OWENSBORO MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SYSTEM & WATER WORKS SYSTEM

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
& SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Utility Commission
City of Owensboro, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Electric Light and Power System (Electric System), a component unit of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky, as of and for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Electric Light and Power System of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky, as of May 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Electric System'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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements, Continued

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 Electric System'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 Electric System's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 and the Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Schedules on pages 32 through 36, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of revenues and expenses is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 7, 2022, on our consideration of Electric System'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 Electric System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Electric System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Owensboro, Kentucky September 7, 2022 Ring Hame CPAS PSC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Electric Light and Power System (Electric System) financial performance provides an overview of the Electric System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Electric System's financial statements, which begin on page 7.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements, and Supplementary Information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Electric System's financial condition and performance.

The financial statements report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The financial statements include a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position; a Statement of Cash Flows; and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Electric System and thus provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, financing and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursements information, without consideration of the earnings event or when an obligation arises.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the Electric System's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

Financial Summary

The following table summarizes the financial condition and operations of the Electric System for 2022 and 2021.

| Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | <u>2022</u> | 2021 |
|---|--|---|
| Utility plant, net Restricted assets Current assets Other noncurrent assets Deferred outflows of resources | \$ 126,524,626 40,692,078 69,779,521 14,227,907 68,630,769 | \$ 135,920,246 49,369,859 68,972,761 17,682,483 69,471,826 |
| | \$ 319,854,901 | \$ 341,417,175 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position | | |
| Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ 43,394,868 37,879,441 64,995,050 | \$ 36,831,311 40,487,501 67,442,298 |
| Total net position | 146,269,359 | 144,761,110 |
| Long-term debt Current liabilities Other noncurrent liabilities Deferred revenues Deferred inflows of resources | 78,415,713 35,241,475 41,431,055 3,808,499 14,688,800 | 95,086,352 34,518,498 62,653,095 1,052,486 3,345,634 |
| | \$ 319,854,901 | \$ 341,417,175 |
| Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position | | |
| Operating revenues | \$ 90,980,968 | \$ 90,128,932 |
| Operating expenses | 77,539,510 | 75,605,309 |
| Operating income | 13,441,458 | 14,523,623 |
| Interest, debt expense and defeasance Interest and other income | (2,788,754) 1,149,215 | (3,353,160) |
| Net nonoperating expenses | (1,639,539) | (2,306,273) |
| Income before transfers | 11,801,919 | 12,217,350 |
| Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro | (10,293,670) | (9,770,129) |
| Change in net position | \$1,508,249_ | \$ 2,447,221 |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position increased \$1.5 million in 2022, or 1%, versus an increase of \$2.4 million in 2021 as the result of changes in operating revenues, operating expenses, nonoperating revenues/expenses and transfers as discussed below.
- Operating revenues increased \$0.9 million, or .9%, in 2022 when compared to 2021. The increase in 2022 is primarily related to an increase in residential sales of \$0.4 million or 1.4%, an increase in commercial sales of \$0.2 million or 3%, an increase in industrial sales of \$0.3 million or .7%, a decrease in water works system sales of \$0.07 million or 6.1%, an increase in the City of Owensboro and schools of \$0.5 million or 20.1%, a decrease in wholesale of \$0.5 million or 100%, and a decrease in other revenues of \$0.1 million or 9.5%. The increase in revenues is a result of a return to normal usage prior to COVID-19.
- Operating expenses in 2022 increased \$1.9 million, or 2.6%, versus 2021, largely the result of an increase in transmission and distribution cost of \$1.3 million, or 14.2% related to a return to usage prior to COVID-19. Depreciation increased \$0.8 million, or 4.7% in 2022 as well.
- Nonoperating expenses decreased by \$.7 million, or 28.9%, in 2022 when compared to 2021. Interest expense decreased by \$0.6 million, or 16.8%, primarily the result of the paying down the principal on the debt balance. Interest income was relatively flat. Other revenues increased \$0.1 million from equipment sold in the city auction.
- Dividend transfers to the City of Owensboro increased by \$0.5 million in 2022, or 5.4%, due primarily to an increase in payment in lieu services provided to the City.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the Electric System had \$126.5 million invested in a broad range of assets, including power plant facilities and equipment, substation facilities and equipment, transformers, poles, wiring, street lighting, traffic signal equipment, communication equipment, fiber optic cable and equipment, buildings and other equipment. This represents a decrease of \$9.4 million over 2021 due to depreciation that exceeded capital asset additions. The Electric system capital asset additions include \$1.8 million on routine distribution and transmission pole replacements, \$0.4 million on 4kV to 15kV conversion, \$0.4 million on two 138kV breaker replacements and two 69kV breaker replacements, and \$0.3 million on City Pilot projects. In addition, \$2.35 million was incurred on the Fiber to the Home system to deliver high-speed internet service to residential and commercial customers.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

Capital Assets, Continued

The following table summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at the end of 2022 and 2021:

| | | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|---|-----|-------------|-------------------|
| Production plant | \$ | 40,265,004 | \$ 50,630,313 |
| Transmission plant | | 12,045,172 | 12,932,665 |
| Distribution plant | | 54,960,335 | 52,753,501 |
| General plant | | 8,665,846 | 6,148,923 |
| Unclassified plant and construction in progress | _ | 10,588,269 | 13,454,844 |
| | \$_ | 126,524,626 | \$ 135,920,246 |

Debt

At the end of 2022, the Electric System had \$85.9 million in bonds outstanding versus \$100.1 million in 2021, for a decrease of \$14.2 million, or 14.2%. Scheduled debt repayments resulted in the overall decline in outstanding debt. The Electric System bonds carry ratings of "A-" (stable outlook) and "A3" (stable outlook) as assigned by S&P Global Ratings and Moody's Investors Services, Inc., respectively.

Outlook

We expect the 2023 net operating results to increase somewhat from 2022 results, with higher revenues anticipated as a return to usage prior to COVID-19 continues. Interest expense should continue to decline with the scheduled repayment of debt. Finally, in 2023 Telecom residential revenue is expected to continue growing with the ongoing expansion of the Fiber-to-the-Home system.



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

May 31, 2022 and 2021

| ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 2022 | <u>2021</u> |
|--|-----|-------------|-------------------|
| Utility plant, net | \$_ | 126,524,626 | \$ 135,920,246 |
| Restricted assets | _ | 40,692,078 | 49,369,859 |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 21,717,343 | 25,541,348 |
| Investments | | 26,474,285 | 25,886,303 |
| Receivables: Retail accounts receivable, less allowance for | | | |
| doubtful accounts of \$41,000 for 2022 | | | |
| and \$179,093 for 2021 | | 9,811,250 | 10,473,631 |
| Wholesale accounts receivable | | 121,059 | - |
| City of Owensboro | | 249,614 | 150,443 |
| Other | | 3,814,423 | 969,048 |
| Materials and supplies inventories | | 7,439,448 | 5,568,805 |
| Prepayments | _ | 151,345 | 382,429 |
| | | | |
| Total current assets | _ | 69,778,767 | 68,972,007 |
| | | | |
| Other noncurrent assets: | | | |
| Unamortized debt expense | | 504,624 | 619,949 |
| Energy cost to be recovered | | 13,453,717 | 16,753,185 |
| Other noncurrent assets | _ | 270,320 | 310,103 |
| Total other noncurrent assets | | 14,228,661 | 17,683,237 |
| Total other honearem assets | _ | 11,220,001 | 17,003,237 |
| Total assets | _ | 251,224,132 | 271,945,349 |
| D. C | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflow regulatory asset - decommissioning | | 6,356,155 | 4,713,762 |
| Deferred pension outflows | | 2,789,286 | 6,296,991 |
| Deferred other postemployment benefit outflows | | 4,625,425 | 5,952,457 |
| Deferred pension obligation | | 37,834,894 | 39,764,046 |
| Deferred postemployment benefit obligation | | 10,848,812 | 11,079,250 |
| Unamortized loss on debt refunding | | 927,608 | 1,129,995 |
| Net unrealized loss on investments | _ | 5,248,589 | 535,325 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 68,630,769 | 69,471,826 |
| . otal deferred during of resources | - | 00,000,707 | 05,171,020 |
| | | | |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | \$_ | 319,854,901 | \$ 341,417,175 |

| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION | | 2022 | | <u>2021</u> |
|--|-----|--|-----|--|
| Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted | \$ | 43,394,868 8,496,356 6,483,439 22,899,646 64,995,050 | \$ | 36,831,311 8,092,984 6,529,216 25,865,301 67,442,298 |
| Total net position | | 146,269,359 | | 144,761,110 |
| Long-term debt | _ | 78,415,713 | | 95,086,352 |
| Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable Accounts payable | - | 14,930,000 1,631,689 338,506 | | 14,255,000 1,820,729 538,281 16,614,010 |
| | - | 10,900,193 | | 10,014,010 |
| Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable Other | • | 10,650,059 7,691,221 | | 8,917,704 8,986,784 |
| | | 18,341,280 | , | 17,904,488 |
| Total current liabilities | _ | 35,241,475 | , | 34,518,498 |
| Other noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability Asset retirement obligation Total other noncurrent liabilities | - | 31,848,682 9,560,935 21,438 41,431,055 | | 45,444,200 14,302,910 2,905,985 62,653,095 |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 9) | | | | |
| Deferred revenues | | 3,808,499 | | 1,052,486 |
| Total liabilities | _ | 158,896,742 | | 193,310,431 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred pension inflows Deferred other postemployment benefit inflows | | 8,775,497 5,913,303 | | 616,837 2,728,797 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | - | 14,688,800 | | 3,345,634 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position | \$_ | 319,854,901 | \$. | 341,417,175 |

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

| Operating revenues: | | 2022 | | <u>2021</u> |
|--|----|--|----|---|
| Charges for services: Residential Commercial Industrial Water Works System City of Owensboro and Schools Other wholesale | \$ | 30,990,881 8,406,969 46,093,185 1,010,368 3,141,137 - 1,338,428 | \$ | 30,549,571 8,163,694 45,789,791 1,075,852 2,615,502 456,334 1,478,188 |
| Total operating revenues | | 90,980,968 | | 90,128,932 |
| Operating expenses: Power costs: | | | • | |
| Purchased power Other Transmission and distribution Customer service and information General and administrative Telecommunications Depreciation | _ | 37,960,626 1,178,070 10,714,238 2,379,672 6,487,123 1,275,660 17,544,121 | | 35,578,036 3,752,587 9,384,980 2,156,663 6,876,590 1,095,365 16,761,088 |
| Total operating expenses | | 77,539,510 | | 75,605,309 |
| Operating income | | 13,441,458 | | 14,523,623 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and debt expense Interest income on investments Other, net Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investment Deferred net change in fair value of investments | ts | (2,788,754) 993,146 156,069 (4,713,145) 4,713,145 | - | (3,353,160) 1,042,087 4,800 (688,230) 688,230 |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | _ | (1,639,539) | | (2,306,273) |
| Income before transfers | | 11,801,919 | | 12,217,350 |
| Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro | | (10,293,670) | | (9,770,129) |
| Change in net position | | 1,508,249 | | 2,447,221 |
| Net position, beginning of year | | 144,761,110 | - | 142,313,889 |
| Net position, end of year | \$ | 146,269,359 | \$ | 144,761,110 |

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

| Cash flows from operating activities: | | 2022 | | <u>2021</u> |
|---|--------|--|-----|--|
| Receipts from customers, including collections as agent for third parties Customer remittances to third parties Payments to suppliers Payments to employees | \$ | 123,640,451 (29,304,086) (50,178,560) (8,547,046) | \$ | 121,862,043 (28,912,296) (44,586,590) (9,246,524) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | _ | 35,610,759 | _ | 39,116,633 |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro | _ | (10,293,670) | | (9,770,129) |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activity Capital expenditures Payments on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt | ities: | (14,825,845) (14,255,000) (4,400,843) | | (18,161,857) (13,390,000) (5,269,194) |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | _ | (33,481,688) | _ | (36,821,051) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments Interest on investments | _ | (13,419,500) 6,762,000 975,885 | _ | (31,095,966) 27,499,000 1,104,742 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | _ | (5,681,615) | | (2,492,224) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | | (13,846,214) | | (9,966,771) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | _ | 65,419,275 | | 75,386,046 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$_ | 51,573,061 | \$_ | 65,419,275 |
| Included in the following Statements of Net Position captions: | i | | | |
| Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents | \$_ | 29,855,718 21,717,343 | \$ | 39,877,928 25,541,348 |
| | \$_ | 51,573,061 | \$_ | 65,419,276 |

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Concluded

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

| | | <u>2022</u> | 2021 |
|---|----|-------------|-------------------|
| Reconciliation of operating income to net cash | | | |
| provided by operating activities: | • | | |
| Operating income | \$ | 13,441,458 | \$ 14,523,623 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net | | | |
| cash provided by operating activities: | | 17 001 700 | 15 020 522 |
| Depreciation | | 17,821,728 | 17,038,723 |
| Amortization | | 1,237,763 | 501,916 |
| Other revenues | | 4,800 | 4,800 |
| Change in assets and liabilities: | | | |
| Decrease (increase) in assets: | | | |
| Restricted assets: | | 10.100 | |
| Fuel inventory | | 19,498 | 2,879,950 |
| Other | | - | 8,296 |
| Receivables | | (2,383,921) | 740,813 |
| Materials and supplies | | (1,870,643) | (430,823) |
| Prepayments | | 231,084 | 43,455 |
| Other noncurrent assets | | 3,339,251 | 2,083,301 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 2,281,579 | 4,991,152 |
| Other current liabilities | | (1,267,857) | (3,240,608) |
| Deferred revenues | | 2,756,019 | (27,965) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 35,610,759 | \$ 39,116,633 |
| Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: Amortization of debt premium and expense | | | |
| and deferred loss on debt defeasance | \$ | (1,422,926) | \$ (1,422,926) |
| Unrealized loss on investments | \$ | (4,713,264) | \$ (688,230) |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Information

In 1940, the City of Owensboro, Kentucky (City), established the City Utility Commission to manage, control and operate Owensboro Municipal Utilities (OMU). City officials appoint the five individuals who comprise the City Utility Commission. OMU consists of the Electric Light and Power System (Electric System) and the Water Works System (Water System), which are component units of the City. Accordingly, the Electric System and the Water System are part of the financial reporting entity of the City. The accompanying financial statements present only the Electric System and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the City and the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Electric System is subject to regulation by the City, including approval of rates charged for utility services, as set forth in applicable City ordinances.

The Electric System provides electric power to approximately 26,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers in Owensboro, Kentucky.

System of Accounts and Basis of Accounting

The Electric System's accounts are maintained substantially in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and follow accounting guidance provided by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the regulated operations provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which permit certain entities with cost-based rates to defer certain costs or income that would otherwise be recognized when incurred to the extent that the rate-regulated entity is recovering or expects to recover such amounts in future rates charged to its customers. Regulatory assets are the deferral of costs expected to be recovered in future customer rates and regulatory liabilities represent current recovery of expected future costs.

The Electric System considers electric and telecommunications revenues and costs that are directly related to purchase, transmission, and distribution of electricity and telecommunications services to be operating revenues and expenses. Revenues and expenses related to financing and other activities are reflected as nonoperating.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

System of Accounts and Basis of Accounting, Continued

The Electric System accrues revenues as services are rendered to utility customers. In addition, the Electric System's present electric rate ordinance provides for an energy cost adjustment and environmental control cost adjustment to be made to customer bills, except bills rendered to the City, to reflect changes in the price of fuel and maintenance costs and environmental compliance costs to generate electricity. The Electric System estimates and records amounts to be billed or refunded under the energy cost adjustment on a monthly basis.

Change in Accounting Principles

In 2021, the Electric System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB AICPA Pronouncements, (GASB 62) as it relates to the write-off of obsolete inventory due to the shutdown of ESGS. Therefore, OMU is applying the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62 to defer the expense and recognize it over a five-year period, as the expense will be recovered from retail customers through the Energy Cost Adjustment (ECA) over that same period. The adjustment allows the Electric System to adjust charges to its retail customers for fluctuations in energy costs. Accordingly, \$2,736,352 was included in maintenance expense for ESGS in 2021.

In 2021, the Electric System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting* for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period (GASB 89). Prior to the implementation of GASB 89, interest costs incurred during the construction period of a capitalized asset were included in its historical cost. As a result of GASB 89, interest costs are now recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred.

Utility Plant and Depreciation

Utility plant is stated at original cost, which includes the cost of contracted services, materials, labor, and labor-related expenditures, administrative and general costs, and an allowance for borrowed funds used during construction.

Replacements of depreciable property units, except minor replacements, are charged to utility plant. Property units replaced or retired, including cost of removal net of any salvage value received, are charged to accumulated depreciation. Routine maintenance, repairs and minor replacement costs are charged to expense as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Utility Plant and Depreciation, Continued

Depreciation of utility plant and unclassified plant in service is provided using the straight-line composite rate method over the estimated service lives of the depreciable assets of the Electric System, excluding ESGS, and on the sinking fund method for ESGS depreciable assets. Estimated service lives of assets depreciated using the composite method range from 5 to 60 years. The sinking fund method was adopted for ESGS as a result of the terms of a power sale contract. Depreciation expense during 2022 and 2021 was approximately 3.7% and 3.6%, respectively, of the average original cost of depreciable utility plant in service.

Restricted Assets

The City ordinances that authorized the Electric Light and Power Revenue Bonds require that certain amounts from bond proceeds and payments by customers for services provided be deposited into designated funds and be used only for the specified purposes of the funds. The Electric System's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Cash and Investments

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts. The Electric System categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at fair values based upon externally developed models that use rates and prices of similar securities.

The Electric System considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Unrestricted investments with initial maturities exceeding three months consisting of U.S. agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are classified as temporary investments.

Inventories

Inventories consisting of materials and supplies are valued at the lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value.

Bond Issuance Costs

Premiums and discounts arising from various bond issues are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the bond issues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Bond Issuance Costs, Continued

The Electric System's rate making methodology allows for future recovery of debt costs, including bond issuance costs, in its rate making process. Accordingly, under GASBS No. 62, debt issuance costs are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the bond issues.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of defeased bond issues has been deferred and is being amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the refunding bond issues.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net liabilities, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and expense related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans, and additions to/deductions from the pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to legal (or statutory) requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

The Electric System's rate making methodology allows for future recovery of certain pension and other postemployment benefit costs in its rate making process. Accordingly, under GASBS No. 62, pension and other postemployment benefit costs in excess of required contributions are deferred.

Income Taxes

The Electric System is exempt from federal and state income taxes and, accordingly, the financial statements include no provision for such taxes.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

2. Utility Plant

Electric utility plant activity for the year ended May 31, 2022, was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | _ | Additions | - | Retirements | _ | Ending Balance |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----|--------------|----|-------------|-----|-------------------|
| Utility plant: | | | | | | | |
| Production plant | \$ 324,212,376 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 324,212,376 |
| Transmission plant | 35,630,565 | | 470,105 | | (311,469) | | 35,789,201 |
| Distribution plant | 109,154,316 | | 6,425,690 | | (1,157,214) | | 114,422,792 |
| General plant | 23,504,942 | | 4,398,505 | | (675,982) | | 27,227,465 |
| Unclassified plant in service | 7,797,483 | - | 679,939 | _ | (5,294,151) | _ | 3,183,271 |
| Total, at original cost | 500,299,682 | _ | 11,974,239 | _ | (7,438,816) | - | 504,835,105 |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | | |
| Production plant | (273,582,063) | | (10,365,309) | | - | | (283,947,372) |
| Transmission plant | (22,697,900) | | (1,357,598) | | 311,469 | | (23,744,029) |
| Distribution plant | (56,400,815) | | (4,218,856) | | 1,157,214 | | (59,462,457) |
| General plant | (17,356,019) | - | (1,879,965) | - | 674,365 | _ | (18,561,619) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (370,036,797) | - | (17,821,728) | - | 2,143,048 | - | (385,715,477) |
| Construction in progress | 5,657,361 | _ | 1,747,637 | _ | - | - | 7,404,998 |
| Utility plant, net | \$ 135,920,246 | \$_ | (4,099,852) | \$ | (5,295,768) | \$_ | 126,524,626 |

Depreciation expense for the years ended May 31 was as follows:

| | _ | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Electric utility plant Telecommunications | \$_ | 16,515,321 1,028,800 | \$ 15,785,773 975,315 |
| Transportation and stores depreciation charged to construction activities or other operating | | 17,544,121 | 16,761,088 |
| expenses | _ | 277,607 | 277,635 |
| | \$_ | 17,821,728 | \$ 17,038,723 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at May 31 consists of the following:

| | _ | 2022 | | 2021 |
|-----------------------------|----|------------|-----|------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 29,855,718 | \$ | 39,877,928 |
| Investments | | 10,793,435 | | 9,436,533 |
| Accrued interest receivable | | 42,925 | | 35,899 |
| Inventory, at cost | - | | . , | 19,499 |
| | \$ | 40,692,078 | \$ | 49,369,859 |

The above balances are contained in the following funds:

| | _ | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------|-----|------------|------------------|
| Operation and Maintenance Fund | \$ | 5,321,747 | \$ 10,296,825 |
| Construction Fund | | 1,836,094 | 2,126,219 |
| Depreciation Fund | | 6,445,415 | 5,751,918 |
| Sinking Funds | | 15,987,402 | 17,105,974 |
| Facility Charge Fund | | - | 110,079 |
| Reserve and Contingency Fund | _ | 11,101,420 | 13,978,844 |
| | \$_ | 40,692,078 | \$ 49,369,859 |

The terms of the City ordinances authorizing the Electric System's Electric Light and Power Revenue Bonds require all investment income to be credited to the various restricted asset funds.

OMU follows GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investments Pools (GASBS No. 31), which requires certain investments to be carried at fair value in the statements of net position and changes in the fair value of investments to be reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. In accordance with GASBS No. 31, OMU recorded unrealized gain(loss) of (\$4,713,264) and \$(688,230) for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. OMU's rate making methodology does not consider unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities in its rate making process. Accordingly, the unrealized gains for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, have been deferred.

The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments as of May 31 was:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments | \$ (5,248,589) | \$ (535,325) |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

3. Restricted Assets, Continued

The calculation of realized gains or losses on sales of investments is independent of the calculation of the net change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains or losses on investments that were held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year were included as a net change in the fair value of investments reported in prior years and the current year.

4. Cash Deposits and Investments

At May 31, the carrying amounts of the Electric System's deposits held in financial institutions and investments other than deposits were:

| | 2022 | | 2021 |
|--|--------------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| Deposits in financial institutions Investments other than deposits | \$ 51,573,060 37,267,721 | • | 65,419,275 35,322,837 |
| | \$ 88,840,781 | \$ | 100,742,112 |

These amounts are reflected in the statements of net position as:

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------|------|------------|-------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 21,717,343 | \$ 25,541,348 |
| Temporary investments | | 26,474,285 | 25,886,303 |
| Restricted assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 29,855,717 | 39.877,927 |
| Investments | _ | 10,793,436 | 9,436,534 |
| | \$ _ | 88,840,781 | \$ 100,742,112 |

Deposit and Investment Policy. The Electric System's deposit and investment policy prescribes to the prudent-person rule: Investments shall be made with applicable law and under prevailing circumstances which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Electric System's deposits may not be returned to it. The Electric System's deposit and investment policy permits uncollateralized deposits only if issued by institutions ranked in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. As of May 31, 2022, \$51,247,554 of the Electric System's bank balance of \$51,451,609 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured with collateral held by pledging bank's agent \$ 51,247,554

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

4. Cash Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Electric System's investments include agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit, which utilize Level 2 inputs for fair value measurements. Fair value is based upon externally developed models that use rates and prices of similar securities, due to the limited market activity of the securities.

As of May 31, 2022, the Electric System had the following investments:

| <u>Investments</u> | <u>Maturities</u> | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----|------------|
| Federal Farm Credit Bank – Callable | 12/16/2026 thru 10/14/2031 | \$ | 18,016,173 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank – Callable | 09/25/2024 thru 04/26/2032 | | 15,016,361 |
| Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp - Callable | 06/24/2030 | | 2,567,667 |
| Federal National Mtg Assn - Callable | 07/27/2028 | _ | 1,667,520 |
| | | \$ | 37,267,721 |

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Electric System's deposit and investment policy limits investment maturities based upon provisions of bond ordinances. The bond ordinances limit investments contained in the Operation and Maintenance Fund to five years and limit investments in the Depreciation Fund, Sinking Funds, and Facility Charge Fund to ten years.

Credit Risk. The Electric System's deposit and investment policy authorizes the investment of funds in any manner permitted by bond ordinances and the Kentucky Revised Statutes and does not further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Other than the prudent-person rule, the Electric System's deposit and investment policy places no limit on the amount the Electric System may invest in any one issuer. The Electric System's investments, other than deposits, consist of U.S. government agencies at May 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended May 31, 2022, was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | | Additions | | Reductions | _ | Ending Balance | | Amounts Due Within One Year |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|----|-------------------|-----|-----------------------------|
| Bonds payable: | | | | | | | | | |
| Series of 2017 | \$ 46,140,000 | \$ | - | \$ | (3,975,000) | \$ | 42,165,000 | \$ | 6,525,000 |
| Series of 2019 | _53,970,000 | | * | _ | (10,280,000) | _ | 43,690,000 | _ | 8,405,000 |
| | 100,110,000 | | - | | (14,255,000) | | 85,855,000 | | 14,930,000 |
| Add unamortized | | | | | | | | | |
| debt premium | 9,231,352 | _ | - | _ | (1,740,639) | _ | 7,490,713 | - | - |
| Total long-term debt | \$ 109,341,352 | \$_ | - | \$_ | (15,995,639) | \$ | 93,345,713 | \$_ | 14,930,000 |

Long-term debt at May 31 consists of the following Electric Light and Power Revenue Bonds:

| | 2022 | <u>2021</u> |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Series of 2017: Current interest bonds, 4.00%, due from 2022 to 2037 | \$42,165,000 | \$ 46,140,000 |
| Series of 2019: Current interest bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due from 2022 to 2027 | 43,690,000 | 53,970,000 |
| Total long-term debt | 85,855,000 | 100,110,000 |
| Less current maturities | (14,930,000) | (14,255,000) |
| Add unamortized debt premium | 7,490,713 | 9,231,352 |
| | \$ <u>78,415,713</u> | \$ <u>95,086,352</u> |

Sinking fund requirements and scheduled aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

| Year Ending May 31: | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 2023 | \$ 14,930,000 | \$ 3,696,750 | \$ 18,626,750 |
| 2024 | 15,525,000 | 3,099,550 | 18,624,550 |
| 2025 | 16,235,000 | 2,391,800 | 18,626,800 |
| 2026 | 16,880,000 | 1,742,400 | 18,622,400 |
| 2027 | 17,615,000 | 1,011,850 | 18,626,850 |
| 2028 - 2032 | 1,965,000 | 787,000 | 2,752,000 |
| 2033 - 2037 | 2,705,000 | 338,200 | 3,043,200 |
| | \$ 85,855,000 | \$ 13,067,550 | \$ 98,922,550 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

5. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The Electric System is subject to certain debt covenants, compliance with which is required by the ordinances authorizing its bond issues. Such ordinances require revenue to be first applied to the Sinking Funds, second to the Operations and Maintenance Fund, third to the Additions and Replacements Fund, fourth to the Depreciation Fund, fifth to the Reserve and Contingency Fund, and lastly to the Facility Charge Fund.

On August 9, 2017, the City issued \$49,685,000 of Electric Light and Power System Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series, each dated August 9, 2017. The 2017 Bonds were issued to fund construction of a residential fiber optic distribution network with the ability to provide ultrahigh speed internet access to approximately 6,500 dwellings and to refund the 2010-C series bonds and certain 2013-B series bonds. The in-substance defeasance of the 2010-C and 2013-B bonds was accomplished by placing \$48,325,931 in proceeds from the 2017 Bonds and \$456,210 in funds from the 2010-C and 2013-B Bond Sinking Funds in an irrevocable escrow fund to be used solely for satisfying scheduled debt service payments of the 2010-C and 2013-B Bonds. Accordingly, the 2010-C Bonds in the amount of \$8,935,000, and certain 2013-B Bonds in the amount of \$36,160,000, as well as accrued interest payable of \$347,104 and unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$1,152,596, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a loss from defeasance of \$2,187,441, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources. The City advance refunded the 2010-C and 2013-B bonds to reduce the effective rate on the debt. The advance refunding resulted in an economic savings (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$3,128,648.

The 2017 series bonds maturing on or after January 1, 2028, are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part on any date on or after January 1, 2027, at the redemption price (expressed as a percentage of principal amount to be redeemed) of 100%, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

On December 4, 2019, the City issued \$64,155,000 of Electric Light and Power System Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series, each dated December 4, 2019. The 2019 Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding certain outstanding revenue bonds which include the 2010-A Series, 2010-B Series, 2013-A Series and 2013-B Series. The in-substance defeasance of the 2010 and 2013 Series bonds was accomplished by placing \$71,178,711 in proceeds from the 2019 Bonds, \$3,895,548 of sinking funds and \$15,231,495 of other restricted funds in an irrevocable escrow fund to be used solely for satisfying scheduled debt service payments of the 2010 and 2013 Series Bonds. Accordingly, the 2010 Series Bonds in the amount of \$38,495,000, the 2013 Series Bonds in the amount of \$49,815,000, as well as accrued interest payable of \$1,772,444 and unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$449,846, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a gain from defeasance of \$226,536, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources. The City advance refunded these bonds to reduce its total outstanding debt and reduce the effective rate on the debt. The advance refunding resulted in an economic savings (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$7,441,846.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

5. Long-Term Debt, Continued

All bonds are secured by a pledge of, and are payable from, the gross revenues derived from the operation of the Electric System and are secured by a statutory mortgage lien as provided and authorized by the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

For all bonds, in the event of default, any Bondholder may proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the holders of the Bonds under the Ordinance forthwith by a suit or suits in equity or at law.

6. Dividends - City of Owensboro

Under the terms of City ordinances authorizing the Electric System bonds, whenever all specified or required transfers and payments have been set aside and paid into the restricted asset funds and there is a balance in excess of the amount to be set aside and paid into the restricted asset funds during the next succeeding two months (approximately \$16,571,000 at May 31, 2022), the City Utility Commission may withdraw and transfer from such excess to the general fund of the City in any fiscal year an amount not to exceed 10% of the value of the City's ownership (net assets) exclusive of interest accumulated on deposits in the Reserve and Contingency Fund (\$4,224,467 at May 31, 2022) and amounts reserved for asset retirement (\$0 at May 31, 2022) as shown on the Electric System's books on the first day of the fiscal year. The Ordinance also allows for the transfer to the City of a sum equal to the dollar value of services purchased by the City from the Electric System in the fiscal year, not to exceed, however, \$700,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1985, and thereafter increasing at a compound rate of 5% per annum. Transfers to the City under this ordinance and agreement were \$10,293,670 and \$9,770,129 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS

Plan Description

The Electric System contributes to the Kentucky County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension/OPEB plan administered by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) that covers members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) Section 61.645 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Board of Trustees of KPPA (Board). KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Benefits Provided

CERS provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members through its Pension Fund, as well as other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for hospital and medical insurance through its Insurance Fund.

Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. Retirement benefits are determined using a formula which considers the member's final compensation; benefit factors set by statute which vary depending upon the type/amount of service, participation date, and retirement date; and years of service. Plan members with a participation date prior to September 1, 2008, are eligible to retire with full benefits at any time with 27 or more years of service credit, or at age 65 with at least 4 years of service credit. Plan members with a participation date on or after September 1, 2008, are eligible to retire with full benefits at age 57 if the member's age and years of service equal 87, or at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit.

Other postemployment benefits provided by CERS consist of prescribed contributions for whole or partial payments of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

Contributions

State statute requires active members to contribute 5% of creditable compensation. For members participating on or after September 1, 2008, an additional 1% of creditable compensation is required. This amount is credited to the Insurance Fund and is non-refundable to the member. Employers contribute at the rate determined by the KPPA Board to be necessary for the actuarial soundness of the systems, as required by KRS 61.565 and KRS 61.752.

The Electric System's actuarially determined contribution rates and contribution amounts, based on annual creditable compensation for the year ended May 31, 2022, were as follows:

| | Contribution Rates | | Contributions |
|---------|--------------------|-----|---------------|
| Pension | 21.17% | \$ | 2,141,605 |
| OPEB | 5.78% | | 584,718 |
| Total | 26.95% | \$_ | 2,726,323 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

<u>Liabilities</u>, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB

The net pension and OPEB liabilities reported as of May 31, 2022, were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The Electric System's proportion of the liabilities was based on a projection of the Electric System's long-term share of contributions to the plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. Changes in the Electric System's pension and OPEB proportions as of the measurement dates were as follows:

| | Pension | OPEB |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| June 30, 2020 | 0.592499% | 0.592328% |
| Decrease | (0.092973) | (0.092919) |
| June 30, 2021 | 0.499526% | 0.499409% |

The Electric System's pension and OPEB liabilities and expense as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, were as follows:

| | - | Net Pension Liability | _, _ | Net OPEB Liability |
|----------------------|-----|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| Proportionate Share | \$_ | 31,848,682 | _ \$_ | 9,560,935 |
| Pension/OPEB Expense | \$_ | 2,141,605 | _ \$_ | 584,718 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

<u>Liabilities. Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions and OPEB, Continued

At May 31, 2022, the Electric System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

| | | Pension | | | | 0 | PEB | ΈB | |
|--|------|-------------|----|------------|------|-------------|------|------------|--|
| | | Deferred | | Deferred | | Deferred | | Deferred | |
| | | Outflows of | | Inflows of | | Outflows of | | Inflows of | |
| | | Resources | | Resources | _ | Resources | _ | Resources | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 365.720 | \$ | 309.113 | \$ | 1.503.460 | \$ | 2.854.577 | |
| Changes of assumptions | | 427,447 | | - | | 2.534.785 | | 8.891 | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments | | • | | 4.244.895 | | - | | 1.495.676 | |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | 2.464 | | 4.221.489 | | 42.857 | | 1.554.159 | |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | - | 1.993.655 | | | _ | 544.323 | _ | | |
| Total | \$ _ | 2.789,286 | \$ | 8,775,497 | \$ = | 4.625.425 | \$ _ | 5.913.303 | |

The \$1,993,655 and \$544,323 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Electric System's pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the year ending May 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

| | Pension | OPEB |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Year ending May 31, | | |
| 2023 | \$ (2,626,591) \$ | (157,013) |
| 2024 | (2,937,501) | (383,627) |
| 2025 | (1,086,491) | (417.599) |
| 2026 | (1,329,283) | (873,962) |
| | \$ (7,979,866) \$ | (1,832,201) |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension/OPEB liabilities in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.30%

Healthcare payroll

growth rate 2.00%

Salary increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Net investment rate

of return 6.25%

Healthcare cost

trend rates (OPEB)

Pre-65: Initial trend starting at 6.3% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. Post-65: Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, the starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and 2023, the starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and 2023, the starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and 2023, the starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, the

2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 13 years.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Growth | | |
| US equity | 21.75% | 5.70% |
| Non US equity | 21.75 | 6.35% |
| Private equity | 10.00 | 9.70% |
| Specialty credit/high yield | 15.00 | 2.80% |
| | 68.50 | |
| Liquidity Core bonds Cash | 10.00 1.50 11.50 | 0.00% (0.60)% |
| D: (C) | 11.30 | |
| Diversifying strategies | 10.00 | 5 400 |
| Real estate | 10.00 | 5.40% |
| Real return | 10.00 | 4.55% |
| | 20.00 | |
| Total | 100.00% | |

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total pension/OPEB liabilities at the measurement dates and changes since the prior year were as follows:

| | Pension | OPEB |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Discount rate, June 30, 2020 | 6.25% | 5.34% |
| Increase (decrease) | | (0.14) |
| Discount rate, June 30, 2021 | 6.25% | 5.20% |

The discount rate of 6.25% used to measure the total pension liability was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The discount rate of 5.20% used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 1.92% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Discount Rate, Continued

The projection of cash flows used to determine the pension discount rate assumed that the funds would receive the required employer contributions in each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018). The projection of cash flows used to determine the OPEB discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by Kentucky House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028.

Sensitivity of the Electric System's Proportionate Share of the Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Electric System's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liabilities, as well as what the Electric System's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

| | | Ele | ectric System's Pr | oportionate Sha | re | | _ |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----|--------------------------|------------------|----|-----------------------|---|
| | Discount Rate | | Net pension Liability | Discount Rate | | Net OPEB Liability | |
| 1% decrease | 5.25% | \$ | 40,847,446 | 4.20% | \$ | 13,127,091 | |
| Current discount rate | 6.25% | \$ | 31,848,682 | 5.20% | \$ | 9,560,935 | |
| 1% increase | 7.25% | \$ | 24,402,417 | 6.20% | \$ | 6,634,312 | |

Sensitivity of the Electric System's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Sensitivity of the Electric System's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates, Continued

| | Healthcare Cost Trend Rates | Electric System's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1% decrease | 5.25% Pre-65 or 3.05% Post-65 | \$ 6,882,737 |
| Current healthcare cost trend rates | 6.25% Pre-65 or 4.05% Post-65 | \$ 9,560,935 |
| 1% increase | 7.25% Pre-65 or 5.05% Post-65 | \$ 12,793,561 |

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the CERS fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPPA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension/OPEB Plans

The Electric System reported the following payables for the outstanding amount of pension/OPEB contributions due to CERS for the year ended May 31, 2022.

| Pension | OPEB |
|---------------|--------------|
| \$ 177,119 | \$ 43,683 |

8. Commitments and Contingencies

OMU is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. OMU manages its risks through coverages provided by private insurance carriers for various risks of losses to which it is exposed, including directors and officers, employee dishonesty, workers' compensation, and other property risks. The property and casualty insurance policy contains a deductible of \$250,000 and excludes acts of terrorism from its coverage. For the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded private insurance coverage, nor has there been any reduction in insurance coverage.

OMU is self-insured for group health and limits its risks of loss by purchasing reinsurance coverage. A third-party administrator administers claims. The estimated liability for unpaid

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

8. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

health claims at May 31, 2022, has been included in other current liabilities. The following reconciles health claims payable for the three years ended May 31:

| Fiscal Year Ended May 31, | _ | Claims Payable June 1 | Claims and Changes in Estimates | Claims Paid | Claims Payable May 31 | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 2022 | \$ | 384,466 | \$ 3,359,863 | \$ 3,227,634 | \$ 516,695 | |
| 2021 | \$ | 404,076 | \$ 2,885,394 | \$ 2,905,004 | \$ 384,466 | |
| 2020 | \$ | 880,458 | \$ 3,339,938 | \$ 3,816,321 | \$ 404,076 | |

OMU has been identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as one of numerous parties that may be liable for damages under federal law with respect to a superfund hazardous waste site. Through May 31, 2022, OMU had paid \$57,500, plus legal costs, related to this matter. Based upon the opinion of its outside legal counsel, management does not anticipate additional costs to be material; however, the ultimate resolution of this matter and the related financial impact on OMU, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

There are a number of other pending legal actions involving OMU. Management believes that the outcome of such legal actions and claims will not have a material effect on OMU's financial position or results of operations.

9. Asset Retirement Obligation and Deferred Asset Retirement Outflow

The Electric System accounts for certain costs associated with the dismantling and removal of the Elmer Smith Generating System (ESGS) in accordance with GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. Under Statement No. 83, the Electric System adjusted liability was \$6,164,810 and \$6,941,403 as of May 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which equals the estimated cost of activities that are legally required by the Environmental Protection Agency to perform retirement of the ash ponds. As of May 31, 2022 and 2021, the Electric System had expended \$6,143,372 and \$4,035,418, respectively, in costs for retirement leaving an obligation of \$21,438 and \$2,905,985, respectively.

The Electric System accounts for other not legally enforceable costs associated with the dismantling and removal of the ESGS in accordance with GASB statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB AICPA Pronouncements. These costs are for removal of the coal stockpile, removal of the smoke stacks, removal of asbestos, other environmental maintenance expenses, and for other structures, such as fencing. At May 31, 2022 and 2021, total costs expended

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

9. Asset Retirement Obligation and Deferred Asset Retirement Outflow, Continued

were \$8,095,837 and \$4,281,141, respectively. OMU is amortizing these costs over five years and has recorded total amortization expense of \$1,739,682 and \$501,918 as of May 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, for a net deferred decommissioning asset of \$6,356,155 and \$3,779,223 at May 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

10. Concentrations

The Electric System discontinued generating its own power with the shutdown of the Elmer Smith Generating Station on May 31, 2020. As a result, the Electric System now purchases its power from third-party providers. The Electric System purchased approximately 95% of its power from one third-party provider for the year ended May 31, 2022.

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

| $\frac{2022}{}$ $\frac{2021}{}$ $\frac{2020}{}$ | Electric System's proportion of the net pension liability 0.499526% 0.592499% 0.615885% | Electric System's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 31,848,682 \$ 45,444,200 \$ 43,315,494 \$ 37,759,911 \$ 35,787,099 \$ | Electric System's covered payroll \$ 11,944,891 \$ 15,150,724 \$ 15,475,990 \$ 14,991,261 \$ 14,942,435 \$ 15,035,975 \$ 14,221,628 | Electric System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 279 89% | Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the 57.33% 47.81% 50.45% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2019 | 0.620000% | \$ 37,759,911 | \$ 14,991,261 | 251 88% | 53.54% |
| 2018 | 0.611400% | \$ 35.787.099 \$ | 14,942,435 \$ | 239 50% | 53.32% |
| 2017 | 0.626738% | 30,858,179 \$ 26,254,442 | 15,035,975 \$ | 205.23% | 55 50% |
| 2016 | 0.610636% | 26,254,442 \$ | 14,221,628 \$ | 184,61% | 59.97% |
| 2015 | 0.632508% | 20,520,943 | 14,612,052 | 140,44% | %08'99 |

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years

| 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 \$ 2,373,172 \$ 2,913,660 \$ 2,497,758 \$ 2,148,899 \$ 2,062,855 \$ 1,908,105 \$ 1,820,510 \$ |
|---|
| \$ 2,062,855 \$ 1,908,105 \$ 1,8 (2,062,855) (1,908,105) \$ 1,8 \$ - |
| 2017 2016 2015 2.062.855 \$ 1,908,105 \$ 1,820,510 (2.062.855) (1,908,105) (1,820,510) - \$ - - 14.889,969 \$ 15,097,888 \$ 14,199,426 13.85% 12.64% 12.82% |
| 2016 1.908,105 \$ 1,820,510 (1.908,105) (1,820,510) - \$ \$ 15,097,888 \$ 14,199,426 12,64% 12,82% |
| 2015 1.820,510 (1.820.510) - - 14,199,426 |
| |

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETHREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

| 2017 | 0.626738% | \$ 9.663,041 | \$ 15,035,975 | 64.27% | 55.24% |
|-----------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| 2018 | 0.611400% | 12,291,225 | 14,942,435 | 82.26% | 52.39% |
| 2019 | 0.620000% | \$ 162,700.11 | 14,991,261 \$ | 73.43% | 57.62% |
| 2020 | 0.615885% | 10,356,480 \$ | 15.475.990 \$ | 66.92% | 60.44% |
| $\frac{2021}{}$ | 0.592328% | 9.560,935 \$ 14,302,909 \$ 10,356,480 \$ 11,007,791 \$ 12,291,225 | 11.944.891 \$ 15.150.724 \$ 15.475.990 \$ 14.991,261 \$ 14.942,435 \$ 15.035,975 | 94.40% | 51.67% |
| 2022 | 0.499409% | 9,560,935 \$ | 11.944.891 \$ | 80.04% | 62.91% |
| | | ₩ | 64 | | |
| | Electric System's proportion of the net OPEB liability | Electric System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | Electric System's covered payroll | Electric System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability |

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF OPER CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years

| 2 | 698,185 | (698,185) | | ,426 | 4.92% |
|------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 2015 | 869 | 869) | | 14,199,426 | 4 |
| | 69 | | ∽ " | 6 | |
| 2016 | 712.851 | (712,851) | | \$ 15.097.888 | 4 72% |
| | ∽ | | ∽ ∥ | 60 | |
| 2017 | 699,448 | (699,448) | | 15,221,323 \$ 15,527,315 \$ 14,873,999 \$ 14,889,969 | 4.70% |
| | €9 | (<u>2</u> | | € | 0/0 |
| 2018 | 697.502 | (697 502) | | 14,873,99 | 4 69% |
| | €≏ | =1 | <i>∽</i> ." | ک دی | 0/0 |
| 2019 | 810,001 | (810,001 | | 15,527,31 | 5.22% |
| | C1 60 | را | ∽ " | €9 | 00 |
| 2020 | 718,602 | (718.602) | | 15,221,32 | 4.72% |
| | ₩ | ୍ ଗ | ∽" | 69 | % |
| 2021 | 585,300 | (585,300 | • | 0.123,205 \$ 12,300,680 | 4.76% |
| | ⊊ | 1 al | ∽ ∥ | €9 | ~= |
| 2022 | 584,718 | (584,718 | | 10,123,205 | 5.78% |
| | ` | 1 | ∽ | ∽ | |
| | Contractually required contributions | Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions | Contribution deficiency (excess) | Electric System's covered payroll | Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended May 31, 2022

Changes of Benefit Terms

| 2022 | None |
|------|------|
| 2021 | None |
| 2020 | None |
| 2019 | None |
| 2018 | None |
| 2017 | None |
| 2016 | None |

Changes of Assumptions

2022 OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 5.34% to 5.20%.

2021 OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 5.68% to 5.34%.

2020 Pension and OPEB:

The salary increases assumption was changed from 3.05% to 3.30%-10.30%.

OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 5.85% to 5.68%.

2019 Pension and OPEB:

The salary increases assumption was changed from 2.00% to 3.05%.

OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 5.84% to 5.85%.

2018 Pension and OPEB:

The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%.

The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service.

The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.

OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 6.89% to 5.84%.

2017 None

2016 Pension:

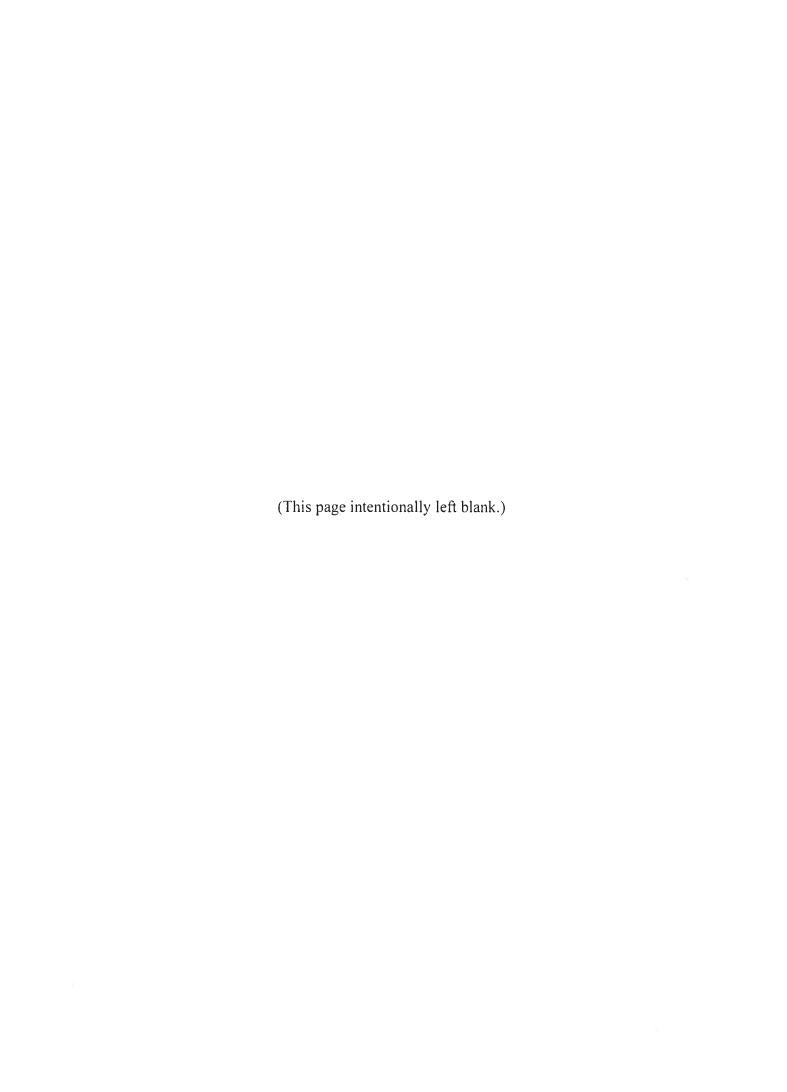
The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.

The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Year Ended May 31, 2022 (with comparative totals for 2021)

| G€ : | | Retail Electric System | Wholesale Power Marketing |
|--|----|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Operating revenues: | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | |
| Residential | \$ | 28,954,035 | \$ |
| Commercial | | 6,852,680 | 9 |
| Industrial | | 46,093,185 | 2 |
| Water Works System | | 990,052 | |
| City of Owensboro and Schools | | 3,065,430 | - |
| Other wholesale | | - | = |
| Electric Light and Power System | | - | <u>=</u> |
| Other | | 1,356,408 | - |
| | - | | |
| Total operating revenues | - | 87,311,790 | |
| Operating expenses: Power costs: | | | |
| Purchased power | | 52,451,252 | 5,388 |
| Other | | 52,751,252 | 5,500 |
| Transmission and distribution | | 6,953,981 | 3,673,976 |
| Customer service and information | | 2,256,520 | 5,075,770 |
| General and administrative | | 6,041,060 | <u> 42</u> |
| Telecommunications | | - | _ |
| Depreciation | | 4,856,266 | |
| September | - | 1,050,200 | |
| Total operating expenses | _ | 72,559,079 | 3,679,364 |
| Operating income (loss) | _ | 14,752,711 | (3,679,364) |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): | | | |
| Interest and debt expense | | (869,154) | - |
| Interest and deof expense | | 786,832 | 5.907 |
| Interest income on Elmer Smith Station | | 700,052 | 3,707 |
| investments allocated to: | | | |
| Electric System | | 163,421 | _ |
| Other, net | | 151,269 | _ |
| Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments | | (3,548,140) | |
| Deferred net change in fair value of investments | | 3,548,140 | |
| Defended her change in fair value of investments | - | 3,540,140 | |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | - | 232,368 | 5,907 |
| Income before transfers | | 14,985,079 | (3,673,457) |
| Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro | _ | (10,217,963) | - |
| Change in net position | \$ | 4,767,116 | \$ (3,673,457) |

| | Elmer Smith Station | <u>Tele</u> | ecommunications | į | Eliminations | | <u>Total</u> | | 2021 <u>Total</u> |
|-----|--|-------------|--|-----|---|-----|--|-----|---|
| \$ | - - - | \$ | 2,036,846 1,554,289 - 20,316 | \$ | - - - | \$ | 30,990,881 8,406,969 46,093,185 1,010,368 | S | 30,549,571 8,163,694 45,789,791 1,075,852 |
| | 14,511,901 | | 75,707 - 124,768 - | | - (14,636,669) (17,980) | | 3,141,137 - - 1,338,428 | | 2,615,502 456,334 - 1,478,188 |
| _ | 14,511,901 | _ | 3,811,926 | _ | (14,654,649) | _ | 90,980,968 | | 90,128,932 |
| | 15,887 1,178,070 - - 21,382 - 11,659,056 | | 123,152 453,310 1,476,060 1,028,799 | | (14,511,901) - 86,281 - (28,629) (200,400) | | 37,960,626 1,178,070 10,714,238 2,379,672 6,487,123 1,275,660 17,544,121 | | 35,578,036 3,752,587 9,384,980 2,156,663 6,876,590 1,095,365 16,761,088 |
| | 12,874,395 | | 3,081,321 | _ | (14,654,649) | | 77,539,510 | | 75,605,309 |
| _ | 1,637,506 | | 730,605 | _ | <u>-</u> | _ | 13,441,458 | | 14,523,623 |
| | (1,696,257) 217,372 | | (261,945) 21,637 | | 38,602 (38,602) | | (2,788,754) 993,146 | | (3,353,160) 1,042,087 |
| | (163,421) 4,800 (1,165,005) 1,165,005 | _ | - - - | _ | - - - - | _ | 156,069 (4,713,145) 4,713,145 | _ | 4,800 (688,230) 688,230 |
| _ | (1,637,506) | | (240,308) | _ | | | (1,639,539) | _ | (2,306,273) |
| | - | | 490,297 | | - | | 11,801,919 | | 12,217,350 |
| _ | - | | (75,707) | _ | | _ | (10,293,670) | _ | (9,770,129) |
| \$_ | · | \$ | 414,590 | \$_ | | \$_ | 1,508,249 | \$_ | 2,447,221 |



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

City Utility Commission
City of Owensboro, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Electric Light and Power System (Electric System) of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Electric System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Electric System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Electric System'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

· · · · · · · www.rineyhancock.com⁹ - info@rineyhancock.com · · · · · ·

City Utility Commission Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of 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.

Ring Hammet CPAS PSC

Owensboro, Kentucky September 7, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Utility Commission City of Owensboro, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Water Works System (Water System), a component unit of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky, as of and for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Water Works System of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky, as of May 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Water System'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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements, Continued

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 Water System'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 Water System's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 43 through 46 and the Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Schedules on pages 71 through 75, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 7, 2022, on our consideration of Water System'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 Water System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Water System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Owensboro, Kentucky September 7, 2022 RingDamue Cette Psc

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Water Works System (Water System) financial performance provides an overview of the Water System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Water System's financial statements, which begin on page 47.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Water System's financial condition and performance.

The financial statements report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The financial statements include a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position; a Statement of Cash Flows; and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Water System and thus provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, financing and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursements information, without consideration of the earnings event or when an obligation arises.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the Water System's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

Financial Summary

The following table summarizes the financial condition and operations of the Water System for 2022 and 2021.

| Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | 2022 | <u>2021</u> |
|---|---|---|
| Utility plant, net Restricted assets Current assets Other noncurrent assets Deferred outflow of resources | \$ 91,218,889 11,089,035 9,110,066 1,185,108 14,872,713 | \$ 92,207,227 14,150,420 7,924,113 1,248,094 14,880,976 |
| | \$ <u>127,475,811</u> | \$ 130,410,830 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position | | |
| Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ 20,052,748 4,371,609 8,478,658 | \$ 20,467,699 5,351,264 7,302,699 |
| Total net position | 32,903,015 | 33,121,662 |
| Long-term debt Current liabilities Other noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows of resources | 77,146,489 3,838,487 10,039,745 3,548,075 | 78,892,064 4,288,885 13,361,480 746,739 |
| | \$_127,475,811_ | \$ 130,410,830 |
| Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position | | |
| Operating revenues Operating expenses | \$ 15,495,549 12,718,408 | \$ 14,593,307 10,902,256 |
| Operating income | 2,777,141 | 3,691,051 |
| Interest expense Interest and other income | (3,018,779) 277,023 | (3,085,383) 277,228 |
| Net nonoperating expenses | (2,741,756) | (2,808,155) |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro | 35,385 23,010 (277,042) | 882,896 13,887 (277,012) |
| Change in net position | \$(218,647) | \$ 619,771 |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position decreased \$0.2 million in 2022, and the income before contributions and transfers was \$.04 million in 2022 versus \$0.9 million in 2021, as a result of changes in operating revenues, operating expenses and interest as discussed below.
- Operating revenues increased by \$0.9 million in 2022 when compared to 2021, or 6.2%. The increase in revenues in 2022 is primarily attributable to an increase in residential and commercial revenues which increased \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, or 3.5% and 2.8%, respectively. These increases are a result of a return to normal usage prior to COVID 19. Wholesale revenues increased by \$0.5 million in 2022 in comparison to 2021 or 14.8%, due to amendments to contracts with three rural water districts, necessary for establishing a proportionate allocated share of the fixed cost for the expanded Cavin Plant. The Water System's Cavin Plant expansion was 100% completed as of May 31, 2022.
- Operating expenses increased \$1.8 million in 2022 when compared to 2021, or 16.7%. Production and purification expenses increased \$0.7 million in 2022, or 16.9% due to increased water treatment chemicals for disinfection and softening expenses as well as additional pumping expense due to the Cavin Plant being on level elevation and does not have the benefit of gravity. Transmission and distribution expenses increased \$0.08 million in 2022, or 4.9% due to increased maintenance costs as well as utility technician salaries being allocated to distribution in 2022. Depreciation increased \$0.8 million, or 23.3% due to additions described below. Customer service and information expenses increased \$0.1 million in 2022, or 24.0% due to an increase in the allocation percentage of these costs to the Water System. General and administrative expenses increased \$0.1 million in 2022, or 10.4% due in part to an increase in property insurance coverage as a result of an increase in rates due to the Cavin expansion.
- Interest expense decreased by \$0.07 million in 2022, or 2.2%, due primarily to a decrease in the principal balance of bonds outstanding that were issued for expansion of the Cavin Plant, as discussed above. Interest income also decreased \$0.1 million, or 41.5%, primarily due to less interest being earned on the Cavin Plant construction funds since these funds were used for the expansion of the Cavin Plant. In addition, there was a \$0.1 million gain from the sale of equipment at the city auction.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the Water System had \$91.2 million invested in a broad range of assets, including wells, treatment facilities and equipment, storage tanks, buildings and water mains. This amount represents a decrease of \$1 million from 2021 due to depreciation that exceeded capital asset additions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

Capital Assets, Continued

The following table summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at the end of 2022 and 2021.

| | | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|---|-----|-------------|------------------|
| Source of supply plant | \$ | 2,166,086 | \$ 2,352,097 |
| Pumping plant | | 1,315,064 | 518,179 |
| Water treatment plant | | 54,868,384 | 17,234,756 |
| Transmission and distribution plant | | 23,087,187 | 23,712,178 |
| General plant | | 1,834,543 | 1,904,121 |
| Unclassified plant and construction in progress | | 7,947,625 | 46,485,896 |
| | \$_ | 91,218,889 | \$ 92,207,227 |

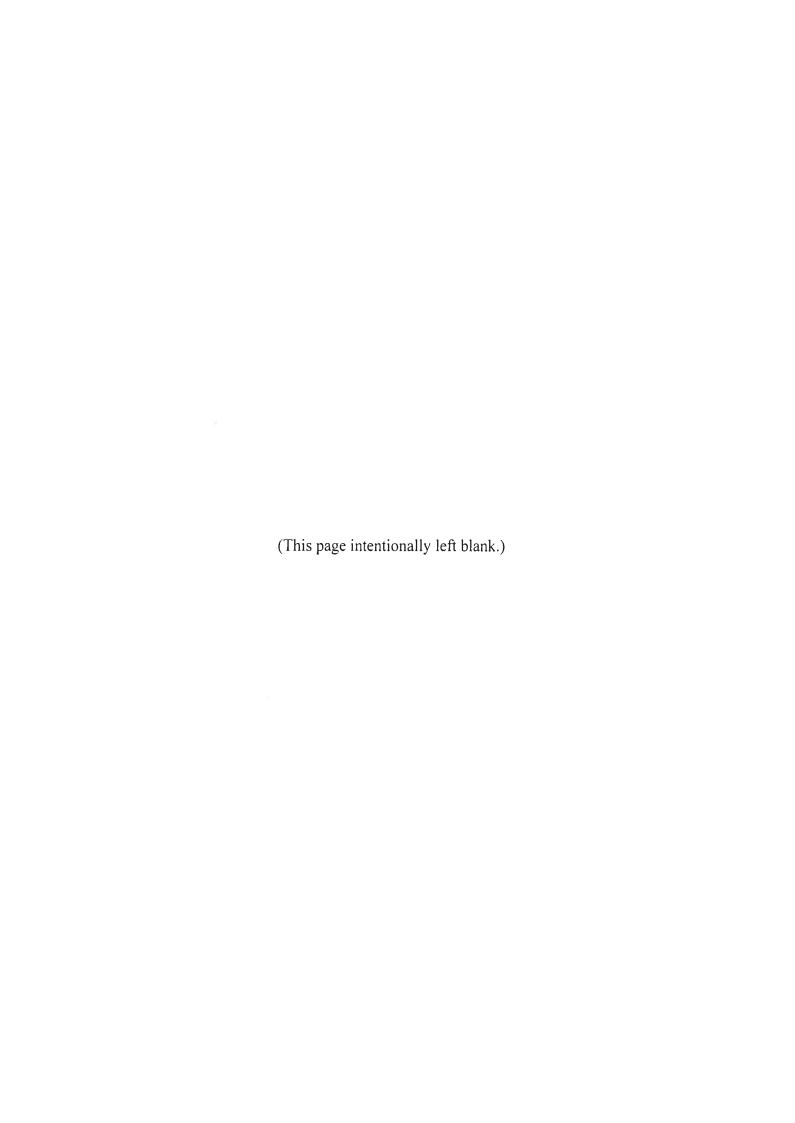
In addition to the Water System's routine additions and replacement of distribution plant, the Water System incurred \$0.5 million for new vehicles and equipment, and \$1.8 million for the actual construction completion on the Cavin Water Treatment Plant expansion project.

Debt

At the end of 2022, the Water System had \$77.4 million in bonds outstanding versus \$79 million in 2021, for a decrease of \$1.6 million, or 2%. As there was no new debt issued during 2022, this decrease is due to scheduled bond payments. The Water System bonds carry a rating of "A1" (upper medium grade) as assigned by Moody's Investors Services, Inc.

Outlook

We expect the 2023 results to be lower than in 2022 as the cost of water treatment chemicals for disinfection and softening at the Cavin Plant have increased and will result in additional expense. The Frederica street water tank recoating and repairs and Plant A Sludge Lagoon fencing projects were rolled over into 2023 for at an estimated cost of \$630,000. The Water System was awarded several grants that will be used for projects in 2023 and 2024. The Water System will receive \$2.5 million from the Cleaner Water Program funded by the American Rescue Act and administered by the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. These monies will be used for replacement of the Hillcrest water tower. The Water System will also receive \$297,000 from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for the replacement of four water mains.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

May 31, 2022 and 2021

| ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Utility plant, net | \$91,218,889 | \$ 92,207,227 |
| Restricted assets | 11,089,035 | 14,150,420 |
| Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,600 for 2022 and \$20,806 for 2021 Materials and supplies inventories Prepayments | 3,258,123 1,242,612 3,117 | 3,919,079 151,352 3,130,585 671,047 52,050 |
| Total current assets | 9,110,066 | 7,924,113 |
| Other noncurrent assets Total assets | 1,185,108 | 1,248,094 115,529,854 |
| Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflow regulatory asset - decommissioning Deferred pension outflow Deferred other postemployment benefit outflows Deferred pension obligation Deferred postemployment benefit obligation Unamortized loss on debt refunding Net unrealized loss on investments | 133,097 973,102 1,199,001 8,839,657 2,538,796 680,951 508,109 | 1,654,137 1,389,905 8,626,604 2,411,541 737,255 61,534 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 14,872,713 | 14,880,976 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | \$ 127,475,811 | \$ 130,410,830 |

| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|---|--|
| Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted | \$ 20,052,748 2,387,217 1,984,392 8,478,658 | \$ 20,467,699 3,387,410 1,963,854 7,302,699 |
| Total net position | 32,903,015 | 33,121,662 |
| Long-term debt | 77,146,489 | 78,892,064 |
| Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable Accounts payable | 1,690,000 610,672 821,743 3,122,415 | 1,620,000 626,903 1,428,849 3,675,752 |
| Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable | 716,072 | 613,133 |
| Total current liabilities | 3,838,487 | 4,288,885 |
| Other noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability Customers' advances for construction Accrued Tier 1 & 2 Retiree Sick Leave Total other noncurrent liabilities | 7,693,040 2,309,441 1,041 36,223 10,039,745 | 10,143,064 3,192,384 26,032 |
| Total liabilities | 91,024,721 | 96,542,429 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred pension inflows Deferred other postemployment benefit inflows | 2,119,719 1,428,356 | 137,677 609,062 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position | 3,548,075 \$ 127,475,811 | 746,739 \$ 130,410,830 |

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

| 2022 Operating revenues: Charges for services: \$ 5,577,279 \$ Residential \$ 5,577,279 \$ Commercial 4,964,068 \$ Water districts 3,859,638 \$ Fire protection 367,068 \$ City of Owensboro 277,036 \$ Electric Light and Power System 45,304 \$ Service revenues 405,156 \$ | 2021 5,386,218 4,827,688 3,362,783 356,313 277,012 87,453 295,840 |
|---|--|
| Total operating revenues 15,495,549 | 14,593,307 |
| Operating expenses:Production and purification4,846,758Transmission and distribution1,687,777Customer service and information637,412General and administrative1,459,541Depreciation4,086,920 | 4,144,765 1,608,282 514,062 1,321,810 3,313,335 |
| Total operating expenses 12,718,408 | 10,902,254 |
| Operating income 2,777,141 | 3,691,053 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and debt expense Interest income on investments Gain on sale of utility plant Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Deferred net change in fair value of investments 446,575 | (3,085,383) 277,226 - (159,050) 159,050 |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (2,741,756) | (2,808,157) |
| Income before contributions and transfers 35,385 | 882,896 |
| Capital contributions 23,010 Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (277,042) | 13,887 (277,012) |
| Change in net position (218,647) | 619,771 |
| Net position, beginning of year 33,121,662 3 | 32,501,891 |
| Net position, end of year \$ 32,903,015 \$ 3 | 33,121,662 |

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

| | | 2022 | | 2021 |
|--|------|-----------------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 15,348,216 | \$ | 14,595,866 |
| Payments to suppliers | | (5,555,449) | | (4,503,624) |
| Payments to employees | _ | (3,504,674) | | (3,228,701) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | _ | 6,288,093 | | 6,863,541 |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | | | |
| Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro | - | (277,452) | | (275,175) |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | | | |
| Capital expenditures | | (3,769,460) | | (19,418,162) |
| Payments on long-term debt | | (1,620,000) | | (1,560,000) |
| Interest paid on long-term debt | | (2,976,672) | | (3,039,839) |
| Reimbursements of customers' advances | | (2.770.072) $(1,981)$ | | (4,032) |
| remoursements of eastorners advances | | (1,701) | | (4,032) |
| Net cash used in capital and related | | | | |
| financing activities | _ | (8,368,113) | | (24,022,033) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | |
| Purchase of investments | | (1,200,000) | | (2,400,000) |
| Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments | | 1,528,000 | | 5,500,000 |
| Interest on investments | | 281,992 | | 336,837 |
| | - | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | - | 609,992 | | 3,436,837 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | | (1,747,480) | | (13,996,830) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | _ | 13,332,456 | | 27,329,286 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$_ | 11,584,976 | \$ | 13,332,456 |
| Included in the following Statements of Net Position captions: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted | \$ | 4,606,214 | S | 3,919,079 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, unlestricted | • | 6,978,762 | • | 9,413,377 |
| | - | | | |
| | \$ _ | 11,584,976 | \$ | 13,332,456 |

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Concluded

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

| | 2022 | | 2021 |
|---|-----------------|----|-----------|
| Reconciliation of operating income to net cash | | | |
| provided by operating activities: Operating income | \$ 2,777,141 | | 3,691,053 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: | 4,186,920 | | 3,413,334 |
| Decrease (increase) in assets: | | | |
| Accounts receivable | (128,960) | | 22,561 |
| Materials and supplies | (571,565) | | (35,567) |
| Prepayments | 48,933 | | (48,610) |
| Other noncurrent assets | (127,725) | | (21,301) |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities: | , , | | , , , |
| Accounts payable | 103,349 | | (157,929) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 6,288,093 | \$ | 6,863,541 |
| | | 8 | |
| Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: | | | |
| Unrefunded customers' advances credited to | | | |
| contributions in aid of construction | \$ 23,010 | \$ | 13,887 |
| Amortization of debt discount and expense and | | | |
| deferred loss on debt defeasance | \$ 58,339 | \$ | 58,339 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Information

In 1940, the City of Owensboro, Kentucky (the City), established the City Utility Commission to manage, control, and operate Owensboro Municipal Utilities (OMU). City officials appoint the five individuals who comprise the City Utility Commission. OMU consists of the Electric Light and Power System (Electric System) and the Water Works System (Water System), which are component units of the City. Accordingly, the Electric System and the Water System are part of the financial reporting entity of the City. The accompanying financial statements present only the Water System and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the City and changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Water System is subject to regulation, including approval of rates charged for utility services, by the City, as set forth in the applicable city ordinances.

The Water System provides water to approximately 24,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers in Owensboro, Kentucky. The Water System also furnishes water to three rural water districts in Daviess County, Kentucky, under wholesale supply agreements.

System of Accounts and Basis of Accounting

The Water System's accounts are maintained substantially in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for water companies developed by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and follow accounting guidance provided by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the regulated operations provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which permit certain entities with cost-based rates to defer certain costs or income that would otherwise be recognized when incurred to the extent that the rate-regulated entity is recovering or expects to recover such amounts in future rates charged to its customers. Regulatory assets are the deferral of costs expected to be recovered in future customer rates and regulatory liabilities represent current recovery of expected future costs.

The Water System considers water revenues and costs that are directly related to production, purification, transmission, and distribution of water to be operating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

System of Accounts and Basis of Accounting, Continued

Revenues and expenses related to financing and other activities are reflected as nonoperating. The Water System accrues revenues as services are rendered to utility customers.

Utility Plant and Depreciation

Utility plant is stated at original cost, which includes the cost of contracted services, materials, labor, labor-related expenditures, general and administrative costs and an allowance for borrowed funds used during construction.

Replacements of depreciable property units, except minor replacements, are charged to utility plant. In addition, the costs of refurbishments of water tanks are charged to utility plant. Property units replaced or retired, including cost of removal net of any salvage, are charged to accumulated depreciation. Routine maintenance, repairs and minor replacement costs are charged to expense as incurred.

Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction includes capitalized interest during the construction period less any interest income on construction fund investments from bond proceeds during such period. Capitalization of interest is discontinued when the project is completed and the related utility plant is placed in service.

Depreciation of utility plant and unclassified plant in service is provided using the straight-line composite rate method over the estimated service lives of the depreciable assets. Estimated service lives of assets range from 5 to 80 years. Depreciation expense during 2022 and 2021 was approximately 3.6% and 3.4%, respectively, of the average original cost of depreciable utility plant in service.

Restricted Assets

The City ordinances that authorized the Water Revenue Bonds require that certain amounts from bond proceeds and payments by customers for services provided be deposited into designated funds and be used only for the specified purposes of the funds. The Water System's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Cash and Investments

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts. The Water System categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. U.S. treasury and agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at fair values based upon externally developed models that use rates and prices of similar securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Cash and Investments, Continued

The Water System considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Unrestricted investments with initial maturities exceeding three months, consisting of U.S. treasury and agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit, are classified as temporary investments.

Inventories

Inventories consisting of materials and supplies are valued at the lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value.

Bond Issuance Costs

Premiums and discounts arising from various bond issues are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the bond issues.

The Water System's rate making methodology allows for future recovery of debt costs, including bond issuance costs, in its rate making process. Accordingly, under GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, debt issuance costs are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the bond issues.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of defeased bond issues has been deferred and is being amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the refunding bond issues.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans, and additions to/deductions from the pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to legal (or statutory) requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

The Water System's rate making methodology allows for future recovery of certain pension and other postemployment benefit costs in its rate making process. Accordingly, under GASBS No. 62, pension and other postemployment benefit costs in excess of required contributions are deferred.

Customers' Advances for Construction

Customers' advances for construction are refundable to depositors over a 10-year period. Refund amounts under the contracts are based on annual revenues from the extensions. Unrefunded balances at the end of the contract period are credited to contributions in aid of construction and are no longer refundable.

Contributed Property and Equipment

The donor cost or appraised value of contributed property and equipment is included in contributions.

Income Taxes

The Water System is exempt from federal and state income taxes and, accordingly, the financial statements include no provision for such taxes.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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.

Change in Accounting Principles

In 2021, the Water System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period (GASB 89). Prior to the implementation of GASB 89, interest costs incurred during the construction period of a capitalized asset were included in its historical cost. As a result of GASB 89, interest costs are now recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

In 2022, the Water System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB AICPA Pronouncements, (GASB 62) as it relates to decommissioning expenses of Plant A. These expenses are not legally enforceable by the EPA or required by the City of Owensboro and there are no contracts that have been awarded and signed for the decommissioning. Therefore, OMU is applying the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62 to defer these expenses and recognize them over a ten-year period. Accordingly, \$11,277 was included in maintenance expense in 2022.

2. Utility Plant

Water utility plant activity for the year ended May 31, 2022, was as follows:

| Utility plant: | | Beginning Balance | Additions | Retirements | Ending Balance |
|--|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Source of supply plant Pumping plant Water treatment plant Transmission and distribution plant General plant Unclassified plant in service | \$ | 5,552,153 1,426,567 37,020,750 47,581,550 6,186,256 134,046 | \$ 850,575 39,282,519 1,442,648 161,111 (9,491) | \$ (261,490) (626,843) (176,478) (364,804) | \$ 5,552,153 2,015,652 75,676,426 48,847,720 5,982,563 124,555 |
| Total, at original cost | _ | 97,901,322 | 41,727,362 | (1,429,615) | 138,199,069 |
| Accumulated depreciation: Source of supply plant Pumping plant Water treatment plant Transmission and distribution plant General plant | | (3,200,056) (908,388) (19,785,994) (23,869,372) (4,282,135) | (186,011) (53,690) (1,648,891) (2,067,639) (230,689) | 261,490 626,843 176,478 364,804 | (3,386,067) (700,588) (20,808,042) (25,760,533) (4,148,020) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | _ | (52,045,945) | (4,186,920) | 1,429,615 | (54,803,250) |
| Construction in progress | _ | 46,351,850 | (38,528,780) | - | 7,823,070 |
| Utility plant, net | \$_ | 92,207,227 | \$ (988,338) | \$ - | \$ 91,218,889 |

Depreciation expense for the years ended May 31 was as follows:

| | | <u> 2022</u> | | <u>2021</u> |
|---|-----|--------------|-----|-------------|
| Water utility plant Transportation depreciation charged to construction | \$ | 4,086,920 | \$ | 3,313,334 |
| activities or other operating expenses | _ | 100,000 | | 100,000 |
| | \$_ | 4,186,920 | \$_ | 3,413,334 |

2022

2021

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at May 31 consists of the following:

| | | <u>2022</u> | | <u>2021</u> |
|---|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued interest receivable | \$ | 6,978,762 4,091,891 18,382 | \$ | 9,413,377 4,715,020 22,023 |
| | \$_ | 11,089,035 | \$_ | 14,150,420 |
| The above balances are contained in the following funds: | | | | |
| | | <u>2022</u> | | 2021 |
| Sinking Fund Renewal and Replacement Fund Construction Fund | \$ | 6,370,282 178,800 4,539,953 | \$ | 6,891,645 1,205,401 6,053,374 |
| | \$ | 11,089,035 | \$ | 14,150,420 |

Under the terms of the Water Revenue Bond ordinances, interest income from the temporary investment of the Water System's restricted assets must be credited to the various restricted asset funds. In addition, whenever all specified and required payments and transfers into the restricted asset funds have been made as provided in the Water Revenue Bond ordinances and there is a balance in excess of the estimated amounts required to pay current month operation and maintenance costs (approximately \$747,502 at May 31, 2022), all or any part of such excess may be used for any lawful purpose related to the Water System.

The Water System follows GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investments Pools (GASBS No. 31), which requires certain investments to be carried at fair value in the statements of net position and changes in the fair value of investments to be reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets. In accordance with GASBS No. 31, the Water System recorded unrealized gains (losses) of (\$446,575) and (\$159,050) for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Water System's rate making methodology does not consider unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities in its rate making process. Accordingly, under GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, as it relates to rate-regulated entities, the unrealized gains (losses) for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, have been deferred.

The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments as of May 31 was:

| | | <u>2022</u> | | <u>2021</u> |
|---|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments | \$_ | (508,109) | \$_ | (61,534) |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

3. Restricted Assets, Continued

The calculation of realized gains or losses on sales of investments is independent of the calculation of the net change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains or losses on investments that were held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year were included as a net change in the fair value of investments reported in prior years and the current year.

4. Cash Deposits and Investments

At May 31, the carrying amounts of the Water System's deposits in financial institutions and investments other than deposits were:

| | | <u>2022</u> | | <u>2021</u> |
|------------------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| Deposits in financial institutions | \$ | 11,584,976 | \$ | 13,815,842 |
| Investments other than deposits | _ | 4,091,891 | _ | 4,382,986 |
| | \$_ | 15,676,867 | \$_ | 18,198,828 |

These amounts are reflected in the statements of net position as:

| | | <u>2022</u> | | 2021 |
|---------------------------|---------|-------------|-----|------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 4,606,214 | \$ | 3,919,079 |
| Investments | | - | | 151,352 |
| Restricted assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 6,978,762 | | 9,413,377 |
| Investments | ******* | 4,091,891 | | 4,715,020 |
| | \$ | 15,676,867 | \$_ | 18,198,828 |

Deposit and Investment Policy. The Water System's deposit and investment policy prescribes to the prudent-person rule: Investments shall be made with applicable law and under prevailing circumstances which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Water System's deposits may not be returned to it. The Water System's deposit and investment policy permits uncollateralized deposits only if issued by institutions ranked in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. As of May 31, 2022, \$11,548,523 of the Water System's bank balance of \$11,584,976 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured with collateral held by pledging bank's agent \$ 11,548,523

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

4. Cash Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Water System's Investments consist of U.S. treasury and agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit, which utilize Level 2 inputs for fair value measurements. Fair value is based upon externally developed models that use rates and prices of similar securities, due to the limited market activity of the securities.

As of May 31, 2022, the Water System had the following investments:

| Investments | <u>Maturities</u> | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Federal Home Loan Bank – Callable | 04/14/2027 thru 02/25/2031 | \$ 3,247,944 |
| Federal Farm Credit Bank – Callable | 06/03/2030 | 843,947 |
| | | \$ 4,091,891 |

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Water Works System's deposit and investment policy limits investment maturities based upon provisions of bond ordinances.

Credit Risk. The Water System's deposit and investment policy authorizes the investment of funds in any manner permitted by bond ordinances and the Kentucky Revised Statutes and does not further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Other than the prudent-person rule, the Water System's deposit and investment policy places no limit on the amount the Water System may invest in any one issuer. The Water System's investments, other than deposits, consist of U.S. government agencies at May 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended May 31, 2022, was as follows:

| Bonds payable: | | Beginning Balance | | Additions | | Reductions | _ | Ending Balance | - | Amounts Due Within One Year |
|------------------------------|-----|----------------------|----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| Series of 2014 | \$ | 6,620,000 | \$ | - | \$ | (315,000) | S | 6,305,000 | \$ | 325,000 |
| Series of 2015 | - | 5,220,000 | _ | - | • | (35,000) | • | 5,185,000 | • | 35,000 |
| Series of 2016 | | 5,935,000 | | - | | (250,000) | | 5,685,000 | | 255,000 |
| Series of 2018 | | 61,290,000 | | - | _ | (1,020,000) | _ | 60,270,000 | _ | 1,075,000 |
| | | 79,065,000 | | - | | (1,620,000) | | 77,445,000 | | 1,690,000 |
| Add unamortized debt premium | - | 1,447,064 | | • | _ | (55,575) | _ | 1,391,489 | _ | - |
| Total bonds payable | \$_ | 80,512,064 | \$ | - | \$_ | (1,675,575) | \$_ | 78,836,489 | \$_ | 1,690,000 |

Long-term debt at May 31 consists of the following Water Revenue Bonds:

| | | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|--|------|-------------|-----------------|
| Series of 2014: 1.75% to 3.9%, due serially September 15, 2022 to 2038 | \$ | 6,305,000 | \$ 6,620,000 |
| Series of 2015: 3.0% to 4.0%, due serially September 15, 2022 to 2041 | | 5,185,000 | 5,220,000 |
| Series of 2016: 2.0% to 3.0%, due serially September 15, 2022 to 2035 | | 5,685,000 | 5,935,000 |
| Series of 2018: 3.0% to 5.0%, due serially September 15, 2022 to 2048 | - | 60,270,000 | 61,290,000 |
| Total long-term debt | | 77,445,000 | 79,065,000 |
| Less current maturities | | (1,690,000) | (1,620,000) |
| Add unamortized debt premium | _ | 1,391,489 | 1,447,064 |
| | \$ _ | 77,146,489 | \$ _78,892,064_ |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

5. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Sinking fund requirements and scheduled aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

| Year Ending May 31: | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | |
| 2023 | 1,690,000 | 2,895,448 | 4,585,448 |
| 2024 | 1,760,000 | 2,823,874 | 4,583,874 |
| 2025 | 1,840,000 | 2,743,383 | 4,583,383 |
| 2026 | 1,920,000 | 2,659,448 | 4,579,448 |
| 2027 | 2,010,000 | 2,572,124 | 4,582,124 |
| 2028 - 2032 | 11,080,000 | 11,838,360 | 22,918,360 |
| 2033 - 2037 | 13,145,000 | 9,744,144 | 22,889,144 |
| 2038 - 2042 | 15,900,000 | 6,957,509 | 22,857,509 |
| 2043 - 2047 | 19,260,000 | 3,579,964 | 22,839,964 |
| 2048 - 2049 | 8,840,000 | 283,533 | 9,123,533 |
| | \$ 77,445,000 | \$ 46,097,787 | \$ 123,542,787 |

The Water System is subject to certain debt covenants, compliance with which is required by the ordinances authorizing its bond issues. Such ordinances require revenue to be first applied to the Sinking Fund, next to the Operations and Maintenance Fund, and, finally, to the Renewal and Replacement Fund.

On June 12, 2014, the City issued \$9,730,000 of Water Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2014, dated July 31, 2014. The 2014 Bonds were issued to refund all 1999 and 2003 series bonds due after September 15, 2014, and to fund various capital improvement expenditures for the Water System. The in-substance defeasance of the 1999 and 2003 Bonds was accomplished by placing \$3,835,802 in proceeds from the 2014 Bonds and \$40,700 in funds from the 1999 and 2003 Bond Sinking Funds in an irrevocable escrow fund to be used solely for satisfying scheduled debt service payments of the 1999 and 2003 Bonds. Accordingly, 1999 and 2003 Bonds in the amount of \$1,305,000 and \$2,510,000, respectively, net of unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$60,176 and accrued interest payable of \$47,483, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a loss from defeasance of \$74,195, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources. The City advance refunded the 1999 and 2003 bonds to reduce the effective rate on the debt. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$252,617.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

5. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The Series 2014 Bonds maturing on and after September 15, 2023, are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part on September 15, 2022, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

On December 16, 2015, the City issued \$5,385,000 of Water Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2015, dated December 1, 2015. The 2015 Bonds were issued to provide funds for the various capital improvement expenditures for the Water System and to fully fund the Bond Reserve Account. The Series 2015 Bonds maturing on and after September 15, 2024, are subject to redemption in whole or in part on September 15, 2023, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

On June 8, 2016, the City issued \$6,590,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, dated June 8, 2016. The 2016 Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the outstanding Series 2009 Bonds. The in-substance defeasance of the 2009 Bonds was accomplished by placing \$6,417,071 in proceeds from the 2014 Bonds and \$104,023 in funds from the 2009 Bond Sinking Fund in an irrevocable escrow fund to be used solely for satisfying scheduled debt service payments of the 2009 Bonds. Accordingly, 2009 Bonds in the amount of \$5,895,000, net of unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$129,024 and accrued interest payable of \$69,133, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a loss from defeasance of \$685,985, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources. The City advance refunded the 2009 bonds to reduce the effective rate on the debt. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$771,709.

The Series 2016 Bonds maturing on and after September 15, 2025, are subject to redemption in whole or in part on September 15, 2024, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

On September 27, 2018, the City issued \$63,190,000 of Water Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2018, dated September 27, 2018. The 2018 Bonds were issued to refund all outstanding 2009 series bonds due after September 15, 2018, and to fund various capital improvement expenditures for the Water System, including expansion of the Cavin Water Treatment Plant to treat an additional 20 million gallons of water per day. The refunding of the 2009 Bonds was accomplished by placing \$12,811,686 in proceeds from the 2018 Bonds with a paying agent to be used solely for refunding the outstanding 2009 Bonds. Accordingly, 2009 Bonds in the amount of \$12,790,000, net of unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$255,218 and accrued interest payable of \$21,686, were extinguished resulting in the accounting recognition of a loss from defeasance of \$255,218, reported in the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

5. Long-Term Debt, Continued

accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources. The City refunded the 2009 bonds to reduce the effective rate on the debt. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$1,777,076.

The Series 2018 Bonds maturing on and after September 15, 2028, are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part on September 15, 2027, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

All bonds are secured by a pledge of, and are payable from, the gross revenues derived from the operation of the Water System and are secured by the statutory mortgage lien as provided and authorized by the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

For all bonds, in the event of default, any Bondholder may proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the holders of the Bonds under the Ordinance forthwith by a suit or suits in equity or at law.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of defeased bond issues has been deferred and is being amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the defeased bond issues.

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS

Plan Description

The Water System contributes to the Kentucky County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension/OPEB plan administered by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) that covers members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) Section 61.645 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Board of Trustees of KPPA (Board). KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided

CERS provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members through its Pension Fund, as well as other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for hospital and medical insurance through its Insurance Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

Benefits Provided, Continued

Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. Retirement benefits are determined using a formula which considers the member's final compensation; benefit factors set by statute which vary depending upon the type/amount of service, participation date, and retirement date; and years of service. Plan members with a participation date prior to September 1, 2008, are eligible to retire with full benefits at any time with 27 or more years of service credit, or at age 65 with at least 4 years of service credit. Plan members with a participation date on or after September 1, 2008, are eligible to retire with full benefits at age 57 if the member's age and years of service equal 87, or at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit.

Other postemployment benefits provided by CERS consist of prescribed contributions for whole or partial payments of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

Contributions

State statute requires active members to contribute 5% of creditable compensation. For members participating on or after September 1, 2008, an additional 1% of creditable compensation is required. This amount is credited to the Insurance Fund and is non-refundable to the member. Employers contribute at the rate determined by the KPPA Board to be necessary for the actuarial soundness of the systems, as required by KRS 61.565 and KRS 61.752.

The Water System's actuarially determined contribution rates and contribution amounts were based on annual creditable compensation for the year ended May 31, 2022, were as follows:

| | Contribution Rates | | Contributions |
|---------|--------------------|-----|---------------|
| Pension | 21.17% | \$ | 838,869 |
| OPEB | 5.78% | | 229,035 |
| Total | 26.95% | \$_ | 1,067,904 |

<u>Liabilities</u>, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB

The net pension and OPEB liabilities reported as of May 31, 2022, were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The Water System's proportion of the liabilities was based on a projection of the Water System's long-term share of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

<u>Liabilities</u>, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB, Continued

contributions to the plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. Changes in the Water System's pension and OPEB proportions as of the measurement dates were as follows:

| | Pension | OPEB |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| June 30, 2020 | 0.132245% | 0.132206% |
| Decrease | (0.011585) | (0.011574) |
| June 30, 2021 | 0.120660% | 0.120632% |

The Water System's pension and OPEB liabilities and expense as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, were as follows:

| | _ | Net Pension Liability | | Net OPEB Liability | 40 |
|----------------------|-----|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------|----|
| Proportionate Share | \$_ | 7,693,040 | _ \$_ | 2,309,441 | _ |
| Pension/OPEB Expense | \$ | 838,869 | \$ | 229,035 | |

At May 31, 2022, the Water System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

| | - | Pension | | | | OPEB | | |
|--|------|-------------|------|------------|------|-------------|------|------------|
| | | Deferred | | Deferred | | Deferred | | Deferred |
| | | Outflows of | | Inflows of | | Outflows of | | Inflows of |
| | | Resources | | Resources | | Resources | | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 88.340 | \$ | 74.666 | \$ | 363,160 | \$ | 689,522 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 103.250 | | - | | 612.277 | | 2.147 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments | | - | | 1.025.353 | | - | | 361.280 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | 595 | | 1.019.700 | | 10.352 | | 375.407 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | - | 780.917 | | - | - | 213.212 | | • |
| Total | \$ _ | 973.102 | \$ _ | 2,119,719 | \$ _ | 1.199.001 | \$ _ | 1.428.356 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

<u>Liabilities.</u> Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB, Continued

The \$780,917 and \$213,212 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Water System's pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the year ending May 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

| | Pension | OPEB |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Year ending May 31, | | |
| 2023 | \$ (634,452) \$ | (37,927) |
| 2024 | (709,553) | (92,665) |
| 2025 | (262,441) | (100,871) |
| 2026 | (321,088) | (211,104) |
| | \$ (1,927,534) \$ | (442,567) |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension/OPEB liabilities in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Inflation | 2.30% |
|--|--|
| Healthcare payroll growth rate | 2.00% |
| Salary increases | 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service |
| Net investment rate of return | 6.25% |
| Healthcare cost trend rates (OPEB) | Pre-65: Initial trend starting at 6.3% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. 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. |

Pension and OPEB: 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

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

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Growth | | |
| US equity | 21.75% | 5.70% |
| Non US equity | 21.75 | 6.35% |
| Private equity | 10.00 | 9.70% |
| Specialty credit/high yield | 15.00 | 2.80% |
| | 68.50 | |
| Liquidity | | |
| Core bonds | 10.00 | 0.00% |
| Cash | 1.50 | (0.60)% |
| | 11.50 | |
| Diversifying strategies | | |
| Real estate | 10.00 | 5.40% |
| Real return | 10.00 | 4.55% |
| | 20.00 | |
| Total | 100.00% | |

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total pension/OPEB liabilities at the measurement dates and changes since the prior year were as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Discount Rate, Continued

| | Pension | OPEB |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Discount rate, June 30, 2020 | 6.25% | 5.34% |
| Increase (decrease) | - | (0.14) |
| Discount rate, June 30, 2021 | 6.25% | 5.20% |

The discount rate of 6.25% used to measure the total pension liability was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The discount rate of 5.20% used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 1.92% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the pension discount rate assumed that the funds would receive the required employer contributions in each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018). The projection of cash flows used to determine the OPEB discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by Kentucky Senate Bill 249.

<u>Sensitivity of the Water System's Proportionate Share of the Liabilities to Changes in the</u> Discount Rate

The following presents the Water System's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liabilities, as well as what the Water System's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

| | Water System's Proportionate Share | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|---------------|----|-----------------------|--|
| | Discount Rate | | Net pension Liability | Discount Rate | | Net OPEB Liability | |
| 1% decrease | 5.25% | \$ | 9,866,688 | 4.20% | \$ | 3,170,845 | |
| Current discount rate | 6.25% | \$ | 7,693,040 | 5.20% | \$ | 2,309,441 | |
| 1% increase | 7.25% | \$ | 5,894,396 | 6.20% | \$ | 1,602,516 | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Sensitivity of the Water System's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

| | Healthcare Cost Trend Rates | Water System's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1% decrease | 5.25% Pre-65 or 3.05% Post-65 | \$ 1,662,523 |
| Current healthcare cost trend rates | 6.25% Pre-65 or 4.05% Post-65 | \$ 2,309,441 |
| 1% increase | 7.25% Pre-65 or 5.05% Post-65 | \$ 3,090,281 |

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the CERS fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPPA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension/OPEB Plans

The Water System reported the following payables for the outstanding amount of pension/OPEB contributions due to CERS for the year ended May 31, 2022.

| | Pension | OPEB | | | |
|-----|---------|------|--------|--|--|
| \$_ | 69,378 | \$ | 17,111 | | |

7. Dividends - City of Owensboro

The Water System transfers to the City each year a sum equal to the dollar value of services purchased by the City from the Water System.

8. Major Customers

Water revenues from three rural water district customers in Daviess County, Kentucky, under wholesale supply agreements totaled approximately \$3,860,000 and \$3,363,000 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 2021

9. Risk Management

OMU is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. OMU manages its risks through coverages provided by private insurance carriers for various risks of losses to which it is exposed, including directors and officers, employee dishonesty, workers' compensation, and other property risks. OMU is self-insured for group health and limits its risks of loss by purchasing reinsurance coverage.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

During fiscal year 2019, the Water System entered into a construction contract totaling \$39,735,000 for the expansion of the Cavin Water Treatment Plant. Remaining commitment under this contract was \$542,122 at May 31, 2022, which was included in accounts payable.

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

| 2017 | 0.123810% | 6,095,910 | 2,869,077 | 212.47% | %05.55 |
|------|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 121 | 0.13 | | | 2 | |
| | .0 | € | € | .0 | ,0 |
| 2018 | 0.122463% | 7,168,159 | 2,923,793 | 245.17% | 53.32% |
| | 00- | | ⇔ | S _ | 041234 |
| 2019 | 0.126208% | 7,686,431 \$ | 3,316,556 \$ | 231.76% | 53.54% |
| | | ∽ | ⇔ | | |
| 2020 | 0.128660% | 9,048,688 \$ | 3,491,495 \$ | 259.16% | 50.45% |
| | | 69 | ↔ | | _ |
| 2021 | 0.132245% | 7,693,040 \$ 10,143,064 \$ | 3,721,734 \$ | 272.54% | 47.81% |
| | | 6/3 | ⇔ | | |
| 2022 | 0.120660% | 7,693,040 | 4,127,221 | 186.40% | 57.33% |
| | | ∽ | 69 | | |
| | Water System's proportion of the net pension liability | Water System's proportionate share of the net pension liability | Water System's covered payroll | Water System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

| 2015 | 355,884 \$ 363,125 | (363.125) | · | \$ 2,815,932 \$ 2,838,215 | 12.64% 12.79% |
|------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 2016 | ∽ | (355,884) | \$ | \$ 2.815.9 | 12.0 |
| 2017 | 407,575 | (407,575) | 1 | 2,941,934 | 13.85% |
| 2018 | 484,778 \$ | (484,778) | - | 3,355,482 \$ | 14.45% |
| 2019 | 564,166 \$ | (564,166) | \$ | \$ 3.673.597 \$ 3.507.140 \$ 3.355.482 | 16.09% |
| 2020 | 703,199 \$ | (703,199) | - | 3,673,597 \$ | 19.14% |
| 2021 | 800.674 \$ | (800.674) | - | 4,150,073 \$ | 19.29% |
| 2022 | 838,869 \$ | (838.869) | ٠ | 3,965,269 \$ | 21.16% |
| | Contractually required contributions | Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions | Contribution deficiency (excess) | Water System's covered payroll | Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

| 17 | 0.123810% | 3,895 | 7.077 | 66.53% | 55.24% |
|------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 2017 | 0.123 | \$ 1,908,895 | 2,869,077 | 99 | 55 |
| | | | ⇔ | | |
| 2018 | 0.122463% | 2,240,753 \$ 2,461,933 | 3,316,556 \$ 2,923,793 | 84.20% | 52.39% |
| | .0 | ↔ | \$ | | .0 |
| 2019 | 0.126208% | 2,240,753 | 3,316,556 | 67.56% | 57.62% |
| | | ↔ | ↔ | | |
| 2020 | 0.128660% | 2,163,488 | 3,491,495 \$ | %96:19 | 60.44% |
| | | 69 | ∽ | | |
| 2021 | 0.132206% | 2,309,441 \$ 3,192,384 | 4,127,221 \$ 3,721,734 | 85.78% | 51.67% |
| | | ↔ | ↔ | | |
| 2022 | 0.120632% | 2,309,441 | 4,127,221 | 55.96% | 62.91% |
| | | \$ | \$ | | |
| | Water System's proportion of the net OPEB liability | Water System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | Water System's covered payroll | Water System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability |

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF OPER CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

| 2015 | 139,262 | (139,262) | | 2,838,215 | 4.91% |
|------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | ∽ | | ∽ | \$ 2 | |
| 2016 | 132,955 | (132.955) | ı | 2.815.932 | 4.72% |
| | 69 | -1 | ∞ ∥ | €9 | |
| 2017 | 138,196 | (138,196) | | 2,941,934 | 4.70% |
| | €9 | | ⇔ | ∽ | |
| 2018 | 157,352 | (157,352) | | \$ 3,355,482 | 4.69% |
| | \$ | ١ | | | . 0 |
| 2019 | 182,954 | (182,954) | 6 | 3,507,140 | 5.22% |
| | € | -1 | اا دم | \$ | |
| 2020 | 173,431 \$ | (173,431) | | 3.673.597 | 4.72% |
| | € | - I | اا ج | 8 | . 6 |
| 2021 | 197,472 | (197,472) | 1 | 4,150,073 | 4,76% |
| | €0 | - 1 | } | 69 | _ |
| 2022 | 229,035 | (229,035) | | 3,965,269 | 5.78% |
| | ₩. | I | ~ | S | |
| | Contractually required contributions | Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions | Contribution deficiency (excess) | Water System's covered payroll | Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |

^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended May 31, 2022

Changes of Benefit Terms

| 2022 | None |
|------|------|
| 2021 | None |
| 2020 | None |
| 2019 | None |
| 2018 | None |
| 2017 | None |
| 2016 | None |

Changes of Assumptions

2022 OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 5.34% to 5.20%.

2021 OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 5.68% to 5.34%.

2020 Pension and OPEB:

The salary increases assumption was changed from 3.05% to 3.30%-10.30%.

OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 5.85% to 5.68%.

2019 Pension and OPEB:

The salary increases assumption was changed from 2.00% to 3.05%.

OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 5.84% to 5.85%.

2018 Pension and OPEB:

The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%.

The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service.

The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.

OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 6.89% to 5.84%.

2017 None

2016 Pension:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.

The assumed rates of Retirement. Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.



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

City Utility Commission City of Owensboro, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Water Works System (Water System) of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Water System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water System'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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City Utility Commission Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of 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.

Owensboro, Kentucky September 7, 2022 Ring Hammed CPAs PSC