purchased water	775,996	846,579
Salaries and wages	317,924	288,084
Depreciation	103,504	104,850
Employee benefits	55,921	122,104
Transportation	26,007	26,849
Contract services	26,137	22,969
Taxes	27,809	25,737
Purchased power	82,652	77,249
Materials and supplies	101,914	119,126
Insurance	29,361	30,063
Miscellaneous	<u>17,769</u>	48,682
Total operating expenses	1,564,994	1,712,292
Operating income (loss)	178,375	(68,223)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Insurance recoveries	2,626	82,299
FEMA proceeds	0	75,460
Interest income	311	193
Interest expense	<u>(32,374</u>)	<u>(29,502</u>)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(29,437)	128,450
Income (loss) before contributions and grants	148,938	60,227
Capital contributions-customers	93,055	0
Capital contributions-grants	0	3,000
Capital contributions-tap fees	<u>62,901</u>	<u>26,255</u>
Change in set marities	304,894	89,482
Change in net position	823,664	734,182
Total net position – beginning	\$1,128,558	\$ 823,664
Total net position - ending	φ1,120,330 ——————	φ 023,004

South Hopkins Water District Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$1,654,930	\$1,568,170
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,241,096)	(1,320,422)
Cash payments to employees for services	(317,924)	(288,084)
Other operating revenues	53,809	<u>70,535</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	149,719	30,199
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Insurance recoveries received	2,626	82,299
FEMA proceeds received	0	75,460
Grant proceeds received	0	3,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(91,466)	(50,882)
Principal paid on bond maturities	(25,300)	(24,100)
Interest paid on bonds/loans	(27,968)	(29,394)
Interest paid on customer deposits	(4,444)	(108)
Principal paid on loans	(26,171)	(25,720)
Capital contributions received from customers	155,956	26,255
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	(16,767)	56,810
Cash flows from investing activities	(,,	,
Interest earned on bank deposits	311	193
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	311	193
Net cash provided (used) by investing delivities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	133,263	87,202
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>118,638</u>	<u>31,436</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 251,901	\$ 118,638
•	=======	=======
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (us	ed) by operating act	tivities
Operating income (loss)	\$ 178,375	(\$ 68,223)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:	100 404	104.050
Depreciation	103,504	104,850
Change in assets, outflows, liabilities, and inflows:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(29,125)	7,496
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	0	21,852
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(37,125)	4,512
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	1,458	(765)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	(13,978)	0
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows-pensions	(8,779)	(54,699)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows-OPEB	29,229	16,010
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	35,911	(20,638)
Increase (decrease) in taxes and other payables	(2,393)	3,329
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(76,620)	16,985
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(198,239)	(14,667)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	8,450	2,014
Increase (decrease) in accumulated compensated absences	(5,260)	8,545
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows-pensions	27,975	(239)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows-OPEB	136,336	3,837
Total adjustments	(28,656)	98,422
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 149,719	\$ 30,199
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the South Hopkins Water District (the "District") conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The District's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) pronouncements. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

The Financial Reporting Entity

South Hopkins Water District (the "District") was created on May 6, 1965, under the provisions of chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The principal office of the District is located at 129 South Main Street, Dawson Springs, Kentucky. The District is composed of three commissioners who are appointed by the Hopkins County Judge Executive and provides water to its members in and around southern Hopkins County, Kentucky.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14 and 61. The District has no component units.

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized in accordance with the uniform system of accounts adopted by the Public Service Commission of Kentucky. Those accounts are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund. Enterprise Funds account for activities 1) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; or 2) that are required by laws or regulations that the activities costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues; or 3) that the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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 are included on the statement of net position. Net position is required to be displayed in three components: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position not otherwise classified as restricted, is shown as unrestricted. The statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The accounts of the District are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Its revenues are recognized when they are earned, and its expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues and expenses of the District's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Unbilled water receivables for utility services provided through December 31 are included in the financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District generally first uses restricted resources, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash except for a small amount kept "on hand" is deposited in financial institutions. Deposits include interest bearing checking accounts and certificates of deposit. Unrestricted cash is available to be expended for normal operating expenses. Restricted cash is limited to payments of bond principal and interest, emergency capital improvements, and other designated purposes. Cash and cash equivalents are defined as being all monies on deposit in banks and investments with a maturity of 90 days or less. The District does not have a formal deposit and investment policy for credit risk, custodial credit risk, or limitations on deposits and investments.

Inventory

Inventory consists primarily of replacement parts and supplies. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined primarily by the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated using a straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Structures, improvements and water system
Furniture, machinery and equipment
Vehicles

10 to 65 years
3 to 20 years
5 to 7 years

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position is cash set aside for the repayment of debt in compliance with bond covenants and cash restricted for future operations in compliance with escrow reserve agreements.

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Long-term debt is reported at face value plus applicable issuance premiums and net of applicable discounts and deferred amounts on refunding. Discounts on debt issuances and amounts deferred on refunding are deferred and amortized as interest expense over the remaining life of the old bonds, or the life of the new bonds, whichever is shorter. Premiums on debt issuances are deferred and amortized as a reduction of interest expense over the life of the bonds.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for the deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as a inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pensions

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

Uncollectible Accounts

Accounts receivable are presented net of noncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$10,077 at December 31, 2023 and \$8,535 at December 31, 2022.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates that affect amounts reported in the financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS

The District maintains deposits with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to law, the depository institution should pledge sufficient securities as collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount 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 of securities should be evidenced by an agreement that is (1) in writing, (2) 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 (3) an official record of the depository institution. This agreement, signed by both parties, must be sufficient to create an enforceable and perfected security interest in the collateral under Kentucky law.

Also by Kentucky law, the District is allowed to invest as specified in KRS 66.480 which includes U. S. Treasury and its Obligations, certain federal investments, repurchase agreements, commercial banks' certificates of deposits, and savings and loan deposits.

Deposits are categorized to give an indication of risk assumed by the District at the end of the year. Category 1 includes deposits that are insured, Category 2 includes collateralized deposits held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, and Category 3 includes uncollateralized and uninsured deposits.

On December 31, 2023 the reconciled balance of the District's deposits totaled \$251,901 and the bank balances were \$256,308. Of the bank balances \$254,083 was covered by federal depository insurance (category 1). Also of the bank balances, \$2,225 was collaterized by additional securities held by the pledging depository institution's trust department or agent in the District's name (category 2).

On December 31, 2022 the reconciled balance of the District's deposits totaled \$118,638 and the bank balances were \$118,926. Of the bank balances \$118,926 was covered by federal depository insurance (category 1).

NOTE C - PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses include prepaid insurance which represents the amount of unexpired insurance which the District had previously paid for at the balance sheet date and prepaid employee benefits which represents the amount of employee health insurance for the one month subsequent to the balance sheet date but paid by the District as of the balance sheet date.

At December 31, 2023, the District's prepaid expenses consisted of \$1,448 of insurance and \$6,944 of employee benefits. At December 31, 2022, the District's prepaid expenses consisted of \$3,762 of insurance and \$6,088 of employee benefits.

NOTE D - RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District has cash set aside for the repayment of debt in compliance with bond covenants, cash restricted for future operations in compliance with escrow reserve agreements, cash set aside for future capital assets, and cash set aside for repayment of customer deposits.

Restricted balances as of December 31 are as follows:

	2023		2022
Bond and interest redemption fund	\$ 4,083	\$	2,939
Bond depreciation fund	9,334		4,764
Water loss surcharge fund	76,859		0
Meter deposit fund	<u>35,018</u>		32,975
Totals	\$ 125,294	\$	40,678
	=======	==	

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	Balances 12/31/21	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balances 12/13/22	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balances 12/31/23
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being deprecia	ted						
Land & land rights	\$ 31,915	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 31,915	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 31,915
Construction in progress	5,272	21,865	5,124	22,013	31,085	7,198	45,900
Total	37,187	21,865	5,124	53,928	31,085	<u>7,198</u>	77,815
Capital assets being depreciated							
Structures, improvements,						•	5 00 4 0 40
& water system	5,834,083	34,141	860	5,867,364	67,578	0	5,934,942
Office furniture & equipment	63,743	0	0	63,743	0	0	63,743
Vehicles & equipment	119,215	0	0	119,215	0	0	119,215
Machinery & equipment	<u>265,971</u>	0	0	<u>265,971</u>	0	0	265,971
Total	6,283,012	<u>34,141</u>	860	<u>6,316,293</u>	<u>67,578</u>	0	6,383,871
Total capital assets	6,320,199	56,006	5,984	6,370,221	98,663	7,198	6,461,686
Less accumulated depreciation for	or:						
Structures, improvements,					22.45	•	2 51 6 527
& water system	3,331,654	92,076	860	3,422,870	93,667	0	3,516,537
Office furniture & equipment	55,672	2,472	0	58,144	2,456	0	60,600
Vehicles & equipment	115,482	3,158	0	118,640	574	0	119,214
Machinery & equipment	<u>176,703</u>	<u>7,144</u>	0	<u>183,847</u>	6,807	0	<u>190,654</u>
Total accumulated						_	
depreciation	3,679,511	104,850	860	3,783,501	103,504	0	3,887,005
Total business-type activities							00 554 501
capital assets, net	\$2,640,688 ======	(\$ 48,844)	\$ 5,124 =======	\$2,586,720 	(\$ 4,841) ======	\$ 7,198 =======	\$2,574,681 ======

NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity

Long-term liability activity for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

ū	Balances 12/31/21 A	.dditions R		Balances	Additions	Net Change	Reductions	Balances 12/31/23	Amounts Due Within One Year
Loan: KIA Fund B	\$ 592,071 \$	0 \$	25,720\$	566,351	6 0:	\$ 0	\$ 26,171	\$ 540,180	\$ 26,632
Revenue Bonds: Series 1994A Series 1994B	372,000 53,900	0 0	21,000 3,100	351,000 50,800	0	0	22,000 3,300	329,000 47,500	0 0
Total Bonds/Loans Customer Deposits	1,017,971 95,666	0 20,825	49,820 18,811	968,151 97,680	0 24,031	0	51,471 15,581	916,680	26,632 18,025
Accumulated Compensated Absences	14,417	27,125	18,580	22,962	0	(5,260)	0	17,702	17,702
Business-type Activities Long- Term Liabilities	\$1,128,054 \$ 	47,950 \$	87,211 \$1 	1,088,793	24,031	(\$ 5,260)	\$ 67,052	\$1,040,512	\$ 62,359

Description of debt

Waterworks Revenue Bonds, 1994 Series A and B

A bond resolution dated November 29, 1994 authorized issuance of \$670,000 (Series A) and \$100,000 (Series B) of waterworks revenue bonds maturing in annual installments through year 2035. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 at 4.5% per annum and principal is payable annually on January 1.

The 1994 Series Bonds were issued and sold to the United States Department of Agriculture/Rural Development (formerly Rural Economic and Community Development). The bond resolutions provide for all revenue receipts to be deposited into a Water Revenue Fund with transfers to the following funds:

- a) Waterworks Bond and Interest Sinking Fund Prorata monthly transfers of an amount equal to the next principal and/or interest payments.
- b) Depreciation Fund Monthly transfers of \$380 until the fund equals at least \$45,600.
- c) Operation and Maintenance Fund Monthly transfers of an amount equal to the monthly expense disbursement of the District.
- d) After meeting all the requirements of a) through c) above, the balance remaining in the Revenue Fund is to be transferred to the Depreciation Fund.

Withdrawals from the Depreciation Fund can be authorized by the commissioners for the cost of unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, renewals, and replacements, including extensions and additions, not included in the annual budget of current expenses.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES continued

KIA "Fund B" Loan

The District entered an assistance agreement dated December 1, 2017 with the Kentucky Infrastucture Authority for a \$765,000 loan to renovate water tanks. Principal will be payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal payments began December 1, 2021 and will be payable June 1 and December 1 each year. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 at 1.75% per annum. At December 31, 2023, the District has drawn \$604,132 of the loan.

The assistance agreement provides that the following fund be created:

a) Replacement Reserve Account - Annual transfers of \$1,900 until the fund equals at least \$38,000.

Debt Maturity

Annual debt service requirements at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended		Business-type Activities					
December 31		<u>P</u>	rincipal_	_]	<u>Interest</u>		
2024		\$	26,632	\$	9,337		
2024		Ψ	53,500	Ψ	25,812		
2026			56,176		24,147		
2027			56,761		22,376		
2028			59,454		20,591		
2029-2033			328,776		73,013		
2034-2038			247,774		21,349		
2039-2041		_	87,607		2,313		
	Totals	\$	916,680	\$	198,938		
		==	=====	==			

NOTE G - ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick leave.

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The District and covered employees contribute to the County Employers Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The KPPA is the successor to Kentucky Retirement Systems and was created by state statute under Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645 as amended by House Bill 484 and House Bill 9 of the 2020 and 2021 regular sessions, respectively, of the Kentucky General Assembly. These amendments transferred governance of the CERS to a separate nine member board of trustees. The CERS Board of Trustees is reponsible for the proper operation and administration of the CERS. The KPPA issues a

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN continued

publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, Perimeter Park West 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling (502) 564-4646.

Benefits provided. Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.645 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under circumstances. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the State legislature. There are currently three benefit tiers. Tier 1 members are those participating in the plan before 9/1/2008, Tier 2 members are those that began participation 9/1/2008 through 12/31/2013, and Tier 3 are those members that began participation on or after 1/1/2014.

Benefits provided-non hazardous. Tier 1 non-hazardous members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 65 with four years of service credit or after 27 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation, which must contain at least 48 months. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available prior to age 65 with at least 25 but less than 27 years of service credit and at age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided after five years of service. Tier 2 non-hazardous members are eligible to retire based on the rule of 87: the member must be at least age 57 and age + earned service must equal 87 years at retirement or at age 65 with five years of service credit. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation, which must be 60 months. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 60 with 10 years of service. Tier 3 non-hazardous members are also eligible to retire based on the rule of 87. Benefits are determined by a life annuity calculated in accordance with actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the KPPA board based on a member's accumulated account balance. Tier 3 members are not eligible for reduced retirement benefits.

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the KPPA and may only be changed by the Kentucky General Assembly. Non-Hazardous employees contribute 5% of salary if they were plan members prior to September 1, 2008. Non-Hazardous employees that entered the plan after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. The District is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate. The District was required to contribute 23.34% or \$38,315 of each employee's creditable compensation for the last six months of the year ended December 31, 2023. Of the 23.34%, 23.34% or \$38,315 was comprised of amounts for pensions. The District was required to contribute 26.79% or \$78,729 of each employee's creditable compensation for the first six months of the year ended December 31, 2023 and for the final six months of the year ended December 31, 2022. Of the 26.79%, 23.40% or \$68,767 was comprised of amounts for pensions. The District was required to contribute 26.95% or \$75,128 of each employee's creditable compensation for the first six months of the year ended December 31, 2022 and for the final six months of the year ended December 31, 2021. Of the 26.95%, 21.17%/22.78% or \$61,131 was comprised of amounts for pensions. The District was required to contribute 26.95% or \$31,821 of each employee's creditable compensation for the first six months of the year ended December 31, 2021. Of the 24.06%, 19.30% or \$25,526 was comprised of amounts for pensions. The District's payable to the plan at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$9,739 and \$10,912, respectively, which consisted of employees' withholdings and legally required contributions for the month of December.

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN continued

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

At December 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$649,607 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. For financial reporting, the actuarial valution as of June 30, 2022, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2022) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, using generally accepted accuarial principles. At December 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$726,227 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. For financial reporting, the actuarial valution as of June 30, 2021, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted accuarial principles.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$14,959. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$28,843. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

. - . -

	12/31/2023			<u>12/31/202</u>			22							
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		D	eferred						
	Οü	Outflows of Inflows of		Inflows of		Inflows of		Inflows of		Inflows of		utflows of	Inf	flows of
	Resources		Resources		Resources		<u>R</u>	<u>esources</u>						
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	•	50.154	•	70.02 7	æ	00 010	e	90 200						
pension plan investments	\$	70,176	\$	79,037	\$	98,818	2	80,200						
Net difference between expected and actual experience		33,629		1,765		776		6,467						
Changes in proportional and differences between employer														
contributions and proportional share of contributions		2,463		23,128		1,510		48,825						
Change of assumptions		-		59,537		-		-						
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		38,315	_			34,700								
Total	\$	144,583	\$	163,467	\$	135,804	\$	135,492						
	==		==		==		==	=====						

\$38,315 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:		
2024	(\$	42,165)
2025	(23,248)
2026		14,502
2027	(6,288)

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN continued

Actuarial assumptions. There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020. The assumptions based on June 30, 2021 are:

2021

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment rate of return 6.25% Payroll growth rate 2.00%

During the 2018 legislation session, House Bill 185 was recommended, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from the 10% of the member's final pay to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislation session changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurred in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. There were no other material plan provision changes.

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2020. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

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

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Priviate Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>5.15%</u>
Expected real return	100.00%	5.75%
Long term inflation assumption		<u>2.50%</u>
Expected norminal rate for porfolio		8.25%

Discount rate. For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the required employee contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in statute as last amended by House Bill 8 (passed in 2021). The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the KPPA financial report.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% for June 30, 2023 and 6.25% for June 30, 2022, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50% and 5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% amd 7.25%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
District's 2023 proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 820,169	\$ 649,607	\$ 507,865
	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
District's 2022 proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 907,693	\$ 726,227	\$ 576,139

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of CERS.

NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. Employees of the District are provided hospital and medical insurance through the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's County Employees' Retirement Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund), a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The KPPA was created by State stutute under the Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645. The CERS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the CERS. The KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to Kentucky Public Pension Authority, Perimeter Park West 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling (502) 564-4646.

Benefits provided. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Contributions. Contribution requirements of the participating employers are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees. Employees that entered the plan prior to September 1, 2008, are not required to contribute to the Insurance Fund. Employees that entered the plan after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation which is deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund. The District is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate. The District was required to contribute 23.34% or \$38,315 of each employee's creditable compensation for the last six months of the year ended December 31, 2023. Of the 23.34%, 0.00% or \$0 was comprised of amounts for insurance. The District was required to contribute 26.79% or \$78,729 of each employee's creditable compensation for the first six months of the year ended December 31, 2023 and for the final six months of the year ended December 31, 2022. Of the 26.79%, 3.39% or \$9,962 was comprised of amounts for insurance. The District was required to contribute 26.95% or \$75,128 of each employee's creditable compensation for the first six months of the year ended December 31, 2022 and for the final six months of the year ended December 31, 2021. Of the 26.95%, 4.17%/5.78% or \$13,997 was comprised of amounts for insurance. The District was required to contribute 24.06% or \$31,821 of each employee's creditable compensation for the first six months of the year ended December 31, 2021. Of the 24.06%, 4.76% or \$6,295 was comprised of amounts for insurance. The District's payable to the plan at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$9,739 and \$10,912, respectively, which consisted of employees' withholdings and legally required contributions for the month of December.

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

At December 31, 2023, the District reported an asset of \$13,978 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset/liability. For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB expense, net OPEB asset/liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2022) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 using generally accepted accruarial principles. At December 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$198,239 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB expense, net OPEB liability, and

NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) continued

sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 using generally accepted accruarial principles.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$37,160). For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$19,687. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

5		12/31/2023		12/31/2022			22	
		Deferred	D	eferred	1	Defered	ľ	Deferred
	Οι	utflows of	In	flows of	0	utflows of	: In	flows of
	<u>R</u>	esources	<u>R</u>	esources	R	esources	<u>R</u>	esources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Net difference between expected and actual experience Changes in proportional and differences between employer contributions and proportional share of contributions Change of assumptions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	26,159 9,745 783 27,507 	\$ 	29,403 198,472 17,989 19,170 	\$ 	19,954 175 31,353 5,027	\$ 	28,868 45,461 28,534 25,835
	==	=====	==		=	=====	==	=====

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:

2024	(\$	53,762)
2025	(61,826)
2026	(47,166)
2027	(38,086)

Actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were determined using the following updated assumptions:

<u>2021</u>

Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
~	2 2007 4 10 2

Salary increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment rate of return 6.25%

Healthcare cost trend rates (pre-65) Initial trend starting at 6.30% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate

trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

Healthcare cost trend rates (post-65) Initial trend starting at 6.30% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate

trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) continued

Senate Bill 209 passed during the 2022 legislation 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.

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session changed the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is determined using the updated benefit provisions. There were no other material plan provision changes.

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

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

NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity Dishlip Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Public Equity Priviate Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	<u>5.15%</u>
Expected real return	100.00%	5.75%
Long term inflation assumption		<u>2.50%</u>
Expected norminal rate for porfolio		8.25%

For 2023 and 2022, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.93% and 5.70%, respectively. The discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50% and 6.25%, respectively, and a municipal bond rate of 3.86% and 3.69%, respectively, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan.

However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plan's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan's trusts. 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 contributions each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the fiscal year through June 30, 2028.

Discount rate. For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.93% for 2023 and 5.70% for 2022.

NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) continued

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)/liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.93% for June 30, 2023 and 5.70% for June 30, 2022 as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.93% and 4.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.93% and 6.70%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (4.93%)_	Discount Rate (5.93%)	1% Increase (6.93%)
District's 2023 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 26,231	(\$ 13,978)	(\$ 47,648)
	1% Decrease (4.70%)	Discount Rate(5.70%)_	1% Increase (6.70%)
District's 2022 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 265,015	\$ 198,239	\$ 143,039

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)/liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

point ingirer time the control of	1% Decrease (5.3% & 5.3% decreasing to 3.05%)	Discount Rate (6.3% & 6.3% decreasing to 4.05%)	1% Increase (7.3% & 7.3% decreasing to 5.05%)
District's 2023 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	(\$ 44,802)	(\$ 13,978)	\$ 23,886
	1% Decrease (5.4% & 5.3% decreasing to 3.05%)	Discount Rate (6.4% & 6.3% decreasing to 4.05%)	1% Increase (7.4% & 7.3% decreasing to 5.05%)
District's 2022 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 147,387	\$ 198,239	\$ 259,304

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of CERS.

NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT

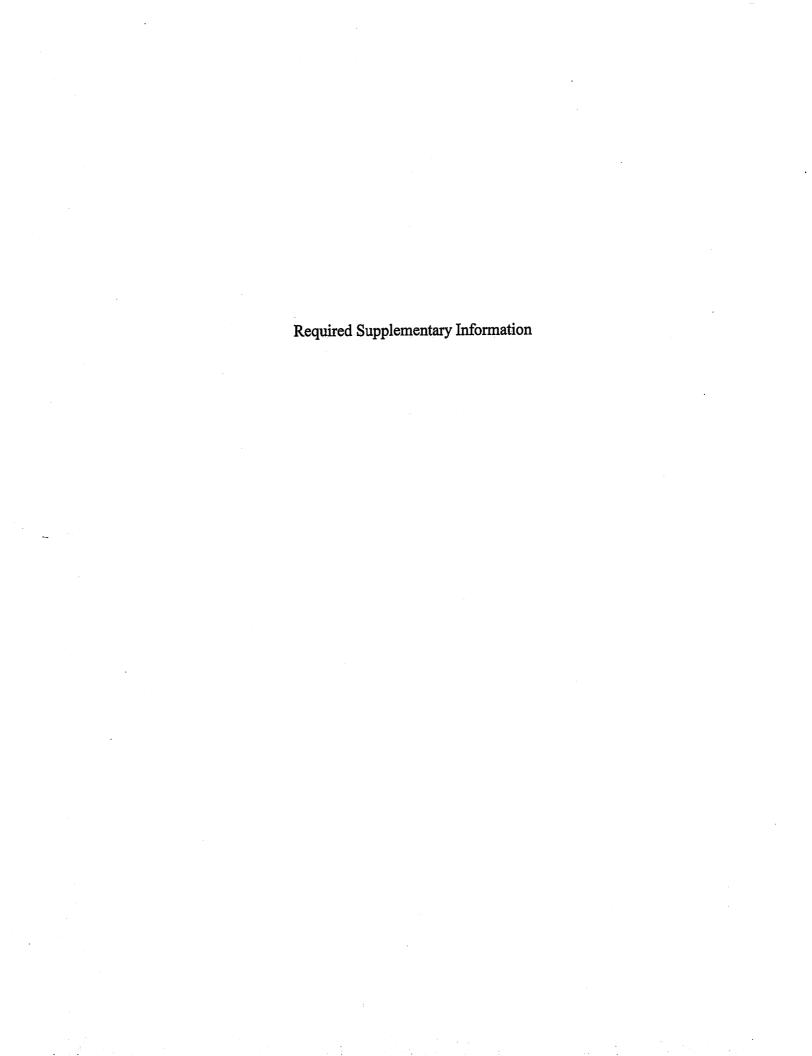
The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The District purchases commercial insurance for all risks of losses. Settlements resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE K - MAJOR SUPPLIER

The District purchases 98% of water resold from the City of Dawson Springs, Kentucky.

NOTE L – FEMA PROCEEDS, INSURANCE RECOVERIES, AND GAIN ON INVOLUNTARY CONVERSION

A destructive tornado struck the District area in December 2021. The area was declared a federal disaster area. The District incurred total losses of equipment as well as damages to equipment and infrastucture. Fully depreciated equipment was lost and insurance recoveries in the amount of \$21,852 were received subsequent to the December 31, 2021 balance sheet date. Also in 2022, additional insurance recoveries of \$79,299 were received for repairs to damaged equipment and infrastucture which was not a total loss. During 2022, Federal Emergency Management Agency funds in the amount of \$75,460 were received through the Commonwealth of Kentucky. These amounts were received for county wide waterline shut off expense, generator hookups, management costs, and aid in the recovery cost of meters and waterlines for homes completely destroyed. Additional insurance recoveries of \$2,626 were received in 2023.



55.11%

52.40%

59.35%

South Hopkins Water District
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
December 31, 2023 and 2022

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands) 2018 2017 2016 2015 2022 2021 2020 2019 2023 Total net pension liability for County Employees' \$8,090,586 \$6,639,560 \$5,834,631 \$9.112.465 \$10.280.470 \$9.037.944 \$10,684,945 \$9,795,340 \$8,508,762 **Retirement System** District's proportionate share of the net pension liability 0.011121% 0.011107% 0.011036% 0.012127% 0.013056% 0.013280% 0.012460% 0.010046% 0.010124% (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$709 \$852 \$776 \$739 \$764 \$654 \$536 \$650 \$726 (asset) District's covered-employer \$291 \$317 \$280 \$280 \$292 \$279 \$295 \$304 \$310 payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employer 259.62% 253.21% 291.78% 278.09% 250.28% 251.50% 206.52% 184.28% 209.73% pavroli Total pension plan's \$11,707,789 \$10,681,820 \$11,480,060 \$9,407,031 \$9,573,629 \$9,367,300 \$8,905,233 \$8,151,568 \$8,519,002 fiduciary net position Total pension plan's \$20,820,254 \$20,962,290 \$20,518,004 \$20,091,976 \$19,368,969 \$17,876,062 \$16,995,819 \$14,791,128 \$14,353,633 pension liability Total pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total

Note: This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend per GASB 68. Additional years will be reported as incurred.

55.95%

46.82%

49.43%

52.40%

50.96%

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

pension liability

56.23%

South Hopkins Water District Schedule of District Contributions-Pension Plan December 31, 2023 and 2022

_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation	\$72,381	\$64,642	\$56,715	\$56,382	\$49,717	\$45,227	\$43,522	\$44,091	\$39,845
to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency	72,381	64,642	56,715	56,382	49,717	45,227	43,522	44,091	39,845
(excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a	\$309,742	\$279,732	\$279,585	\$292,133	\$279,111	\$295,095	\$303,864	\$316,629	\$290,612
percentage of covered- employee payroll	23.37%	23.11%	20.29%	19.30%	17.81%	15.33%	14.32%	13.93%	13.71%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend per GASB 68. Additional years will be reported as incurred.

The County Employees Retirement System measurement date is 6 months prior to the District's Financial Statements; the 2023 measurement date is 06/30/2022.

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

South Hopkins Water District Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability December 31, 2023 and 2022

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands) 2022 2018 2017 2021 2020 2019 2023 Total net OPEB liability (asset) for County Employees' \$1,244) \$3,338,801 \$2,421,815 \$2,488,439 \$2,837,014 Retirement System \$2,825,300 \$2,723,009 District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability 0.011121% 0.011104% 0.011036% 0.012127% 0.013056% 0.010124% 0.010045% (asset) District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability \$215 \$262 \$213 \$268 \$186 \$14) \$198 (asset) District's covered-employer \$280 \$280 \$292 \$279 \$295 \$304 \$310 payroll District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employer 70.87% 72.96% 86.38% 76.07% 91.78% 66.49% 4.51%) payroll Total OPEB plan's \$4,874,625 \$3,695,108 \$3,401,537 \$3,902,730 \$3,910,225 \$5,032,567 \$4,602,655 fiduciary net position Total OPEB plan's \$6,332,040 \$6,183,547 \$6,238,551 \$7,597,634 \$7,241,531 **OPEB** liability \$5.031,323 \$7,427,955 Total OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total 53.89% 61.75% 59.76% 55.42% **OPEB** liability 100.02% 61.96% 64.16%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend per GASB 75. Additional years will be reported as incurred.

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

South Hopkins Water District Schedule of District Contributions-OPEB Plan December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation	\$4,935	\$10,508	\$14,811	\$13,906	\$13,960	\$14,673	\$14,328
to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency	4,935	10,508	14,811	13,906	13,960	14,673	14,328
(excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a	\$309,742	\$279,732	\$279,585	\$292,133	\$279,111	\$295,095	\$303,864
percentage of covered- employee payroll	1.59%	3.76%	5.30%	4.76%	5.00%	4.97%	4.72%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend per GASB 75. Additional years will be reported as incurred.

The County Employees Retirement System measurement date is 6 months prior to the District's Financial Statements; the 2023 measurement date is 06/30/2022.

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

South Hopkins Water District Notes to Required Supplementary Information (RSI) on Pension and OPEB Schedules December 31, 2023 and 2022

NOTE A – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms: During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of member's final pay to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% over average pay for two children, of 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension Liability beginning June 30, 2018 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Changes of assumptions: In the June 30, 2019, 2017, and 2015 actuarial valuations, the following changes in actuarial assumptions were made:

	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	<u> 2019</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	3.25%	3.50%
Payroll Growth	2.00%	0.75%	0.75%	1.00%
Salary Increases		3.05%		
Non-hazardous	3.30%			
	to 10.30%			
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%	6.25%	7.50%	7.75%

In the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Beginning with the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirment.

For periods prior to the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006 and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other members. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward five years was used for the period after disability retirement.

South Hopkins Water District Notes to Required Supplementary Information (RSI) on Pension and OPEB Schedules December 31, 2023 and 2022

NOTE A – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN continued

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Changes in benefit terms: During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. The Total OPEB Liability beginning June 30, 2018 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions: In the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following changes in actuarial assumptions were made:

	June 30,	June 30,
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2017</u>
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Payroll Growth	2.00%	0.75%
Salary Increases		3.05%
Non-hazardous	3.30%	
	to 10.30%	, D
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%	6.25%

In the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Beginning with the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females).

For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

To The Commissioners South Hopkins Water District Dawson Springs, Kentucky

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of South Hopkins Water District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 3, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered South Hopkins 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of South Hopkins Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of South Hopkins 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, as discussed below, as items that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

2023-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: The internal control relating to receipts and disbursements is inadequate due to a lack of segregation of duties.

Criteria: Adequate segregation of duties is essential to an adequate internal control over financial reporting by allocating various duties among employees.

Effect: The lack of proper segregation of duties may permit errors or irregularities to go undetected.

Cause: There is a small number of accounting personnel. The cost versus benefit relationship prevents the District from hiring enough accounting personnel to properly segregate key accounting functions.

Recommendation: While the small number of employees that exist will never provide proper segregation of duties, the District should continually review job responsibilities for better accounting controls.

Response: The District concurs with the recommendation and will continually review job responsibilities to improve accounting controls when possible.

2023-2 Lack of Financial Reporting Expertise

Condition: The District lacks personnel with the expertise to apply generally accepted accounting principles in preparing its financial statements including note disclosures. Management engaged the auditor to prepare draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

Criteria: The District is required to have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements, including note disclosures, in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles. *Effect*: The absence of such controls may allow errors to go undetected.

Cause: There is a lack of personnel who possess the required knowledge.

Recommendation: We recommend management review the costs and benefits involved to retain a consultant with the required expertise to prepare the financial statements or review the financial statements as prepared by the auditor for compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Response: Management has determined that it is more cost effective to continue to engage the auditor to draft the financial statements and related notes.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Hopkins 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 statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

South Hopkins Water District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on South Hopkins Water District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. South Hopkins Water District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 purposes.

Madisonville, Kentucky

Knight Wogner, PUC

May 3, 2024