Todd County Water District

A Component Unit of Todd County, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023 and 2022



INTRODUCTORY SECTION





INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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FINANCIAL SECTION





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Commissioners Todd County Water District Elkton, Kentucky

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Todd County Water District (the "District"), a component unit of Todd County, Kentucky, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 financial position of Todd County Water District as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Todd County Water District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgment 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 Todd County 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 Todd County 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 through 9 and select pension and OPEB information on pages 47 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2024, on our consideration of the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carn, Rigger & Ungram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Bowling Green, Kentucky June 25, 2024

The Todd County Water District's discussion and analysis is designed to offer readers of the District's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Readers are encouraged to read the Management's Discussion and Analysis included in the audit and the District's financial statements.

• Financial Highlights

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,389,134 compared to \$6,872,024 in the 2022 fiscal year. This is an increase from the 2021 fiscal year when the total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,538,089. Of this amount, \$3,348,435 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, as compared to \$2,584,359 for the 2022 fiscal year and \$2,191,157 for the 2021 fiscal year. It is the District's intent to use these assets to operate the District. The restricted net position is earmarked for unbudgeted repairs and maintenance costs and debt service of the District. Total deferred outflows of resources were \$403,342 for 2023 compared to \$366,997 for 2022 and \$323,634 in 2021.
- The District has \$10,633,916 in long-term debt, net of current portion, as compared to \$11,267,498 for the 2022 fiscal year and \$11,547,150 for the 2021 fiscal year. Of this amount, \$902,224 is related to the net pension liability formed by the implementation of GASB 68, compared to \$929,001 in the 2022 fiscal year and \$866,405 in the 2021 fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) Financial Statements; and 2) Notes to the Financial Statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues and expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change

occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 15 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 46 of this report.

• Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, 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 \$7,389,134 as compared with \$6,872,024 for the 2022 fiscal year and \$6,538,089 for the 2021 fiscal year.

Net I Usition as of December 51, 2025 and 2022						
2021	2022	2023				
4,423,569	5,193,777	5,733,675				
13,967,003	13,423,205	<u>13,007,408</u>				
18,390,572	18,616,982	18,741,083				
38,534	44,051	40,141				
285,100	322,946	363,201				
323,634	366,997	403,342				
11,547,150	11,267,498	10,633,916				
314,929	550,229	553,061				
11,862,079	11,817,727	11,186,977				
314,038	294,228	568,314				
314,038	294,228	568,314				
3,834,883	3,715,079	3,380,617				
512,049	572,586	660,082				
2,191,157	2,584,359	<u>3,348,435</u>				
6,538,089	6,872,024	<u>7,389,134</u>				
	2021 4,423,569 13,967,003 18,390,572 38,534 285,100 323,634 11,547,150 314,929 11,862,079 314,038 314,038 314,038 3,834,883 512,049	2021 2022 4,423,569 5,193,777 13,967,003 13,423,205 18,390,572 18,616,982 38,534 44,051 285,100 322,946 323,634 366,997 11,547,150 11,267,498 314,929 550,229 11,862,079 11,817,727 314,038 294,228 3,834,883 3,715,079 512,049 572,586 2,191,157 2,584,359				

Net Position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022

By far the largest portion of the District's net position in the amount of \$3,380,617 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and vehicles). This is a decrease from \$3,715,079 for the 2022 fiscal year and \$3,834,883 in the 2021 fiscal year. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Unrestricted net assets in the amount \$3,348,435 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligation to customers and creditors. This is an increase from \$2,584,359 from the 2022 fiscal year and \$2,191,157 from the 2021 fiscal year. The remaining restricted net position is for replacement reserves for future years.

Deferred Outflows of Resources increased to \$403,342 in 2023 from \$366,997 in 2022. Deferred Outflows of Resources increased in 2022 from \$323,634 in 2021. This increase included \$249,730 in pension related outflows and \$113,471 in OPEB related outflows.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022 the District is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets.

Changes in	Net Position 2021	2022	2023
Revenues Water service revenues			
Other	2,961,648	2,846,933	2,899,027
revenues	77,261	75,264	87,890
Total Operating Revenues	3,038,909	2,922,197	2,986,917
Expenses Water operations			
	2,523,668	2,501,988	<u>2,464,17</u> 8
Total Operating Expenses	2,523,668	2,501,988	<u>2,464,178</u>
Net Operating (Loss) Income	515,241	420,209	522,739
Non-operating revenue (expenses), net			
	(197,404)	(160,656)	(82,964)
Income Before Capital Contributions	317,837	259,553	439,775
Capital contributions			
	212,181	74,382	77,335
Change in Net Position	530,018	333,935	517,110

Net Position – Beginning of Year, as previously reported	6,008,071	6,538,089	6,872,024
Net Position – End of Year	6,538,089	6,872,024	7,389,134

Revenues

Water sold is the Water District's primary source of revenue. For the fiscal year of 2023 revenue from water sold was \$2,899,027 a slight increase from \$2,846,933 in the 2022 year. In 2022 Water sold decreased by \$114,715 to \$2,846,933 compared to \$2,961,648 in the 2021 year reflecting the discovery of large customer leaks.

Capital grants and contributions totaled \$77,335 for fiscal year 2023 These funds were received from customers for tap on fees and from USDA grant funds. This is a increase from \$74,382 for the fiscal year of 2022. There was a decrease in the 2022 fiscal year from \$212,181 for the fiscal year of 2021.

Unrestricted investment earnings totaled \$12,526 for the fiscal year 2022 and significantly increased \$82,032 to \$94,558 for the 2023 fiscal year. The unrestricted investment earnings increased from \$7,701 in 2021 to \$12,526 in 2022. The increase represents the improved interest rates on investments. The District earned its investment revenues by placing idle cash in Certificates of Deposits and Reserve Funds.

Other operating revenues totaled \$87,890 for the fiscal year 2023 which was a decrease from the prior year. The 2022 total for Other Operating Revenue was \$75,264 and 2021 was \$77,261. This revenue is from late charges and other miscellaneous charges.

• Expenses

Operating expenses totaled \$2,464,178 for the fiscal year 2023 which was a decrease from the 2022 amount of \$2,501,988. There was adecrease in 2022 from the 2021 amount of \$2,523,668. These expenses relate directly to the everyday operations of the District such as payroll, transmission and distribution, and purchased water.

Interest expense totaled \$206,633 for the 2023 fiscal year. This is an icrease from \$196,193 for fiscal year 2022. There was **d**ecrease in 2022 from \$205,105 for the 2021 fiscal year.

Change in net position for 2023 was \$517,110 compared to \$333,935 in 2022. the change in net position for 2021 was \$530,018.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets at December 31, 2023 amounts to \$12,987,996 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets includes infrastructure, buildings, equipment and vehicles. This is a decrease from \$13,423,205 for the 2022 fiscal year. Capital assets for the 2021 fiscal year was \$13,967,003.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt, net of current portion, totaled \$10,633,916 at December 31, 2023 a decrease from \$11,267,498 for the 2022 fiscal year. Outstanding debt at year-end was to finance the District's infrastructure. The only activity for debt was the servicing requirements and borrowing for the expansion projects. In 2023 the net pension liability relating to GASB 68 totaled \$902,224 which was adecrease compared to \$929,001 in 2022. This was an increase compared to \$886,405 in 2021. In 2023 the net OPEB liability relating to GASB 75 totaled \$0 which was a decrease compared to \$253,577 in 2022. This was a decrease compared to \$260,097 in 2021.

• Operation and Maintenance Budgetary Highlights

The District's O & M budget was increased by 3 percent over the prior year. Variances between the revenues that were budgeted and the actual amounts collected are not significant.

Any variances are not expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity of the District.

Also now having Budgetary Influence on the Water District are the effects of the adoption of GASB 68. These effects are noted beginning on page 30 "Employee Retirement Plan" thru page 36.

• Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The District's primary source of revenue is water sold to customers. This revenue will vary along with the number of customers the Water District has at any given time.

The costs of water and line loss are areas the District continually monitor as they have the most direct impact on the operations of the District.

During the current fiscal year, the Operation and Maintenance account balance increased to \$955,121. This is a change (increase) from the 2022 balance of \$170,815. This increase is due to depositing certificates of depositsforahigheryieldfrominterestrates. There was adecrease in the 2022 fiscal year from \$264,026 in the 2021 fiscal yearfromthepurchase of certificates of deposits.

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 District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to Todd County Water District, PO Box 520, Elkton, KY 42220.

Todd County Water District Statements of Net Position

December 31,	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 955,121	170,815
Short-term investments	3,153,980	3,257,473
Accounts receivable — billed	281,304	250,310
Accounts receivable — unbilled	125,182	145,589
Supplies inventory	105,039	102,606
Prepaid expenses	52,382	44,655
Total current assets	4,673,008	3,971,448
Cash — restricted	1,060,667	1,222,329
Noncurrent assets		
Utility plant in service	24,647,335	24,518,876
Less: accumulated depreciation	(11,659,339)	(11,095,671)
Net utility plant	12,987,996	13,423,205
Net OPEB asset	19,412	-
Total noncurrent assets	13,007,408	13,423,205
Total assets	18,741,083	18,616,982
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflow on debt refundings	40,141	44,051
Deferred outflow related to pensions	249,730	192,589
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	113,471	130,357
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 403,342	\$ 366,997

-Continued-

Todd County Water District Statements of Net Position (Continued)

December 31,		2023	2022
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		82,789	93,861
Accrued liabilities		34,354	36,787
Accrued interest payable		101,418	102,581
Current portion of notes payable		334,500	317,000
Total current liabilities		553,061	550,229
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term debt, due after one year		9,533,000	9,867,500
Net unamortized bond premium		198,692	217,420
Net pension liability		902,224	929,001
Net OPEB liability		-	253,577
Total noncurrent liabilities	1	10,633,916	11,267,498
Total liabilities	\$ 1	L1,186,977	\$ 11,817,727
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to pension		210,321	143,389
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		357,993	150,839
Total deferred inflows of resources		568,314	294,228
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		3,380,617	3,715,079
Restricted		660,082	572,586
Unrestricted		3,348,435	2,584,359
Total net position	\$	7,389,134	\$ 6,872,024

Todd County Water District Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the years ended December 31,	20	023		2022
Operating Revenues				
Water revenue	\$ 2,	899,027	\$	2,846,933
Late charges	÷ -,	43,261	Ŷ	33,359
Other		44,629		41,905
Total operating revenues	2,	986,917		2,922,197
Operating Expenses				
Payroll		426,799		379,459
Retirement		41,096		97,839
Health insurance		46,342		41,359
Payroll taxes		30,604		27,579
Purchased water		929,266		882,494
Transmission and distribution		144,475		145,933
Contract services		27,355		30,216
Utilities		17,353		18,456
Telephone		4,244		4,088
Dues and subscriptions		10,509		13,127
Professional fees		25,489		21,894
Insurance		36,448		31,942
Commissioners' fees		18,000		18,000
Taxes and licenses		3,805		4,833
Office supplies and postage		50,980		55,496
Depreciation		607,359		674,852
Travel		23,707		36,347
Bad debts		14,017		11,209
Miscellaneous		6,330		6,865
Total operating expenses	2,	464,178		2,501,988
Operating income		522,739		420,209

-Continued-

Todd County Water District Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

For the years ended December 31,	2023	2022
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	94,558	12,526
Gain on sale of capital assets	29,111	23,011
Interest expense	(206,633)	(196,193)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) - net	(82,964)	(160,656)
Income before capital contributions	439,775	259,553
Capital contributions	77,335	74,382
Change in net position	517,110	333,935
Net position — beginning of year	6,872,024	6,538,089
Net position — end of year	\$ 7,389,134 \$	6,872,024

Todd County Water District Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31,		2023	2022
Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	\$	2,976,330 \$	2,851,025
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	Ş	2,976,330 Ş (1,377,755)	(1,278,891)
Cash paid to employees		(568,664)	• • • •
		(508,004)	(564,879)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,029,911	1,007,255
Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Interest paid on long-term debt		(222,614)	(159,367)
Purchase of capital assets		(198,680)	(145,074)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		55,640	34,115
Principal payments on long-term debt		(317,000)	(160,000)
Capital contributions		77,335	74,382
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(605,319)	(355,944)
Investing Actvities			
Interest income		94,558	12,526
Proceeds from maturities of investments		140,541	-
Purchase of investments		(37,047)	(456,762)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		198,052	(444,236)
Net increase in cash		622,644	207,075
Cash - beginning of year		1,393,144	1,186,069
Cash - end of year	\$	2,015,788 \$	1,393,144

Todd County Water District Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31,	2023	2022		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by				
Operating Activities				
Operating income	\$ 522,739 \$	420,209		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	607,359	674,852		
Pension expense in excess of pension contributions	(16,986)	(17,331)		
OPEB expense variance from contributions	(48,949)	15,751		
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred				
inflows:				
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows				
Accounts receivable	(10,587)	(71,172)		
Inventory	(2,433)	(29,428)		
Prepaid expenses	(7,727)	(5,771)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows				
Accounts payable	(11,072)	15,540		
Accrued liabilities	 (2,433)	4,605		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,029,911 \$	1,007,255		

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

The Todd County Water District (the "District") was chartered in 1971. It is a distributor of water under the authority of the Public Service Commission of Kentucky. The District provides service to customers in Todd County and a small area in Logan and Muhlenberg Counties.

Reporting Entity

The District is governed by a five-member board (the "Board"). The criteria for determining the District as a component unit of Todd County, Kentucky, the primary government, is financial accountability. As set forth in Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification, a primary government is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization. The majority of the Commissioners of the Board are appointed by the Todd County Judge Executive subject to the approval of the Todd County Fiscal Court. Todd County is able to impose its will on the District through the ability to remove appointed members of the Board at will and the ability to modify or approve the budget of the District.

Measuring Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The District's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The accounting policies of the District conform to applicable generally accepted accounting principles as defined in the pronouncements of GASB. The District's basic financial statements include only proprietary fund financial statements because the District engages only in a single business-type activity.

The District operates as an enterprise activity, using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for sales and service. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and service, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments consist of non-participating/non-negotiable certificates of deposit and are recorded at cost. The cost of investments approximates their fair value. KRS 66.480 permits the District to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, certain federal instruments, repurchase agreements, commercial bank certificates of deposit and the Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool.

Accounts Receivable

Billed receivables are stated at the amount billed to customers. Unbilled receivables are recorded for services provided for which customers have not been billed at December 31, 2023 and 2022. The District's operating revenues are recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. Accounts receivable are due on the 10th of each month. Accounts unpaid on the 25th of each month are considered delinquent and service is disconnected. The District provides no allowance for doubtful accounts due to the historical nature of the accounts receivable and the District's ability to disconnect service. Delinquent receivables are written off. New service is denied until all outstanding balances have been settled.

Supplies Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out ("FIFO") method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such supplies inventory is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the District are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Special restricted asset accounts have been established to account for the sources and uses of these limited use assets as follows:

Bond debt service accounts – Includes certain proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for the repayment of bonds obligations.

Net asset OPEB – Net OPEB asset allocated from multiemployer defined benefit plan.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Utility Plant

Expenditures for utility plant with an original cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are capitalized at cost. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Communication equipment	10 years
Distribution resevoirs and standpipes	30 years
Transmission and distribution	5-40 years
Meters and instillations	5-20 years
Hydrants	40 years
Miscellaneous equipment	3-10 years
Office equipment	5-15 years
Power operating equipment	3-10 years
Strutures and improvements	20-40 years

Bond Discount and Premiums

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Unamortized amounts are reflected in the long term obligations in the financial statements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows 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/expenditure) until then.

The District has three (3) items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources, the *deferred amount on refunding*, the *deferred outflows related to pensions and the deferred outflows related to Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB)*, all three are reported in the statements of net position. The deferred amount on refunding results from debt refinancing, whereby the reacquisition price of the funding debt instruments exceeds their net carrying amount. The deferred amount on refunding is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

The deferred outflows related to pensions will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liability in future reporting years. The deferred outflows related to OPEB will be recognized as either OPEB expense or a reduction in the net OBEB liability in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two (2) items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. The *deferred inflows related to pensions* are an aggregate of items related to pensions. The deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years. The *deferred inflows related to OPEB* are an aggregate of items related to OPEB. The deferred inflows related to OPEB will be recognized as a reduction to OPEB expense in future reporting years.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and are recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASBC Section I30: *Interest Costs – Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Certified Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The District proportionate share of pension amounts were further allocated to each participating employer based on the contributions paid by each employer. Pension investments are reported at fair value.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Certified Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The District's proportionate share of OPEB amounts were further allocated to each participating employer based on the contributions paid by each employer. OPEB investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of fixed assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets — This component of net position consists of the District's total investment in capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of the net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

Restricted — This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets will be reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

Unrestricted Net Position — This component of net position consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment of capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is to first apply the expense towards restricted resources and then towards unrestricted resources.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The majority of the District's business activity is with customers located within Todd and Logan County, Kentucky. The District extends credit to all citizens who live within the geographic location of the District and who utilize the utility system. Credit losses are usually minimal and are generally within management's expectations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term are related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued June 25, 2024, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District maintains its deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits were \$5,169,768 and \$4,650,617 and the bank balances were \$5,170,669 and \$4,676,624. Of the bank balances, \$5,091,564 and \$4,652,368 was covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held by an institution for the pledging Bank, in the District's name and \$79,105 and \$24,256 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

December 31,	2023	2022			
Cash	\$ 955,121 \$	5 170,815			
Investments	3,153,980	3,257,473			
Restricted cash	1,060,667	1,222,329			
	\$ 5,169,768 Ş	4,650,617			

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the District is required by state statute for bank deposits to be collateralized. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, \$79,105 and \$24,256 of the Districts bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Under Kentucky Revised Statutes Section 66.480, the District is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States and 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 or of its agencies, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated in one of the three highest categories by nationally recognized rating agencies and securities in mutual funds shall be eligible investments pursuant to this section. The District has an investment policy that requires additional investments to be in the form of a certificate of deposit. As of December 31, 2023 all certificates of deposit mature within 12 months.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2023 and **2022**, there are no investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total investments.

Todd County Water District Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 3: CASH – RESTRICTED

Restricted cash consists of the following at:

December 31,		2022			
Construction	\$	1,325	\$ 1,284		
Depreciation reserve		640,670	571,302		
Debt service reserve		418,672	649,743		
	\$	1,060,667	\$ 1,222,329		

Certain bond agreements require the District to maintain replacement and debt sinking reserves. The construction amount is unspent bond proceeds from the District's last construction project.

NOTE 4: UTILITY PLANT

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

December 31, 2023	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 116,229	\$-	\$-	\$ 116,229
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Capital assets not being depreciated	116,229	-	-	116,229
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Structures and improvements	3,278,494	-	-	3,278,494
Distribution reservoirs and				
standpipes	3,233,074	-	-	3,233,074
Transmission and distribution				
mains	15,157,524	88,803	(31,740)	15,214,587
Meters and installations	2,385,167	101,621	-	2,486,788
Hydrants	9,900	-	-	9,900
Miscellaneous equipment	249,215	-	(38,481)	210,734
Office equipment	86,398	8,256	-	94,654
Communication equipment	2,875	-	-	2,875
Capital assets, being depreciated	24,402,647	198,680	(70,221)	24,531,106
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Structures and improvements	(306,412)	(83,979)	-	(390,391)
Distribution reservoirs and standpipes	(1,639,529)	(91,978)	-	(1,731,507)
Transmission and distribution mains	(7,257,516)	(344,238)	5,212	(7,596,542)
Meters and installations	(1,658,829)	(60,692)	-	(1,719,521)
Hydrants	(8,663)	(248)	-	(8,911)
Miscellaneous equipment	(159,575)	(20,136)	38,480	(141,231)
Office equipment	(62,396)	(6,029)	-	(68,425)
Communication equipment	(2,751)	(60)	-	(2,811)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,095,671)	(607,360)	43,692	(11,659,339)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	13,306,976	(408,680)	(26,529)	12,871,767
Utility plant, net	\$ 13,423,205	\$ (408,680)	\$ (26,529)	\$ 12,987,996

Todd County Water District Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 4: UTILITY PLANT (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2022	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 116,229	\$-	\$-	\$ 116,229
Capital assets, not being depreciated	116,229	-	-	116,229
Capital accosts being depresented				
Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and Improvements Distribution reservoirs and	3,278,494	-	-	3,278,494
standpipes Transmission and distribution	3,233,074	-	-	3,233,074
mains	15,090,216	67,308	-	15,157,524
Meters and installations	2,313,556	74,141	(2,530)	2,385,167
Hydrants	9,900	-	-	9,900
Miscellaneous equipment	274,316	3,625	(28,726)	249,215
Office equipment	86,398	-	-	86,398
Power operating equipment	2,500	-	(2,500)	-
Communication equipment	2,875	-	-	2,875
Capital assets, being depreciated	24,291,329	145,074	(33,756)	24,402,647
Less accumulated depreciation for	(10,440,555)	(674,852)	19,736	(11,095,671)
Structures and improvements	(222,432)	(83,980)	-	(306,412)
Distribution reservoirs and standpipes	(1,547,551)	(91,978)	-	(1,639,529)
Transmission and distribution mains	(6,845,350)	(412,166)	-	(7,257,516)
Meters and installations	(1,600,381)	(58,448)	-	(1,658,829)
Hydrants	(8,416)	(247)	-	(8,663)
Miscellaneous equipment	(154,592)	(22,219)	17,236	(159,575)
Office equipment	(56,642)	(5,754)	-	(62,396)
Power operating equipment	(2,500)	-	2,500	-
Communication equipment	(2,691)	(60)	-	(2,751)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,440,555)	(674,852)	19,736	(11,095,671)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	13,850,774	(529,778)	(14,020)	13,306,976
Utility plant, net	\$ 13,967,003	\$ (529,778)	\$ (14,020)	\$ 13,423,205

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

December 31,	2023	2022
Revenue bonds, payable in annual principal installments, plus interest at 3.00%, maturing in January 2052	\$ 836,500 \$	854,500
Revenue bonds, payable in annual principal installments, plus interest at 1.50%, maturing in January 2060	2,896,000	2,954,000
Revenue bonds, payable in annual principal installments, plus interest at 1.50%, maturing in January 2060	3,030,000	3,091,000
Revenue bonds, payable in annual principal installments, plus interest of varying rates between 2% and 5%, maturing in January 2042	2,200,000	2,280,000
Revenue bonds, payable in annual principal installments, plus interest of varying rates between 3.20% and 5.20%, maturing in July 2032	905,000	1,005,000
Total long term debt	9,867,500	10,184,500
Less: current portion	(334,500)	(317,000)
Long term debt, less current portion	\$ 9,533,000 \$	9,867,500

On October 19, 2021, the District issued \$1,085,000 in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.20 percent to refund \$1,265,000 of outstanding 2012 Series bonds with an interest rate of 3.55 percent. The net proceeds of \$1,225,159 (after payment of \$40,485 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs and plus net premium of \$180,644) plus an additional \$49,121 of 2012 Series sinking fund monies were used to refund the 2012 Series bonds.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$18,857. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow, is being charged to operations through the year 2032 using the effective-interest method. The District completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$147,188 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$126,762.

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Activity in long-term debt is as follows:

December 31, 2023

	В	Beginning of							An	nounts Due
		Year	Inc	reases	Decreases End of Year			Witl	nin One Year	
Revenue bonds	\$	10,184,500	\$	-	\$	317,000	\$	9,867,500	\$	334,500
	\$	10,184,500	\$	-	\$	317,000	\$	9,867,500	\$	334,500

December 31, 2022										
	Beginning of							A	mounts Due	
		Year	Inc	creases	Decreases		End of Year		Wit	hin One Year
Revenue bonds	\$	10,344,500	\$	-	\$	160,000	\$	10,184,500	\$	317,000
	\$	10,344,500	\$	-	\$	160,000	\$	10,184,500	\$	317,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

						Total Debt	
Year	Principal Interest			Interest	Service		
2024	\$	334,500	\$	214,116	\$	548,616	
2025		347,500		201,621		549,121	
2026		360,000		188,564		548,564	
2027		377,500		174,951		552,451	
2028		350,500	160,51			511,016	
2029-2033		1,697,000	656,784			2,353,784	
2034-2038		1,483,000		496,748		1,979,748	
2039-2043		1,477,500	349,198			1,826,698	
2044-2048		1,029,500		236,948		1,266,448	
2049-2053		1,034,500		143,460		1,177,960	
2054-2058		975,000		67,088		1,042,088	
2059-2060		401,000		5,963		406,963	
	\$	9,867,500	\$	2,895,957	\$	12,763,457	

The District has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$10,184,500 in water system Revenue Bonds Series 2011, 2020, and 2021. Proceeds from the borrowings provided financing for the construction of the utility plant. The bonds are payable solely

Todd County Water District Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2060. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$12,763,457. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$542,789 and \$2,986,917 respectively. Principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$319,367 and \$2,922,197, respectively.

The District has various financial and non-financial debt covenants and restrictions as set forth in the bond and loan agreements. Failure to fulfill any of the debt covenants and restrictions, or failure to cure any such failure within 30 days, constitute an event of default. In the event of default, the respective owners of the bonds may enforce and compel the duties and obligations set forth within the bond agreement.

NOTE 6: NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The elements of this calculation are as follows:

December 31,	2023	2022
Utility Plant (net) Outstanding debt related to capital assets, net defered outflows and	\$ 12,987,996 S	5 13,423,205
unspent proceeds	(9,607,379)	(9,708,126)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,380,617	3,715,079

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant monies received and disbursed by the District are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon experience, the District does not believe that such disallowance, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTE 8: MAJOR SUPPLIER

The District has entered into a water purchase contract with the Logan/Todd Regional Water Commission, whereas the contract requires the Commission to provide water to the District and the rates the District will be charged for the expected water usage are defined therein. The contract will extend for a term of 50 years beginning January 1, 2003. The agreement may be renewed or extended for such term or terms as may be agreed upon by the Commission and the District.

Under terms of the agreement, the District may not produce or resell water to any other water system or water seller, nor may the District add any customer to its system that would increase average daily water demand or peak water demand within the District by over 25% without prior written approval from the Commission. The agreement was originally signed to begin from the earlier date of initial availability of water for delivery by the Commission or January 1, 2003. The District began purchasing

NOTE 8: MAJOR SUPPLIER (CONTINUED)

water from the Commission in March 2003; therefore, the Commission is the sole provider of water to the District. The agreement does require the District to purchase minimum levels of water from the Commission. If minimum levels are not met, the Commission may charge the District for the shortages. At December 31, 2023 and 2022 minimum levels have been met.

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS")

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Non-Hazardous CERS plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all regular full-time members of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. CERS is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.kyret.ky.gov</u>.

Benefits Provided

CERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. After July 1, 2009, the COLAs were limited to 1.5%. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

- Tier 1 Non-Hazardous Tier 1 plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. These members are classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on a member's account at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest.
- Tier 2 Non-Hazardous Tier 2 plan members, who began participating on or after September 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2014, are required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. Further, 1% of these contributions are deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation (KAR) 105 KAR 1:420). These members are classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on member's accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest, however, the 1% Health Insurance Contribution (HIC) to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier 3 -Non-Hazardous Tier 3 plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are 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 contribute 5% of their monthly creditable compensation which is deposited into their account, and an additional 1% which is deposited to an account created for payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the insurance Fund (see 105 KAR 1:420), which is not refundable. Tier 3 member accounts are also credited with an employer pay credit in the amount of 4% of the member's monthly creditable compensation. The employer pay credit amount is deducted from the total employer contribution rate paid on the member's monthly creditable compensation. If a vested (60 months of service) member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to the members contributions (less HIC) plus employer pay credit plus interest (for both employee contributions and employer pay). If a non-vested (less than 60 months) member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to receive employee contributions (less HIC) plus interest (on employee contributions only).

Contributions

Employers participating in the CERS were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.454(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the KRS Board of Trustees on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The KRS Board of Trustees may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the KRS Board of Trustees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, participating employers contributed 23.40% and 22.78%, respectively, of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rate set by the KRS Board of Trustees for the fiscal years June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 23.40% and 22.78%, respectively. The effective actuarially determined rate at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was 23.34% and 23.40%, respectively.

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

At December 31, 2023, and 2022 the District reported a liability of \$902,224 and \$929,001, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. The pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of 2023 and 2022 contributions to the pension plan relative to the 2023

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

and 2022 contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 and 2022 the District's proportion was 0.014061% and 0.012851%, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$82,384 and \$73,054, respectively. 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:

		20	23			20	22	2		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			eferred flows of esources	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 46,706		\$	2,452	\$	993	\$	8,273		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		97,466		109,773		126,409		102,593		
Change of assumptions		-	82,690		-			-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution		55,223		15,406		18,716		32,523		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		50,335				46,471				
Total	\$	249,730	\$	210,321	\$	192,589	\$	143,389		

The \$50,335 and \$46,471 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 years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

As of December 31, 2023, 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	\$ (13,372)
2025	(8 <i>,</i> 959)
2026	20,141
2027	(8,736)
2028	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2023 Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation date 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 actuarial principles.

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2022. The actuarial assumptions are:

Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.30 % to 10.30 %,
	Varies by service for CERS non-hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%

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 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

2022 Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date 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 actuarial principles.

The plan adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2021, which were used to determine the total pension liability as follows:

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.30 % to 10.30 %,
	Varies by service for CERS non-hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%

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

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

2022 Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 2019.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

The target allocation and best estimates of	f arithmetic real	I rate of return	for each majo	r asset class
are summarized in the table below.				

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		8.25%

2023

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

2022	<u>)</u>	
		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	4.28%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		6.58%

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2023 and 2022 Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.50% and 6.25% for 2023 and 2022 respectively for CERS Non-hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 29 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

2023:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (5.50%)		Discount Rate (6.50%)		1% Increase (7.50%)	
District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	1,139,114	\$	902,224	\$	705,362

2022:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (5.25%)		Discount Rate (6.25%)		1% Increase (7.25%)	
District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	1,161,135	\$	929,001	\$	737,006

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS plan's ACFR.

NOTE 10: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System's (CERS) OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The District's employees are provided OPEB under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statues, the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) board administers the KRS Insurance Fund. The KRS Insurance Fund is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan which provides group health insurance benefits for plan members that are all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of the District. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. The CERS Insurance Fund is included in a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided

The Insurance Fund provides hospital and medical benefits to eligible plan members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. Premium payments are submitted to DEI and Humana. The KRS board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare advantage Plan. The CERS Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

Contributions

Employers participating in the KRS Insurance Fund contribute a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the boards is a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the required contribution was 3.39% and 4.17%, respectively, of each employee's covered payroll. Contributions from the District to the KRS Insurance Fund for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were \$7,104 and \$14,132, respectively. The KRS board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the KRS board. Employees qualifying as Tier 2 or Tier 3 of the CERS plan members contribute 1% of creditable compensation to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits.

Implicit Subsidy

The fully-insured premiums paid for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB No. 74 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included I the calculation of the Total OPEB Liability.

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

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District reported a (asset)/liability of (\$17,909) and \$253,577, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. The OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 and 2022. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of 2023 and 2022 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the 2023 and 2022 contributions as of all participating employers, respectively, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was 0.014060% and 0.012849%, respectively.

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

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately (\$35,518) and \$35,393.

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:

	2023			2022				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	13,533	\$	275,634	\$	25,525	\$	58,151
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments		36,329		40,834		47,219		36,927
Change of assumptions		38,202		26,623		40,105		33,046
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contriutions and proportionate share of contribution		25,407		14,902		10,776		22,715
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		-		6,732		-
Total	\$	113,471	\$	357,993	\$	130,357	\$	150,839

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, \$0 and \$6,732, respectively, was 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 years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

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	\$	(61 <i>,</i> 827)		
2025		(75,653)		
2026		(58 <i>,</i> 189)		
2027		(48 <i>,</i> 853)		
2028		-		

2023 Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation date 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 actuarial principles. The plan adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2022, which were used to determine the total OPEB liability as follows:

Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 8.50% in 2025, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Mortality (Pre-retirement)	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023

NOTE 10: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

2023 Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality (Post-retirement; non- disabled)	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023
Mortality (Post-retirement; disabled)	PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year 2010

2022 Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date 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 actuarial principles. There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2021. The plan adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30,2021, which were used to determine the total OPEB liability as follows:

NOTE 10: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

2022 Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
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 13 years.
Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 9.00% in 2024, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Mortality (Pre-retirement)	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010
Mortality (Post-retirement; non- disabled)	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
Mortality (Post-retirement; disabled)	PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-yeat 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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

NOTE 10: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

2023

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio	2022	8.25%
		Long-Term Expected
		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class Equity	Target Allocation 60.00%	
Equity	60.00%	Real Rate of Return
Equity Public Equity Private Equity	60.00% 50.00%	Real Rate of Return 4.45%
Equity Public Equity Private Equity Fixed Income Core Bonds	60.00% 50.00% 10.00%	Real Rate of Return 4.45%
Equity Public Equity Private Equity Fixed Income	60.00% 50.00% 10.00% 20.00%	Real Rate of Return 4.45% 10.15%
Equity Public Equity Private Equity Fixed Income Core Bonds	60.00% 50.00% 10.00% 20.00% 10.00%	Real Rate of Return 4.45% 10.15% 0.28%
Equity Public Equity Private Equity Fixed Income Core Bonds Specialty Credit/High Yield	60.00% 50.00% 10.00% 20.00% 10.00% 10.00%	Real Rate of Return 4.45% 10.15% 0.28% 2.28%
Equity Public Equity Private Equity Fixed Income Core Bonds Specialty Credit/High Yield Cash	60.00% 50.00% 10.00% 20.00% 10.00% 0.00%	Real Rate of Return 4.45% 10.15% 0.28% 2.28%
Equity Public Equity Private Equity Fixed Income Core Bonds Specialty Credit/High Yield Cash Inflation Protected	60.00% 50.00% 10.00% 10.00% 10.00% 0.00% 20.00%	Real Rate of Return 4.45% 10.15% 0.28% 2.28% -0.91%
Equity Public Equity Private Equity Fixed Income Core Bonds Specialty Credit/High Yield Cash Inflation Protected Real Estate Real Return	60.00% 50.00% 10.00% 20.00% 10.00% 0.00% 20.00% 7.00%	Real Rate of Return 4.45% 10.15% 0.28% 2.28% -0.91% 3.67%
Equity Public Equity Private Equity Fixed Income Core Bonds Specialty Credit/High Yield Cash Inflation Protected Real Estate	60.00% 50.00% 10.00% 10.00% 10.00% 0.00% 20.00% 7.00% 13.00%	Real Rate of Return 4.45% 10.15% 0.28% 2.28% -0.91% 3.67% 4.07%

2023 Discount Rate

Single discount rates of 5.93% for the non-hazardous system were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. 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 the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and it is our understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in the Insurance Fund contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.

2022 Discount Rate

Single discount rates of 5.70% for the non-hazardous system were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and it is our understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in the Insurance Fund contributes the actuarially

2022 Discount Rate (Continued)

determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.

2023 Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the collective net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.93%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.93%) than the current rate:

			(Current		
	-	1% Decrease Discount Rate (4.93%) (5.93%)				6 Increase (6.93%)
District's proportionate share of the						
collective net OPEB liability	\$	36,429	\$	(19,412)	\$	(66,173)

2022 Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the collective net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.70%, 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 (4.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

		Current		
	5 Decrease (4.70%)	1% Increase (6.70%)		
District's proportionate share of the				
collective net OPEB liability	\$ 338,992	\$ 253,577	\$ 182,967	

2023 Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the collective net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

2023 Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the collective net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Continued)

			Current ealthcare					
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1%	Increase		
District's proportionate share of the								
collective net OPEB liability	\$	(62,219)	\$	(19,412)	\$	33,172		

2022 Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the collective net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

			Current ealthcare		
	1%	Decrease	 Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the					
collective net OPEB liability	\$	188,529	\$ 253,577	\$	331,687

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for worker's compensation, unemployment insurance, errors and omissions, property and general liability coverage, the District participates in the Kentucky Association of Counties (KACo) insurance fund. This public entity risk pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program for political subdivisions in the State of Kentucky. The District, along with other participating entities, contributes annual premiums determined by KACo. The amount of the premium is based on actuarial evaluations, rating plans and other analyses of the amounts necessary for the payment of claims. If, in the opinion of KACo's Board, the assets of the Trust are insufficient to enable the Trust to discharge its legal liabilities and other obligations and to maintain required reserves, the Trust's Board may require certain participating members to contribute supplementary contributions. The District is not aware of any additional assessments payable to the Trust to cover claims. The District's claims are submitted to and paid by KACo.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CERS														
As of December 31,		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.014061%		0.012851%	(0.013589%		0.012915%		0.012483%	0.014053%	0.013655%	0.012075%	0.011961%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	902,224	\$	929,001 \$	5	866,405	\$	990,568 \$	5	877,935	\$ 855,871	\$ 799,269	\$ 594,539 \$	514,262
District's covered payroll	\$	408,149	\$	352,395 \$	5	347,097	\$	330,816 \$	5	314,873	\$ 348,307	\$ 332,266	\$ 288,056 \$	279,064
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		221.05%		263.62%		249.61%		299.43%		278.82%	245.72%	240.55%	206.40%	184.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.48%		52.42%		57.33%		47.81%		50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%

Note: The amounts disclosed in the table above were determined as of June 30, which is the measurement date for the plan.

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of District's Contribution - CERS																
For the Year Ended December 31,		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	99,371	\$	86,896	\$	70,340 \$	5	66,421 \$		56,597	\$	51,145	\$ 48,505 \$	40,238	\$	36,211
contractually required contribution		99,371		86,896		70,340		66,421		56,597		51,145	48,505	40,238		36,211
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	- \$	5	- \$		-	\$	- :	\$ - \$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll (1)	\$	425,215	\$	376,054	\$	347,506 \$	5	344,640 \$		318,325	\$	334,252	\$ 341,178 \$	303,889	\$	286,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.37%		23.11%		20.24%		19.27%		17.78%		15.30%	14.22%	13.24%		12.64%

(1) The amount presented was determined as of the calendar year end that accrued within the fiscal year.

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Note: GASB codification P20 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for only the years for which information is available.

NOTES TO PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Changes of Benefit Terms

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2023: No change in benefit terms.

2022: No changes in benefit terms.

2021: No changes in benefit terms.

2020: No changes in benefit terms.

2019: No changes in benefit terms.

2018: No changes in benefit terms.

2017: No changes in benefit terms.

2016: No changes in benefit terms.

2015: No changes in benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2023: During the 2023 legislative session, House Bill 506 was enacted which reinstated the Partial Lump-Sum Optional Form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2024, as well as adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined with these updates in mind, however it is estimated these updates will not have a significant impact on the total pension liability of the plans.

2022: No changes in assumptions

2021: During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted which increased disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line

NOTES TO PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

2020: During the 2020 legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. Additionally, House Bill 271 was enacted which removed provisions that reduce the monthly payment to a surviving spouse of a member whose death was due to a duty-related injury upon remarriage of the spouse. It also increased benefits for a very small number of beneficiaries. This did not have a material (or measurable) impact on the liability of the plans and therefore, no adjustment was made to the Total Pension Liability to reflect this legislation.

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The Total Pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

2018: 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 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 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

2017: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2016: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial

NOTES TO PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2015: No changes in assumptions

As of December 31, 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability 0.014060% 0.012849% 0.013586% 0.012911% 0.012480% 0.014053% District's proportionate share of the net OPEB \$ (19,412) \$ 253,577 \$ 260,097 \$ liability 311,761 \$ 209,908 \$ 249,508 District's covered payroll \$ **408,149** \$ 352,395 \$ 347,097 \$ 330,816 \$ 314,873 \$ 348,307 District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll -4.76% 71.96% 74.93% 94.24% 66.66% 71.63% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 104.23% 60.95% 62.91% 60.44% 57.62% 51.67%

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability - CERS

Note: The amounts disclosed in the table above were determined as of June 30, which is the measurement date for the plan.

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Schedule of District Contributions - CERS

For the year ended December 31,	:	2023	2022			2021	2020	2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,104	\$	14,132	\$	18,326 \$	16,381	\$ 15,938 \$	16,593		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		7,104		14,132		18,326	16,381	15,938	16,593		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	- \$	-	\$-\$	_		
District's covered payroll (1)	\$	425,215	\$	376,054	\$	347,506 \$	344,640	\$ 318,325 \$	334,252		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.67%		3.76%		5.27%	4.75%	5.01%	4.96%		

(1) The amount presented was determined as of the calendar year end that accrued within the fiscal year.

Note: GASB codification P20 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for only the years for which information is available.

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO OPEB REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

Changes of Benefit Terms

2023: No changes of benefit terms

- 2022: No changes of benefit terms
- 2021: No changes of benefit terms
- 2020: No changes of benefit terms
- 2019: No changes of benefit terms.
- 2018: No changes of benefit terms (other than the blended discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability).

Changes of Assumptions

2023: The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided in Note 9 of the financial statements. During the 2023 legislative session, House Bill 506 was enacted which reinstated the Partial Lump-Sum Optional Form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2024, as well as adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined with these updates in mind, however it is estimated these updates will not have a significant impact on the total pension liability of the plans.

2022: The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided in Note 9 of the financial statements. During the 2022 legislative session, Senate Bill 209 was enacted which 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

NOTES TO OPEB REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

other than those administered by KPPA. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

2021: The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided in Note 9 of the financial statements. During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted which increased 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 these updated benefit provisions.

2020: During the 2020 legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020.

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

2018: 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 as of June 30, 2018 is determined using the updated benefit provisions.

Todd County Water District Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings



Todd County Water District Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year-end December 31, 2022

There were no audit findings for the year ended December 31, 2022.



REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS





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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*

Commissioners Todd County Water District Elkton, 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 Todd County Water District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

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.

Carr, Riggr & Ungram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Bowling Green, Kentucky June 25, 2024



THOUGHT LEADERSHIP





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