NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

At December 31, 2022 and 2021

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC

Certified Public Accountants _____

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of the North Shelby Water Company Bagdad, Kentucky 40003

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of North Shelby Water Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the North Shelby Water Company'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 the North Shelby Water Company, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the North Shelby Water Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the North Shelby Water Company'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.

Commissioners of the North Shelby Water Company Page Two

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate
 in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Shelby Water
 Company'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 North Shelby Water Company'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 required supplementary information listed in the Table of Contents on pages 25 through 31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2023, on our consideration of the North Shelby Water Company'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 North Shelby Water Company'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 North Shelby Water Company's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC Certified Public Accountants

ain Zap : Wanh ASC

Carrollton, Kentucky

September 18, 2023

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets: Cash Accounts Receivable (Net) Other Receivables Inventory Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	\$ 3,170,759 315,996 39,081 425,182 45,675 \$ 3,996,693	\$ 2,978,948 354,355 37,816 446,240 40,483 \$ 3,857,842
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Assets: Cash, Including Time Deposits Capital Assets (Net) Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 1,313,338 17,648,198 \$ 18,961,536	\$ 1,264,851 17,646,391 \$ 18,911,242
Total Assets	\$ 22,958,229	\$ 22,769,084
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Attributable to Employee Pension Plan Attributable to OPEB Plan Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 364,037 235,540 \$ 599,577	\$ 320,239 271,952 \$ 592,191
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accounts Payable - Capital Accrued Compensated Absences Accrued Employee Benefits Accrued Payroll Taxes/Employee Withholding Utility Tax Payable Sales Tax Payable Sales Tax Payable Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Accrued Interest Payable - Customer Deposits Accrued Interest Payable - Notes Payable Notes Payable Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Notes Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Customer Deposits Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 203,971 220,208 13,979 16,206 12,270 8,753 1,060 8,593 62,205 171,938 \$ 719,183 \$ 7,731,976 1,522,141 415,484 327,005 \$ 9,996,606	\$ 166,139 33,560 12,408 13,966 12,504 8,268 1,617 381 63,878 166,761 \$ 479,482 \$ 7,903,914 1,413,384 424,280 317,770 \$ 10,059,348
Total Liabilities	\$ 10,715,789	\$ 10,538,830
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Attributable to Employee Pension Plan Attributable to OPEB Plan Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 230,397 230,891 \$ 461,288	\$ 256,928 218,893 \$ 475,821
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	\$ 9,744,284 128,318 795,810 1,712,317	\$ 9,542,156 127,599 755,604 1,921,265
Total Net Position	\$ 12,380,729	\$ 12,346,624

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Services:		
Water Charges (Net of Estimated Bad Debts)	\$ 3,544,355	\$ 3,411,881 \$ 3,411,881
Total Charges for Services	\$ 3,544,355	\$ 3,411,881
Other Charges and Miscellaneous:		
Forfeited Discounts & Service Charges	\$ 92,099	\$ 92,935
Building Rental Income	30,000	30,000
Equipment Rental Income	59,330	55,212
Contractual Services	178,762	176,924
Miscellaneous	10,261	13,400
Total Other Charges and Miscellaneous	\$ 370,452	\$ 368,471
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,914,807	\$ 3,780,352
Operating Expenses:		
Accounting and Collecting Labor	\$ 381,935	\$ 388,597
Commissioner Fees	39,900	36,400
Contractual Service	18,180	22,480
Employee Benefits	182,695	169,851
Employee Benefits - OPEB Expense	57,337	54,729
Employee Retirement Expense	181,583	223,593
Insurance	70,745	63,462
Maintenance of Mains	122,135	175,690
Miscellaneous	19,941	15,635
Office Supplies and Expense	104,733	92,095
Operating Labor	117,559	104,279
Other Interest Expense	8,363	104,279 456
·	-	
Payroll Taxes	47,437	47,210 40,447
Professional Services	46,967	49,417
Purchased Water	1,386,724	1,262,161
Purchased Power	94,147	76,481
Regulatory Fees	5,644	7,114
Transportation Expense	71,235	52,186
Utilities	31,817	27,230
Depreciation Expense	763,204	747,182
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 3,752,281	\$ 3,616,248
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 162,526	\$ 164,104
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):		
Investment Income	\$ 37,923	\$ 13,965
Interest Expense	(232,508)	(237,578)
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Fixed Assets	(202,000)	35,445
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	\$ (194,585)	\$ (188,168)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	\$ (32,059)	\$ (24,064)
Capital Contributions		, ,
Capital Contributions	66,164	144,284
Change in Net Position	\$ 34,105	\$ 120,220
Net Position - Beginning of Year	12,346,624	12,226,404
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 12,380,729	\$ 12,346,624

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

						2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	ACTIVITIES				ф		•	
Receipts from Customers						3,961,064	\$	-,
Payments to Suppliers						(2,394,648)		(2,352,265)
Payments to Employees						(450,515)		(456,929)
Other Receipts (Payments) Net Cash Provided (Used) by	Operating Activ	diloo		•	\$	(385) 1,115,516	\$	(2,239)
Net Cash Provided (Osed) by	Operating Activ	ILLO		•	Ψ	1,110,010	φ_	960,530
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVIT	IES				ф	00.404	•	444.004
Capital Contributions					\$	66,164	\$	144,284
Purchases of Capital Assets						(578,363)		(786,975)
Proceeds Sale of Capital Assets						(400.704)		42,250
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	O!t-!!! !					(166,761)		(161,754)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt (Includion Net Cash Provided (Used) by		terest)		-		(234,181)		(239,189)
Related Financing Activities			٠		\$	(913,141)	\$	(1,001,384)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING A	CTIVITIES							
Net Cash Received (Invested) in Cert	•	sits			\$	(539)	\$	(3,767)
Interest Received	modico or Bopot	, ico			Ψ	37,923	Ψ	13,965
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	Investing Activit	ties		-	\$	37,384	\$	10,198
	-			-			•	·
Net Increa	se (Decrease) in	Cash and Cas	h Equivale	nts	\$	239,759	\$	(30,656)
Balances-l	Beginning of the	Year		-		3,900,654		3,931,310
Balances-l	End of the Year			=	\$	4,140,413	\$_	3,900,654
	Bala	nces		Balances				
	Per Decemi	ber 31, 2022	Per De	cember 31, 2022	2			
	Staten	nent of	St	tatement of				
		osition		ash Flows				
Unrestricted Cash	\$	3,170,759	\$	3,170,759				
Restricted Cash		969,654		969,654				
Restricted Certificates of Deposit		343,684						
Total Cash and Cash								
Equivalents, End of Year		4,484,097	\$	4,140,413				
	Bala			Balances				
	Per Decemb	•		cember 31, 2021				
		nent of		atement of				
	Net Po			ash Flows				
Unrestricted Cash	\$	2,978,948	\$	2,978,948				
Restricted Cash		921,706		921,706				
Restricted Certificates of Deposit		343,145		- ,				
Total Cash and Cash	•		•	0.000.004				

\$

3,900,654

(Continued)

Equivalents, End of Year

\$___

4,243,799

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Cash Flows Reported in Other Categories:	\$	162,526	\$ 164,104
Depreciation Expense		763,204	747,182
Pension & OPEB Expense		78,042	129,045
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Receivables, Net		38,359	(33,944)
Other Receivables		(1,265)	16,213
Inventories		21,058	(41,177)
Prepaid Expenses		(5,192)	(4,208)
Accounts Payable		37,832	(23,791)
Accrued Expenses		11,717	(2,088)
Customer Meter Deposits Payable		9,235	 9,194
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,115,516	\$ 960,530

SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

North Shelby Water Company had \$220,208 outstanding accounts payable or retainage payable related to capital projects in process at December 31, 2022.

North Shelby Water Company had \$33,560 accounts payable or retainage payable related to capital expenditures, financing, or investing activities outstanding at December 31, 2021.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The North Shelby Water Company is a rural water company serving customers in Franklin, Henry, Oldham and Shelby Counties, Kentucky, and is regulated by the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Water Company was formed as a 501(c)12 nonprofit organization in August 1972. Eight directors are elected from the members to manage the affairs of the corporation.

In evaluating how to define North Shelby Water Company for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic -- but not the only -- criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Water Company is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Water Company has no component units.

A summary of the Water Company's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of presentation and accounting: As stated in Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 278.012, "any water association formed for the purpose of furnishing water services to the general public pursuant to KRS Chapter 273 is deemed to be and shall be a public utility and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission." In KRS 278.220, it is outlined that the Public Service Commission may establish a system of accounts to be kept by the utilities subject to its jurisdiction, and may prescribe the manner in which such accounts shall be kept. The financial statements of the Water Company are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Water Company applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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

Proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Water Company is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Water Company are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position (i.e., total assets plus deferred outflows of resources net of total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) are segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted components.

Revenues and expenses: Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Water Company. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. The Water Company adheres to the use restrictions established by note agreements when expenses are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The Water Company has no policy defining which resources (restricted or unrestricted) to use first. Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent when an expense is incurred for the purpose of such classification.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Property and equipment</u>: Property and equipment purchased or constructed is stated at cost. Costs associated with hook-up fees are capitalized as meters, installations, and services. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings & Improvements
 Distribution System
 Machinery & Equipment
 10-30 years
 5-50 years
 3-30 years

Inventory: Inventories are stated at cost based on first in - first out.

Compensated Absences: See Note 15 for the Water Company's policy on vacation and sick pay.

<u>Pension:</u> For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS.

<u>Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions:</u> For purposes of measuring the net liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not assets or liabilities; revenues or expenses. Rather, they represent resources or the use of resources related to future periods.

<u>Income Taxes</u>: The corporation is a nonprofit organization and is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)12 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Contributed Capital: Under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the Water Company recognizes capital contributions as revenues in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. Tap-on fees of \$59,863 and \$83,200 were received by the Water Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Customer contributions of \$6,301 and \$61,084 were received by the Water Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, for capital contributions.

Net position: Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses, and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determination. Restricted net position consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position not included in the above categories.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u>: For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, North Shelby Water Company considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 2 - DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

The Debt Service Account was established with the original RECD note payable and is to be continued to be maintained as long as any of the notes are outstanding. Under the loan agreement which established this account, it was provided that a minimum balance be maintained in this account as security to the creditor. To attain the minimum balance, a monthly transfer must be made in the sum equal to at least 1/12 of the annual installment next becoming due.

Transfers sufficient to meet the total obligation outstanding on all notes were made during the year ended December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021.

Under the various loan agreements between North Shelby Water Company and Rural Development, a depreciation account was to be established to provide funds for extraordinary repairs and extensions to the system, and to make up any deficiency in the Debt Service Account.

A funded short lived asset account is required under the letter of conditions establishing funding for the 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 Rural Development Notes. A short-lived asset account must be funded at the beginning of the next calendar year following the completion and operational startup of the asset. This account may be used as needed to replace and add short lived assets in the Company's water system.

The monthly requirements, required accumulated balances, and maximum required balances for each note are as follows:

		Depre	ciation Account	t			ort Lived et Account
		Ac	cumulated	Λ	1 aximum		
	Monthly	В	alance at	F	Required	A	/lonthly
	Requirement	Decen	December 31, 2022		Balance	Red	quirement
1971 and 1972 Notes	\$ 741	\$	88,920	\$	88,920	\$	-
1979 Note	113		13,560		13,560		-
1993 Note	185		22,200		22,200		=
1998 Note	135		16,200		16,200		-
2000 Note	260		31,200		31,200		-
2012 Note	515		55,620		61,800		1,667
2013 Note	840		70,560		100,800		3,335
2014 Note	1,345		80,700		161,000		3,333
2015 Note	875		31,500		105,000		4,153
•		\$	410,460	\$	600,680	\$	12,488

The Depreciation Account is to be maintained as long as any of the above notes are outstanding. Sufficient funds were maintained in the depreciation accounts for the years ended December 31, 2022, and 2021. A separate short lived asset account has not been created as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

North Shelby Water Company invests in obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities through sources including national and state banks chartered in Kentucky, obligations and contracts for future delivery backed by the full faith of the United States or its Agency, certificates of deposit and interest-bearing accounts in institutions insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and other investments described therein.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Company's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, \$664,357 and \$4,538,476 respectively, of the Company's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,838,224 and \$93,145 were collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent or trust department in the Company's name. As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, all of the Company's deposits were collateralized by securities and therefore not exposed to custodial risk.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Water Company's deposits were as follows:

December 31, 2022

	Total Bank	To	tal Carrying
Type of Deposits	Balance	Balance Va	
Demand Deposits	\$ 3,504,346	\$	3,497,264
Time and Savings	998,235		986,333
Total Deposits	\$ 4,502,581	\$	4,483,597

December 31, 2021

	Total Bank	То	tal Carrying
Type of Deposits	Balance		Value
Demand Deposits	\$ 5,000	\$	(4,981)
Time and Savings	4,626,621		4,248,280
Total Deposits	\$ 4,631,621	\$	4,243,299

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

	Dece	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Unrestricted Cash,	\$	3,170,759	\$	2,978,948	
Restricted Cash, Including Time Deposits		1,313,338		1,264,851	
Less Cash on Hand		(500)		(500)	
•	\$	4,483,597	\$	4,243,299	

\$373,800 was inadvertently deposited into the bank account of North Shelby Water Company during December 2021. In January 2022, this money was transferred to the appropriate account holder. These funds have been excluded from the cash balance of North Shelby Water Company at December 31, 2021.

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted cash and time deposits consist of the following:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Debt Service Accounts	\$ 256,582	\$	247,753	
Depreciation Accounts	601,433		571,729	
Construction Accounts	128,318		127,599	
Customer Deposits	327,005		317,770	
·				
Total	<u>\$ 1,313,338</u>	_\$	1,264,851	

NOTE 5 - CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Customer Accounts Receivable has been netted with an Allowance for Bad Debts of \$59,407 and \$50,388 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The amount provided for bad debts represents the portion of the total amounts for which collection is unlikely, based on historical collection data.

Estimated unbilled water service revenue of \$220,351 and \$221,290 is included in accounts receivable at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 6 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, included \$39,081 and \$37,816 receivable for the joint operations contract between North Shelby Water Company and U.S. 60 Water District of Shelby and Franklin Counties, respectively. See Note 17 for details.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2022		Additions Disposals			Balance at December 31, 2022		
		indary 1, 2022	 Additions		Topodulo		3(1)301 01, 2022	
Land & Land Rights	\$	150,421	\$ 16,012	\$	-	\$	166,433	
Structures & Improvements		805,236	9,500		-		814,736	
Distribution System		24,155,396	674,533		(1 1,857)		24,818,072	
Machinery & Equipment		3,192,558	48,830		-		3,241,388	
Construction in Process		-	16,135		-		16,135	
Totals at Historical Cost	\$	28,303,611	\$ 765,010	\$	(11,857)	\$	29,056,764	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Structures & Improvements	\$	(271,722)	\$ (33,030)	\$	-	\$	(304,752)	
Distribution System		(8,429,397)	(512,770)		11,857		(8,930,310)	
Machinery & Equipment		(1,956,101)	 (217,403)				(2,173,504)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(10,657,220)	\$ (763,203)	\$	11,857	\$	(11,408,566)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	17,646,391	\$ 1,807	\$	-	\$	17,648,198	
		Balance at					Balance at	
	Jai	nuary 1, 2021	 Additions	D	isposals	Dece	ember 31, 2021	
Land & Land Rights	\$	150,421	\$ -	\$	-	\$	150,421	
Structures & Improvements		805,236	=		-		805,236	
Distribution System		23,540,721	630,424		(15,749)		24,155,396	
Machinery & Equipment	,	3,075,048	190,111		(72,601)		3,192,558	
Construction in Process		-	 202,144		(202,144)		_	
Totals at Historical Cost	\$	27,571,426	\$ 1,022,679	\$	(290,494)	\$	28,303,611	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Structures & Improvements	\$	(238,757)	\$ (32,965)	\$	-	\$	(271,722)	
Distribution System		(7,950,309)	(494,837)		15,749		(8,429,397)	
Machinery & Equipment		(1,802,517)	(219,380)		65,796		(1,956,101)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(9,991,583)	\$ (747,182)	\$	81,545	\$	(10,657,220)	
Capital Assets, Net								

Included under the Water Company's capital assets at December 31, 2022 and 2021, were \$1,541,322 and \$1,299,273 of fully depreciated assets, respectively. Land and land rights, and construction in process are capital assets not being depreciated.

Depreciation expense aggregated \$763,203 and \$747,182 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 8 - CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

Customer deposits are collected upon installation of water service. This amount is to be refunded to the customer upon discontinuation of service (after the customer's bill has been paid in full). Records are maintained which detail the accrued interest on each customer's deposit based on the current annual rate. Interest accrued is refunded to the customer or credited to the customer's bill on an annual basis. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, accrued interest on customer deposits was \$8,593 and \$381, respectively.

North Shelby Water Company has not maintained a separate bank account specifically for cash collected and disbursed relating to customer deposits.

NOTE 9 – LONG TERM DEBT

As of December 31,2022 and 2021, the long-term debt payable consisted of the following:

Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement Debt

Notes Payable:				
	Dece	mber 31, 2022	Dece	mber 31, 2021
1993 RECD note, original loan amount of \$300,600, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged 5.625% per annum. Final maturity is April, 2033.	\$	152,098	\$	162,028
1998 RECD note, original loan amount of \$288,500, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged 4.5% per annum. Final maturity is October, 2038.		178,686		186,290
2000 RECD note, original loan amount of \$568,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged 4.375% per annum. Final maturity is May, 2040.		379,522		393,246
2012 RECD note, original loan amount of \$1,069,758, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at 3.5% per annum. Final maturity is November, 2052.		946,005		963,628
2013 RECD note, original loan amount of \$2,100,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at 3.125% per annum. Final maturity is September, 2054.		1,908,513		1,942,987
2014 RECD note, approved for \$2,755,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at 2.375% per annum. Final maturity is October, 2056.		2,557,695		2,606,674
2015 RECD note, approved for \$1,988,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at 2.375% per annum. Final maturity is October, 2057.		1,781,395		1,815,822
Total Notes Payable	\$	7,903,914	\$	8,070,675
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion Total Notes Payable	\$	171,938 7,731,976 7,903,914	\$	166,761 7,903,914 8,070,675
•	Ψ	7,000,0	<u> </u>	5,0.0,0.0
Accrued Compensated Absences:				
All Classified as Current	\$	13,979	\$	12,408

If there is any default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any of the bonds, then upon the filing of suit by any holder of said bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer the system on behalf of the Water Company, with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of current expenses, and to apply the revenues in conformity with the bond resolution and the provisions of the statute laws of Kentucky.

NOTE 9 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

December 31, 2022

	-	Balance at nuary 1, 2022	A	dditions	Re	payments	_	Balance at mber 31, 2022	Current Portion
Notes Payable Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	8,070,675 12,408	\$	- 66,118	\$	166,761 64,547	\$	7,903,914 13,979	\$ 171,938 13,979
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	8,083,083	\$	66,118	\$	231,308	\$	7,917,893	\$ 185,917
<u>December 31, 2021</u>	_	Balance at uary 1, 2021		dditions	Re	payments		Balance at mber 31, 2021	Current Portion
Notes Payable Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	8,232,429 11,785	\$	- 54,841	\$	(161,754) (54,218)	\$	8,070,675 12,408	\$ 166,761 12,408
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	8,244,214	\$	54,841	\$	(215,972)	\$	8,083,083	\$ 179,169

The annual requirements for all notes payable outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Due	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 171,938	\$ 229,004	\$ 400,942
2024	177,289	223,653	400,942
2025	182,823	218,119	400,942
2026	188,544	212,398	400,942
2027	194,463	206,479	400,942
2028-2032	1,068,466	936,244	2,004,710
2033-2037	1,165,228	761,437	1,926,665
2038-2042	1,198,867	582,275	1,781,142
2043-2047	1,260,697	414,222	1,674,919
2048-2052	1,444,620	230,301	1,674,921
2053-2057	850,979	46,875	897,854
	\$ 7,903,914	\$ 4,061,007	\$11,964,921

NOTE 10 - INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense incurred for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$240,871 and \$238,034, respectively.

NOTE 11 - FUND EQUITY - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

	Decer	December 31, 2021		
Restricted for Capital Projects:		100 010	•	407.700
Monies Restricted for Construction	\$	128,318	\$	127,599
Total Restricted for Capital Projects	\$	128,318	\$	127,599
Restricted for Debt Service:				
RECD Notes Payable				
Cash	\$	858,015	\$	819,482
Less: Accrued Interest Payable		(62,205)		(63,878)
Total Restricted for Debt Service	\$	795,810	\$	755,604

NOTE 11 - FUND EQUITY - RESTRICTED NET POSITION (Continued)

Unrestricted net position was reduced by \$78,042 and \$129,045 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, as a result of the transactions recorded by the Company to reflect its proportionate share of the County Employees Retirement System's Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability. The accounts affected were as follows:

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2022	2021
\$ 7,386	\$ 155,173
14,533	(353,712)
(108,757)	37,227
8,796	32,267
\$ (78,042)	\$ (129,045)
	\$ 7,386 14,533 (108,757) 8,796

NOTE 12 – BAD DEBT EXPENSE

Water revenue charges have been netted with an estimated bad debt expense of \$9,020 and zero at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 13 – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The Water Company is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. and is also subject to the risks associated with employee injury. Each of these risks is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three calendar years.

NOTE 14 – RETIREMENT PLAN

The North Shelby Water Company is a participating employer of the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) for non-hazardous employees administered by the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 78.782 and 61.645, the KPPA oversees the administration and operation of the CERS. The CERS Board has nine trustees, three elected by the membership and six appointed by the Governor. The CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about CERS' fiduciary net position. These financial statements may be downloaded from the KPPA website, kyret.ky.gov.

Plan Description - CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The Plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Basis of Accounting – CERS's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Premium payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative and investment expenses are recognized when incurred.

Contributions – For the year ended December 31, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545 (33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium.

NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended December 31, 2022, participating employers contributed 26.95% through June 30th and 26.79% thereafter, of each non-hazardous employee's creditable compensation, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and the insurance trust. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 13. For the year ended December 31, 2022, plan members contributed 21.17% through June 30th and 23.40% thereafter to the pension for non-hazardous job classifications. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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 in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5.00% of wages to their own account and 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company contributed \$138,359 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

House Bill 362 passed during the 2018 legislative session caps CERS employer contribution rate increases up to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.

Benefits – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1 Participation date Before September 1, 2008

Unreduced retirement 27 years service or 65 years old and 4 years of service

Reduced retirement At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 25 years of service and any age

Tier 2 Participation date September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old

or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87+

Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old

or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87+

Reduced retirement Not available

Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after earning at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in a lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

NOTE 14 – RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Prior to July 1, 2009, cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index (CPI) 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 1.50%. Senate Bill 2 passed during the 2013 Regular Session states COLAs will only be granted in the future if the Systems' Boards determine that assets of the Systems are greater than 100% of the actuarial liabilities and legislation authorizes the use of surplus funds for the COLA. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the Kentucky General Assembly. Kentucky Revised Statute 78.5518 governs how COLAs may be granted for members of CERS. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total Pension Liability and the Net Pension Liability – For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 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. There have been no actuarial assumptions or method changes since June 30, 2021. Additionally, there have been no plan provision changes that would materially impact the total pension liability since June 30, 2021. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Salary Increases 3.30% - 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

In determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, the mortality table used for active members was a PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Actuarial Determined Contributions for Fiscal Year 2022 – The following actuarial methods and assumptions, were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Experience Study July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years, closed period at June 30, 2019, Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be

amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected

actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Phase-in Provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance

with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

The retiree mortality is System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018 projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using base year of 2019.

NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Method Used to Value Investments/Investment Objectives – Investments of the plan are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the dividend date. Gain (loss) on investments includes gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the fiscal year. Investment returns are recorded net of investment fees.

The investment objectives of the portfolios are to produce results that exceed the stated goals over both short-term and long-term periods.

- Shorter-Term (5 years and less): The returns of the particular asset classes of the managed funds, measured on an annual basis, should exceed the return achieved by a policy benchmark portfolio of comparable unmanaged market indices.
- Medium-Term (5 to 20 years): The returns of the particular asset classes of the managed funds, measured on a
 rolling 5 to 20 year basis should exceed the returns achieved by a policy benchmark portfolio composed of
 comparable unmanaged market indices and perform above the median of an appropriate peer universe, if there is
 one.
- Longer-Term: The total assets of the KRS should achieve a return of 6.25% for CERS pension and insurance
 plans. This is measured for 20 years and beyond and should exceed the actuarially required rate of return as well
 as the return achieved by its total fund benchmark.

The long-term expected rates of return were determined by using a building block method in which best estimated ranges of expected future real rates of return 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 asset allocation (applies to all pension and insurance funds maintained by CERS) and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table below. The current long-term inflation assumption is 2.30% per annum.

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Appet Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Asset Class		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 Portfo	lio	6.58%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the County Employee Retirement System Pension - At December 31, 2022, the Company reported a liability of \$1,522,141 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for CERS was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and was rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Company's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Company's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Company's proportion was 0.021056 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001112 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 14 – RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized pension expense of \$181,583. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Decembe	r 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,627	\$ 13,555	\$ 16,230	\$ 13,718	
Change in Assumptions	-	-	18,969	-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	81,728	48,746	167,162		
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	207,118	168,096	54,830	243,210	
Company Contributions Made Subsequent to the NPL Measurement Date	73,564		63,048		
Total	\$ 364,037	\$ 230,397	\$ 320,239	\$ 256,928	

\$73,564 and \$63,048 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions arising from Company contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources due to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments will be netted and amortized over five years and recognized in pension expense. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources due to the difference between expected and actual experience, change of assumptions, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions will be amortized and recognized in pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of all employees. Total amortization to be recognized in pension expense is presented below as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 2022		(E	ncrease Jecrease) sion Expense
·	2023	\$	47,658
	2024		(18,032)
	2025		(12,791)
	2026		43,241
		\$	60,076

Discount Rate – The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% assumes that CERS fund receives the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established by Statute, as amended by House Bill 362, (passed in 2018) over the remaining 29 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Sensitivity of the Company's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following table presents the net pension liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rates of 6.25%], as well as what CERS' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
As of June 30, 2022	[5.25%]	[6.25%]	[7.25%]
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,035,369,943	\$ 7,229,013,496	\$ 5,735,006,798
Company's Proportionate Share	1,902,487	1,522,141	1,207,563

Payable to the Pension Plan - The Company reported a payable of \$19,437, as of December 31, 2022, for the outstanding amount of contributions required to the pension plan required for the year then ended. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 14, the Company participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

The CERS Nonhazardous Insurance Funds are reported as OPEB trust funds and are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. OPEB contributions are determined by the CERS Board and are required by the employers, and the employees' contributions are set by Kentucky Revised Statute 78.5536(3)(b)(1) and 61.702(3)(b)(1). KPPA recognized employer and employee contributions to the plans through June 30, 2022. OPEB expenses are recognized as the benefits come due for the plan, which includes payments made to the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI), and Humana Inc. for OPEB costs incurred for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. KPPA contracts with DEI and Humana Inc to administer the claims. DEI administers retiree claims for retirees who are non-Medicare eligible, and Humana administers retiree claims for members who are Medicare eligible. Since 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 74 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

Contributions — As more fully described in Note 14, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous job classifications. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the employer's contribution was 5.78% through June 30th and 3.39% thereafter to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545 (33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with the actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of the Kentucky Public Pension Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Senate Bill 209 passed during the 2022 legislative session and increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003, by \$5 for each year of service a member attains over certain thresholds, depending on a member's retirement eligibility requirement. This increase in the insurance dollar contribution does not increase by 1.5% annually and is only payable for non-Medicare retirees. Additionally, it is only payable when the member's applicable insurance fund is at least 90% funded. The increase is first payable January 1, 2023. Senate Bill 209 also allows members receiving the insurance dollar contribution to participate in a medical insurance reimbursement plan that would provide the reimbursement of premiums for health plans other than those administered by KPPA.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 is determined using these updated benefit provisions. There were no other material plan provision changes.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company contributed \$22,518 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

Benefits – CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Ti	er 1	Participation date Insurance Eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentage of single coverage health insurance Based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tie	er 1	Participation date Insurance Eligibility Benefit	Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, Increased annually
Tie	er 2	Participation date Insurance Eligibility Benefit	After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, Increased annually
Tie	er 3	Participation date Insurance Eligibility Benefit	After December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, Increased annually

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and the Net OPEB Liability — For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB 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.

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

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.30% - 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rate

Pre – 65 Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

Post – 65 Initial trend starting at 9.00% in 2024, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate

trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

In determining the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, the mortality table used for active members was a PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled retired members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Actuarial Determined OPEB Contributions for Fiscal Year 2022 - The following actuarial methods and assumptions, were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2020

Experience Study

July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method

Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period

30 Years, closed period at June 30, 2019, Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be

amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate

Asset Valuation Method

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

actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation

Salary Increases

3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return

Healthcare Trend Rate

6.25%

Pre - 65

Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability

measurement.

Post - 65

Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement. Additionally, "Not to Exceed" 2022 Medicare premiums were provided, which were incorporated and resulted in an assumed 2.90% increase in

Medicare premiums at January 1, 2022.

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - At December 31, 2022, the Company reported a liability of \$415,484 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and was rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Company's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Company's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Company's proportionate share was 0.021053 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001109 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized OPEB expense of \$57,337. At December 31, 2022, the Company reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

	Decem	ber 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 41,822	\$ 95,280	\$ 66,718	\$ 126,676	
Change in Assumptions	65,712	54,146	112,485	395	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	39,982	20,961	54,159	4,073	
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Insurance Plan Investments	77,367	60,504	21,376	87,749	
Company Contributions Made Subsequent to the Net OPEB Measurement Date	10,657	<u> </u>	17,214		
Total	\$ 235,540	\$ 230,891	\$ 271,952	\$ 218,893	

\$10,657 and \$17,214 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB arising from Company contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 respectively. Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources due to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments will be netted and amortized over five years and recognized in OPEB expense. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to the difference between expected and actual experience, change of assumptions, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions will be amortized and recognized in OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of all employees. Total amortization to be recognized in OPEB expense is presented below as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 2022		ncrease)ecrease)
		EB Expense
	2023	\$ 6,975
	2024	7,050
	2025	(18,000)
	2026	 (2,033)
		\$ (6,008)

Discount Rate - The single discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan changed since the prior year. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2021, valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare costs. There were no other material assumption changes. A single discount rate of 5.70% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, for the CERS Nonhazardous plan. This is an increase of 0.50% from the 5.20% discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, for the CERS Nonhazardous plan. The single discount rate is 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 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected separately and were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plan's actuarially determined contributions and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in Note 14.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Company's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Trend Rate - The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70%], as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
As of June 30, 2022	[4.70%]	 [5.70%]	[6.70%]
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,638,272,960	\$ 1,973,513,617	\$ 1,423,979,067
Company's Proportionate Share	555,436	415,484	299,790

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate for the year ended June 30, 2022], as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1%	Current Healthcare Cost	1%
As of June 30, 2022	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,467,263,523	\$ 1,973,513,617	\$ 2,581,424,500
Company's Proportionate Share	308,903	415,484	543,467

NOTE 16 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation Days

Vacation is earned at rates varying one to twenty-four days per year depending on the length of service. A maximum of five vacation days may be carried over to the next year. At December 31, 2022, and 2021, the Water Company had accrued compensated absence liabilities of \$13,979 and \$12,408, respectively.

Sick Days

Sick leave accrues at the rate of twelve days per year and shall accumulate without limit. If and when the employee retires and resigns, there will be no pay for unused sick leave. At December 31, 2022, the Water Company had an unrecorded sick pay liability of \$213,824. At December 31, 2021, the Water Company had an unrecorded sick pay liability of \$186,372.

NOTE 17 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Water Company purchases 100% of the water it sells from the following entities: Shelbyville Municipal Water, Frankfort Electric & Water Plant Board, and Louisville Water Company.

NOTE 18 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

The Water Company furnishes managerial, meter reading, maintenance, meter installation, accounts receivable processing, and general office services for U.S. 60 Water District. The Company received \$401,498 and \$379,035 for these services for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. There was a receivable due from U.S. 60 Water District in the amount of \$39,081 and \$37,816 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 19 - FUNDS HELD FOR FUTURE LINES AND CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

The Water Company collects funds from developers for their allocable cost of line extensions. The amount is calculated based on the size of the line and cost of construction. No amounts were held for future lines at December 31, 2022 or 2021.

NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

North Shelby Water Company is in the process of replacing the St. Johns water storage tank. The new tank will be substantially larger than the tank currently in use and North Shelby Water Company will be able to use a substantially higher percentage of the water stored in the tank. Construction should be complete by the end of the calendar year 2023. North Shelby Water Company accepted a bid for construction of the tank of \$1,600,000 in May 2022. Total construction cost is estimated to be \$2,125,000. The Water Company is not seeking any financing for this project.

The Water Company has been awarded Cleaner Water Program (CWP) Grants through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority in the amounts of \$113,084 from the Franklin County allocation and \$650,000 from the Shelby County allocation. The funding from Franklin County will be used to replace radio read meters with the Water Company contributing \$101,916 towards the project. Additionally, Franklin County has committed \$100,000 of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding towards the project. The Franklin County project is currently in the bid process. The funding from Shelby County will be used for the replacement of conventional customer meters with radio read meters that is expected to be completed in the calendar year 2024.

Management has considered subsequent events through the date of this report September 18, 2023, for disclosure. No events were identified that would have impacted the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Years Ended December 31

Reporting Year End (Measurement Date)	(Jun	2022 e 30, 2022)	2021 (June 30, 2021)		2020 (June 30, 2020)		2019 (June 30, 2019)		2018 (June 30, 2018)		2017 (June 30, 2017)		2016 (June 30, 2016)		2015 (June 30, 2015)		(Ju	2014 me 30, 2014)
District's proportion of the net pension liability %		0.021056%		0.022168%		0.018913%		0.018664%		0.018370%		0.018680%		0.018834%		0.018220%		0.017846%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,522,141	\$	1,413,384	\$	1,450,611	\$	1,312,647	\$	1,104,599	\$	1,093,398	\$	927,293	\$	783,379	\$	579,000
District's covered employee payroli (calendar year)	8	615,918	\$	584,663	\$	521,354	\$	475,018	\$	457,698	\$	458,377	\$	448,684	\$	433,851	\$	426,930
Districts proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its of its covered employee payroll		247.13%		241.74%		278.24%		276.34%	•	241.34%		238.54%		206.67%		180.56%		135.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		52.42%		57.33%		47.81%		50.45%		53.54%		53.3%		55. 5 %		59.97%		62.60%

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS (PENSION) COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM For Years Ended December 31

	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>			<u>2015</u>			
Contractually required employer contributions	\$ 138,359	\$ 118,409	\$	99,633	\$ 81,560	\$ 70,327	\$	64,825	\$	59,977	\$	56,189
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	138,359	118,409		99,633	81,560	70,327		64,825		59,977		56,189
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	
District's covered payroll (calendar year)	\$ 615,918	\$ 584,663	\$	521,354	\$ 475,018	\$ 457,698	\$	458,377	\$	448,684	\$	433,851
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.46%	20.25%		19.11%	17.17%	15.37%		14.14%		13.37%		12.95%

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the	Years	Ended	December	31

Reporting Year End (Measurement Date)	2022 (June 30, 2022)	2021 (June 30, 2021)		2020 (June 30, 2020)		2019 (June 30, 2019)		2018 (June 30, 2018)	 2017 (June 30, 2017)
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) %	0.021053%	0.022162%		0.018907%		0.018659%		0.018137%	0.018680%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 415,484	\$ 424,280	\$	456,547	\$	313,836	\$	322,001	\$ 375,532
District's covered employee payroll (Calendar Year)	\$ 615,918	\$ 584,663	\$	521,354	\$	475,018	\$	457,698	\$ 458,377
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its of its covered payroli	67.46%	, 72.57%		87.57%		66.07%	ť	70.35%	81.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	60.95%	62.91%		51.67%		60.44%		57.62%	52.4%

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS (OPEB) COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Years Ended December 31

	<u> 2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required employer contributions	\$ 22,518	\$ 30,868	\$ 24,567	\$ 26,467	\$ 22,821	\$ 21,980	\$ 20,335	\$ 19,051
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	22,518	30,868	24,567	26,467	22,821	21,980	20,335	19,051
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll (calendar year)	\$ 615,918	\$ 584,663	\$ 521,354	\$ 475,018	\$ 457,698	\$ 458,377	\$ 448,684	\$ 433,851
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.66%	5.28%	4.71%	5.57%	4.99%	4.80%	4.53%	4.39%

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. General Information

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of the Company's Contributions (Pension) – County Employees Retirement System, exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of the Company's Contributions (OPEB) – County Employees Retirement System.

<u>Payroll</u>

The Company's covered payroll reported on the Schedule of the Company's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the Company's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability is for the Company's calendar year and differs from the CERS fiscal year.

2. Changes in Assumptions

December 31, 2022 - Pension & OPEB

The following changes in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for OPEB:

- Pre-65 initial healthcare trend rate starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
- Post-65 initial healthcare trend rate starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement. Additionally, "Not to Exceed" 2022 Medicare premiums were provided, which were incorporated and resulted in an assumed 2.90% increase in Medicare premiums at January 1, 2022.

December 31, 2021 - Pension & OPEB

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty or because of a duty related disability.

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

- Salary Increases of 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
- 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
- Pre-65 initial healthcare trend rate starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
- Post-65 initial healthcare trend rate starting at 5.50% at January 1, 2021, and gradually decreasing to an
 ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of
 valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

2. Changes in Assumptions (Continued)

December 31, 2020 - Pension & OPEB

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

- Pre-65 initial healthcare trend rate starting at 7.0% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an
 ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the
 valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
- Post-65 initial healthcare trend rate starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an
 ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of
 valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

December 31, 2019 - Pension & OPEB

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

- Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%
- Investment Rate of Return 6.25%
- Inflation 2.30%
- Salary Increases of 3.30% to 11.55%
- Pre-65 initial healthcare trend rate starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
- Post-65 initial healthcare trend rate starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.

December 31, 2018 - Pension & OPEB

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 following assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, for OPEB:

- Payroll Growth Rate 4.0%
- Investment Rate of Return 7.50%
- Inflation 3.25%
- Salary Increases 4.0%, average
- Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, Projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)
- Pre-65 initial healthcare trend rate starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years.
- Post-65 initial healthcare trend rate starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years.

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

2. Changes in Assumptions (Continued)

December 31, 2017 - Pension

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

- Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%
- Investment Rate of Return 6.25%
- Inflation 2.3%

December 31, 2016 - Pension

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

December 31, 2015 - Pension

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

- Investment Rate of Return 7.50%
- Inflation 3.25%
- Wage Inflation 0.75%
- Salary Increases 4.0%
- Mortality:
 - Active Members:RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
 - Healthy Retired Members & Beneficiaries: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).
 - Disabled Members: RP-2000 Combined Disability Mortality Table, projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

December 31, 2014 - Pension

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

December 31, 2013 - Pension

The following assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the initial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013:

- Payroll Growth Assumption Rate 4.50%
- Investment Rate of Return 7.75%
- Inflation 3.50%
- Mortality: Rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other Members.

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC

Certified Public Accountants _____

Dennis S. Raisor, CPA Jerilyn P. Zapp, CPA Jeffery C. Woods, CPA Susan A. Dukes, CPA P.O. Box 354 • 513 Highland Ave • Carrollton, KY 41008 502-732-6655 • taxes@rzwcpas.com

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

To the Board of Directors of the North Shelby Water Company Bagdad, Kentucky 40003

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of North Shelby Water Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise North Shelby Water Company's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered North Shelby Water Company'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 North Shelby Water Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of North Shelby Water Company's internal control.

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

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

Board of Directors of the North Shelby Water Company Page Two

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Shelby Water Company'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*.

North Shelby Water Company's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the North Shelby Water Company's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. North Shelby Water Company's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Zain. Zapp : Wal OSC

Carrollton, Kentucky

September 18, 2023

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of North Shelby Water Company were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. Two deficiencies in internal control disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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*. Items 2022-001 and 2022-002 were reported as material weaknesses.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of North Shelby Water Company, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2022-001 SIZE OF ENTITY, CROSS-TRAINING, CHECKING PROCEDURES AND DOCUMENTATION

CRITERIA:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and allow timely preparation of financial data consistent with management assertions.

CONDITION:

Due to the size of the entity, cross-training and checking procedures are not in place for certain administrative functions. This condition was also cited as a material weakness in the schedule of findings and responses for the year ended December 31, 2021 as Item 2021-001.

CAUSE:

Responsibilities associated with individual positions limit the availability of individuals to rotate duties and implement checking procedures.

EFFECT:

These limitations may affect the ability to timely record, process, summarize and report financial data. Debt service and depreciation transfers were not reviewed timely. Short-lived asset accounts have not been set up. The general ledger accounts receivable balance was not balanced properly to the underlying subsidiary ledger transactions throughout the year.

RECOMMENDATION:

Management should strive to provide cross-training for administrative staff, implement checking processes and increase review procedures. Periodic reviews of debt service covenants and requirements should also occur. Software reports should be identified that will provide necessary information to ensure proper transaction reporting and balancing of customer accounts receivable outstanding to the general ledger.

NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (Continued)

2022-001 SIZE OF ENTITY, CROSS-TRAINING, CHECKING PROCEDURES AND DOCUMENTATION (Continued)

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS:

We concur with the recommendation. There have been changes in reports available through the Company's billing software. Efforts will continue in identifying reports to improve transaction reporting and balancing to the general ledger. Efforts have been made to cross train employees and improve transaction documentation. The Company will continue its efforts to improve training and review associated procedures.

2022-002 FAILURE TO PREPARE COMPLETE SET OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDING REQUIRED NOTE DISCLOSURES

CRITERIA:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that financial statements and required notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

CONDITION:

Company financial statements, including the required disclosures, are prepared as part of the annual audit. This condition was also cited as a material weakness in the schedule of findings and responses for the year ended December 31, 2021 as Item 2021-002.

CAUSE:

The draft accrual basis financial statements and disclosures are prepared during the audit process. The entries are entered into the Company's general ledger/financial reports.

EFFECT:

Management engaged auditor assistance to prepare the draft of the financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

RECOMMENDATION:

Company management should continue to enhance its knowledge of reporting requirements in providing oversight of this service.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS:

The outsourcing of this service is a result of management's cost benefit decision to use others' accounting expertise rather than incur internal resource costs. We concur with the recommendation and will continue to improve our overall accounting knowledge in performing our oversight responsibilities.

COMPLIANCE

None