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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

# CONTENTS

	Pages
Electric Light and Power System:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-6
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	7-8
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	9
Statements of Cash Flows	10-11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-29
Required Supplementary Information:	
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Schedules:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	30
Schedule of Pension Contributions	31
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	32
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	33
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	34
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses	35-36
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	37-38
Water Works System:	
Independent Auditor's Report	39-40
Management's Discussion and Analysis	41-44
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	45-46
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	47
Statements of Cash Flows	48-49
Notes to Financial Statements	50-68
Required Supplementary Information:	
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Schedules:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	69
Schedule of Pension Contributions	70
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	71
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	72
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	73
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	74-75



## 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, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Electric Light and Power System of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky, as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our 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.

🕶 👓 · · · www.rineyhancock.com - info@rineyhancock.com · · ·

#### 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 30 through 34, 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 14, 2023, on our consideration of the 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 14, 2023 Ringthamik 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, 2023. 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 2023 and 2022.

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	2023	2022
Utility plant, net Restricted assets Current assets Other noncurrent assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 116,139,251 35,374,566 72,057,852 7,824,180 64,065,689	\$ 126,524,626 40,692,078 69,778,767 14,228,661 68,630,769
	\$ 295,461,538	\$ 319,854,901
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 46,620,306 29,939,925 70,107,720	\$ 43,394,868 37,879,441 64,995,050
Total net position	146,667,951	146,269,359
Long-term debt Current liabilities Other noncurrent liabilities Deferred revenues Deferred inflows of resources	61,150,073 34,176,849 37,723,128 4,277,194 11,466,343	78,415,713 35,241,475 41,431,055 3,808,499 14,688,800
	\$ 295,461,538	\$ 319,854,901
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position		
Operating revenues	\$ 84,879,082	\$ 90,980,968
Operating expenses	75,221,223	77,539,510
Operating income	9,657,859	13,441,458
Interest, debt expense and defeasance Interest and other income	(2,049,748) 3,293,206	(2,788,754) 1,149,215
Net non-operating expenses	1,243,458	(1,639,539)
Income before transfers	10,901,317	11,801,919
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro	(10,502,725)	_(10,293,670)
Change in net position	\$ 398,592	\$ 1,508,249

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position increased \$0.4 million in 2023, or 0.3%, versus an increase of \$1.5 million in 2022 as the result of changes in operating revenues, operating expenses, non-operating revenues/expenses and transfers as discussed below.
- Operating revenues decreased \$6.1 million, or 6.7%, in 2023 when compared to 2022. The decrease in 2023 is primarily related to a decrease in industrial revenue of \$4.0 million or 8.7%, residential revenue or \$1.3 million or 4.2%, commercial revenue of \$0.4 million or 5.0%, the City of Owensboro and schools revenue of \$0.1 million or 4.0%, and other revenue of \$0.2 million or 16.0% The decrease in revenue is primarily due to lower Energy Cost Adjustment (ECA) revenue and lower Environmental Cost Control Adjustment (ECCA) revenue resulting from lower recoverable cost.
- Operating expenses in 2023 decreased \$2.3 million, or 3.0%, versus 2022, largely the result of decreased transmission and distribution costs of \$2.4 million or 22.2% and decreased power supply of \$1.4 million or 3.6%; primarily recoverable through ECA and/or ECA cost recovery mechanisms.
- Non-operating revenue increased by \$2.9 million in 2023 when compared to 2022. Interest income increased by \$1.5 million or 148.4% due to the Federal Reserve raising interest rates. Interest expense decreased by \$0.7 million, or 26.5%, primarily the result of the paying down the principal on the debt balance. Other revenues increased \$0.7 million from equipment sold in the city auction and from the power plant surplus equipment.
- Dividend transfers to the City of Owensboro increased by \$0.2 million in 2023, or 2.0%, due primarily to an increase in actual cash transfers to the City.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2023, the Electric System had \$116.1 million invested in a broad range of assets, including 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 \$10.4 million over 2022 due to depreciation that exceeded capital asset additions. The Electric system capital asset additions include \$1.1 million on routine distribution and transmission pole replacements, \$0.9 million storm restoration, \$0.6 million on system improvements, and \$0.2 million on City Pilot projects. In addition, \$3.5 million was incurred on the Telecommunications projects primarily associated with the build-out of the Fiber to the Home system to deliver high-speed internet service to residential and commercial customers. The following table summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at the end of 2023 and 2022:

		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Production plant	\$	27,457,663	\$ 40,265,004
Transmission plant		11,971,686	12,045,172
Distribution plant		54,672,590	54,960,335
General plant		9,005,133	8,665,846
Unclassified plant and construction in progress		13,032,179	10,588,269
	\$_	116,139,251	\$ 126,524,626

#### **Debt**

At the end of 2023, the Electric System had \$70.9 million in bonds outstanding versus \$85.9 million in 2022, for a decrease of \$15.0 million, or 17.4%. Scheduled debt repayments resulted in the overall decline in outstanding debt. The Electric System bonds carry ratings of "BBB+" (stable outlook) and "A3" (stable outlook) as assigned by S&P Global Ratings and Moody's Investors Services, Inc., respectively.

# Outlook

We expect the 2024 net operating results to increase from 2023 results, associated with higher anticipated revenues as a result of an increase in the electric base rates effective in June 2023. Interest expense should continue to decline with the scheduled repayment of debt interest rates on investments should remain at higher rates. Finally, Telecom residential revenue is expected to continue growing with the ongoing expansion of the Fiber-to-the-Home system.

(This page intentionally left blank.)

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

May 31, 2023 and 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2023		2022
Utility plant, net	\$	116,139,251	\$_	126,524,626
Restricted assets		35,374,566	_	40,692,078
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		24,068,280		21,717,343
Investments		25,379,691		26,474,285
Receivables:				
Retail accounts receivable, less allowance for				
doubtful accounts of \$55,797 for 2023				
and \$41,000 for 2022		9,297,342		9,811,250
City of Owensboro		269,975		249,614
Other		4,608,404		3,935,482
Materials and supplies inventories		8,292,465		7,439,448
Prepayments		141,695	_	151,345
Total current assets		72,057,852		69,778,767
Total cultural assets	-	, 2,007,002	-	
Other noncurrent assets:				
Unamortized debt expense		389,298		504,624
Energy cost to be recovered		7,434,882		13,453,717
Other noncurrent assets	_	-	-	270,320
Total other noncurrent assets		7,824,180	_	14,228,661
Total assets		231,395,849		251,224,132
Total assets		231,373,017	-	231,221,132
Deferred outflows of resources:		7 254 476		6,356,155
Deferred outflow regulatory asset - decommissioning		7,254,476		2,789,286
Deferred pension outflows		3,000,473		
Deferred other postemployment benefit outflows		2,756,771		4,625,425 37,834,894
Deferred pension obligation		32,635,608		10,848,812
Deferred postemployment benefit obligation		10,649,274 725,221		927,608
Unamortized loss on debt refunding				5,248,589
Net unrealized loss on investments		7,043,866		3,246,369
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	64,065,689		68,630,769
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	295,461,538	\$	319,854,901

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		2023		2022
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	\$	46,620,306 9,153,126 9,628,136 11,158,663 70,107,720	\$	43,394,868 8,496,356 6,483,439 22,899,646 64,995,050
Total net position	-	146,667,951	_	146,269,359
Long-term debt	_	61,150,073	_	78,415,713
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable Accounts payable	_	15,525,000 1,389,567 60,211	_	14,930,000 1,631,689 338,506
	-	10,974,778	-	10,700,173
Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable Other		9,702,743 7,499,328		10,650,059 7,691,221
	-	17,202,071		18,341,280
Total current liabilities	_	34,176,849		35,241,475
Other noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability Asset retirement obligation Other noncurrent liabilities		29,518,265 8,057,519 - 147,344		31,848,682 9,560,935 21,438
Total other noncurrent liabilities		37,723,128		41,431,055
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)				
Deferred revenues		4,277,194		3,808,499
Total liabilities		137,327,244		158,896,742
Deferred inflows of resources:  Deferred pension inflows  Deferred other postemployment benefit inflows		6,117,816 5,348,527		8,775,497 5,913,303
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,466,343		14,688,800
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	295,461,538	\$	319,854,901

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

	-			
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:	\$	20 602 202	\$	30,990,881
Residential Commercial	Ф	29,682,382 7,983,810	Ф	8,406,969
Industrial		42,093,880		46,093,185
Water Works System		980,048		1,010,368
City of Owensboro and Schools		3,015,009		3,141,137
Other		1,123,953		1,338,428
Other		1,123,733	-	
Total operating revenues	_	84,879,082	-	90,980,968
Operating expenses:				
Power costs:				
Purchased power		36,019,851		37,960,626
Other		1,690,841		1,178,070
Transmission and distribution		8,331,146		10,714,238
Customer service and information		2,365,248		2,379,672
General and administrative		6,889,283		6,487,123
Telecommunications		1,403,231		1,275,660
Depreciation	_	18,521,623		17,544,121
Total operating expenses		75,221,223		77,539,510
Total operating expenses	-			
Operating income	_	9,657,859		13,441,458
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest and debt expense		(2,049,748)		(2,788,754)
Interest income on investments		2,466,847		993,146
Gain from sale of utility plant		817,042		151,269
Other, net		9,317		4,800
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investmen	its	(1,795,236)		(4,713,145)
Deferred net change in fair value of investments	_	1,795,236		4,713,145
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,243,458		(1,639,539)
Total horioperating revenues (expenses)	-	1,243,430		(1,007,007)
Income before transfers		10,901,317		11,801,919
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro		(10,502,725)		(10,293,670)
,				
Change in net position		398,592		1,508,249
Net position, beginning of year		146,269,359		144,761,110
	Φ.	146 667 051	<sub>ው</sub>	146 260 250
Net position, end of year	\$	146,667,951	\$	146,269,359

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

Cook flows from anaroting activities		2023		2022
Cash flows from operating activities:  Receipts from customers, including collections				
as agent for third parties	\$	121,547,538	\$	123,791,720
Customer remittances to third parties Payments to suppliers		(29,018,531) (48,072,825)		(29,304,086) (50,178,560)
Payments to employees		(8,255,973)	_	(8,547,046)
Net cash provided by operating activities		36,200,209		35,762,028
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro		(10,502,725)		(10,293,670)
Cash flows from capital and related financing acti	vities:	(10.500.050)		(15 120 202)
Capital expenditures Proceeds from sale of utility plant		(12,599,052) 817,042		(15,128,383) 151,269
Payments on long-term debt		(14,930,000)		(14,255,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(3,714,797)	_	(4,400,843)
Net cash used in capital and related				
financing activities		(30,426,807)	_	(33,632,957)
Cash flows from investing activities:		(2.70.000)		(12.410.500)
Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale and maturities of		(250,000)		(13,419,500)
investments		-		6,762,000
Interest on investments		2,462,929	_	975,885
Net cash used in investing activities		2,212,929		(5,681,615)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,516,394)		(13,846,214)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	51,573,061		65,419,275
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	49,056,667	\$	51,573,061
Included in the following Statements of Net Positions:	on			
Restricted assets	\$	24,988,387	\$	29,855,718
Cash and cash equivalents		24,068,280		21,717,343
	\$_	49,056,667	\$_	51,573,061

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Concluded

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		<del></del>		
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	9,657,859	\$	13,441,458
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		18,799,243		17,821,728
Amortization		1,856,681		1,237,763
Gain from sale of utility plant		817,042		151,269
Other revenues		9,317		4,800
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Fuel inventory		-		19,498
Receivables		186,720		(2,383,921)
Materials and supplies		(853,017)		(1,870,643)
Prepayments		9,650		231,084
Other noncurrent assets		6,435,746		3,339,251
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		(995,829)		2,281,579
Other current liabilities		(191,893)		(1,267,857)
Deferred revenues	-	468,690		2,756,019
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	36,200,209	\$_	35,762,028
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Amortization of debt premium and expense				
and deferred loss on debt defeasance	\$	(1,422,926)	\$_	(1,422,926)
I I and the state of the state	<b>\$</b>	(1.705.226)	\$ \$	(4,713,264)
Unrealized loss on investments	Ъ.	(1,795,236)	<b>⊅</b> =	(4,713,404)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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, 2023 and 2022

# 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.

# 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.

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 the Electric System Generating System (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 2023 and 2022 was approximately 3.1% and 3.7%, 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

# 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 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 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 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

# Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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.

# 2. Utility Plant

Electric utility plant activity for the year ended May 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_	Additions		Retirements	Ending Balance
Utility plant:						
Production plant	\$ 324,212,376	\$	-	\$	(1,757,921) \$	322,454,455
Transmission plant	35,789,201		1,425,278		(61,334)	37,153,145
Distribution plant	114,422,792		4,222,277		(916,059)	117,729,010
General plant	27,227,465		343,266		(1,194,192)	26,376,539
Unclassified plant in service	-3,183,271		495,419		-	3,678,690
Total, at original cost	504,835,105		6,486,240		(3,929,506)	507,391,839
Accumulated depreciation:						
Production plant	(283,947,372)		(11,049,420)		-	(294,996,792)
Transmission plant	(23,744,029)		(1,471,344)		33,914	(25,181,459)
Distribution plant	(59,462,457)		(4,510,022)		916,059	(63,056,420)
General plant	(18,561,619)		(1,768,457)		2,958,670	(17,371,406)
Total accumulated depreciation	(385,715,477)		(18,799,243)	e e	3,908,643	(400,606,077)
Construction in progress	7,404,998		1,948,491	s	-	9,353,489
Utility plant, net	\$ 126,524,626	\$	(10,364,512)	\$	(20,863) \$	116,139,251

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 2. Utility Plant, Continued

Reserve and Contingency Fund

3.

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

	2023		0.000
		_	2022
\$	17,304,749 1,216,874	\$	16,515,321 1,028,800
	18,521,623		17,544,121
_	277,606	-	277,607
\$_	18,799,229	\$ _	17,821,728
_	2023		2022
\$	10,343,254	\$	29,855,718 10,793,435
-			42,925
\$_	35,374,566	\$ .	40,692,078
nds:			
_	2023		2022
\$	3,091,033 2,545,991 6,392,288 15,820,430	\$	5,321,747 1,836,094 6,445,415 15,987,402
	\$ = s	1,216,874 18,521,623  277,606 \$ 18,799,229  2023 \$ 24,988,387 10,343,254 42,925 \$ 35,374,566  ads:  2023 \$ 3,091,033 2,545,991 6,392,288	1,216,874 18,521,623  277,606 \$ 18,799,229 \$  2023 \$ 24,988,387 \$ 10,343,254 42,925 \$ 35,374,566 \$  ads:  2023 \$ 3,091,033 \$ 2,545,991 6,392,288

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.

11,101,420

40,692,078

7,524,824

35,374,566 \$

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 3. Restricted Assets, Continued

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 (\$1,795,236) and (\$4,713,264) for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, have been deferred.

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

	2023	2022
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$ (7,043,866)	\$ (5,248,589)

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:

	2023	_	2022
Deposits in financial institutions Investments other than deposits	\$ 49,056,668 35,722,944	\$	51,573,060 37,267,721
•	\$ 84,779,612	\$_	88,840,781

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

		2023		2022
Cash and cash equivalents Temporary investments Restricted assets:	\$	24,068,280 25,379,691	\$	21,717,343 26,474,285
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	_	24,988,387 10,343,254		29,855,718 10,793,435
	\$	84,779,612	\$ _	88,840,781

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 4. Cash Deposits and Investments, Continued

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, 2023, \$48,610,028 of the Electric System's bank balance of \$48,817,585 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured with collateral held by pledging bank's agent \$ 48,610,028

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, 2023, the Electric System had the following investments:

Investments	<u>Maturities</u>		
Federal Farm Credit Bank – Callable	12/16/2026 thru 10/14/2031	\$	17,136,321
Federal Home Loan Bank – Callable	09/25/2024 thru 04/26/2032		14,526,810
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp - Callable	06/24/2030		2,437,449
Federal National Mtg Assn - Callable	07/27/2028	-	1,622,364
		\$_	35,722,944

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 4. Cash Deposits and Investments, Continued

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, 2023.

# 5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended May 31, 2023, was as follows:

Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	-	Amounts Due Within One Year
				// TO T () () ()	35 (40 000	¢.	( 950 000
\$ 42,165,000	\$	**	\$	(6,525,000) \$	, ,	Ф	6,850,000
43,690,000		-		(8,405,000)	35,285,000		8,675,000
85,855,000	_	_	_	(14,930,000)	70,925,000		15,525,000
7,490,713		-	_	(1,740,640)	5,750,073		-
\$ 93,345,713	\$_	-	\$_	(16,670,640) \$_	76,675,073	\$	15,525,000
	Balance  \$ 42,165,000 43,690,000  85,855,000  7,490,713	Balance  \$ 42,165,000 \$ 43,690,000  85,855,000  7,490,713	Balance       Additions         \$ 42,165,000       \$ - 43,690,000         85,855,000       - 7,490,713	Balance       Additions         \$ 42,165,000       \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Balance       Additions       Reductions         \$ 42,165,000       -       \$ (6,525,000)       \$ (8,405,000)         43,690,000       -       (14,930,000)       -         85,855,000       -       (1,740,640)       -	Balance         Additions         Reductions         Balance           \$ 42,165,000         \$ -         \$ (6,525,000)         \$ 35,640,000           43,690,000         -         (8,405,000)         35,285,000           85,855,000         -         (14,930,000)         70,925,000           7,490,713         -         (1,740,640)         5,750,073	Balance         Additions         Reductions         Balance           \$ 42,165,000         \$ -         \$ (6,525,000)         \$ 35,640,000         \$ 35,285,000           \$ 43,690,000         -         (8,405,000)         35,285,000         70,925,000           \$ 7,490,713         -         (1,740,640)         5,750,073         \$ 756,675,073

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

<u>2023</u>	2022
\$35,640,000	\$ 42,165,000
35,285,000	43,690,000
70,925,000	85,855,000
(15,525,000)	(14,930,000)
5,750,073	7,490,713
\$ <u>61,150,073</u>	\$ <u>78,415,713</u>
	\$35,640,000 35,285,000 70,925,000 (15,525,000) 5,750,073

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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	<u>Total</u>
2024 2025	\$ 15,525,000 16,235,000	\$ 3,099,550 2,391,800	\$ 18,624,550 18,626,800
2026 2027	16,880,000 17,615,000	1,742,400 1,011,850	18,622,400 18,626,850
2028 2029 – 2033	345,000 2,095,000	186,800 708,400	531,800 2,803,400
2034 - 2037	2,230,000	230,000	2,460,000
	\$ 70,925,000	\$ 9,370,800	\$ 80,295,800

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 5. Long-Term Debt, Continued

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.

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 \$15,115,000 at May 31, 2023), 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 (\$3,112,325 at May 31, 2023). 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 \$10,502,726 and \$10,293,670 for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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. KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.kyret.ky.gov">www.kyret.ky.gov</a>.

# 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 as fully described in the plan documents.

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

# Contributions, Continued

The Electric System's actuarially determined contribution rates and contribution amounts applicable to fiscal year 2023, based on annual creditable compensation for the year ended May 31, 2023, were as follows:

	Contribution Rates	13	Contributions
Pension	23.40%	\$	2,403,026
OPEB	3.39%		348,131
Total	26.79%	_ \$_	2,751,157

<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, 2023, were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021	0.499526%	0.499409%
Decrease	(0.091196)	(0.091126)
June 30, 2022	0.408330%	0.408283%

The Electric System's pension and OPEB liabilities and expense as of and for the year ended May 31, 2023, were as follows:

		Net Pension Liability		Net OPEB Liability
Proportionate Share	\$_	29,518,265	_ \$_	8,057,519
Pension/OPEB Expense	\$_	2,403,026	_ \$_	348,131

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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, Continued

At May 31, 2023, the Electric System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Po	nsio	ı	OI	EB	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 31.558	\$	262,873	\$ 811.056	\$	1.847,776
Changes of assumptions	-		-	1,274,353		1,050,059
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	756,742		-	327.035		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		5,854,943	23.845		2,450,692
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2.212.173		w w	 320,482		-
Total	\$ 3.000,473	\$	6,117,816	\$ 2,756,771	\$ _	5.348,527

The \$2,212,173 and \$320,482 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, 2024. 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,		
2024	\$ (3,970,357) \$	(749,593)
2025	(1,949,654)	(778,640)
2026	(248,055)	(1,136,536)
2027	838,550	(247,469)
	\$ (5,329,516) \$	(2,912,238)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension/OPEB liabilities in the June 30, 2021, 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 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. Post-65: Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1,

2024, 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, 2023 and 2022

# 7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

# Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth		
Public equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private equity	10.00	10.15%
1 7	60.00	
Fixed income		
Core fixed income	10.00	0.28%
Specialty credit	10.00	2.28%
Cash	0.00	(0.91)%
	20.00	
Inflation protected		
Real estate	7.00	3.67%
Real return	13.00	4.07%
	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, 2021	6.25%	5.20%
Increase (decrease)		0.50
Discount rate, June 30, 2022	6.25%	5.70%

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 5.70% 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 3.69% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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.

# 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 Prop	portionate Sha	re	
	Discount Rate		Net pension Liability	Discount Rate		Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	36,894,168	4.70%	\$	10,771,618
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	29,518,265	5.70%	\$	8,057,519
1% increase	7.25%	\$	23,417,780	6.70%	\$	5,813.863

# 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:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	 Electric System's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	5.20% Pre-65 or 8.00% Post-65	\$ 5,990,586
Current healthcare cost trend rates	6.20% Pre-65 or 9.00% Post-65	\$ 8,057,519
1% increase	7.20% Pre-65 or 10.00% Post-65	\$ 10,539,515

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

# 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, 2023.

_	Pension	E —	OPEB
\$	190,573	\$	27,609

# 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 health claims at May 31, 2023, 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 I	 Claims and Changes in Estimates	 Claims Paid	 Claims Payable May 31
2023	\$ 516,695	\$ 2,856,245	\$ 3,086,257	\$ 286,683
2022	\$ 384,466	\$ 3,359,863	\$ 3,227,634	\$ 516,695
2021	\$ 404,076	\$ 2,885,394	\$ 2,905,004	\$ 384,466

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 8. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

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. 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 \$6,242,635 and \$6,164,810 as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, the Electric System had expended \$6,242,635 and \$6,143,372, respectively, in costs for retirement leaving an obligation of \$0 and \$21,438, 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, 2023 and 2022, total costs expended were \$10,850,839 and \$8,095,837, respectively. OMU is amortizing these costs over five years and has recorded total amortization expense of \$3,596,363 and \$1,739,682 as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, for a net deferred decommissioning asset of \$7,254,476 and \$6,356,155 at May 31, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023.

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

2015	0.632508%	20,520,943	14,612,052	140,44%	66.80%
2016	0 610636%	26,254,442 S	14,221,628 \$	184,61%	59 97%
2017	0.626738%	30,858,179 \$	15,035,975 \$	205 23%	55.50%
2018	0.611400%	35,787,099 \$	14,942,435 \$	239 50%	53.32%
2019	0.620000%	37,759,911 \$	14,991,261 \$	251.88%	53.54%
2020	0.615885%	29,518,265 \$ 31,848,682 \$ 45,444,200 \$ 43,315,494 \$ 37,759,911 \$ 35,787,099 \$ 30,858,179 \$ 26,254,442	9,423,106 \$ 11,944,891 \$ 15,150,724 \$ 15,475,990 \$ 14,991,261 \$ 14,942,435 \$ 15,035,975 \$ 14,221,628 \$ 14,612,052	279.89%	50.45%
2021	0.592499%	45,444,200 S	15,150,724 S	299 95%	47.81%
2022	0.499526%	31,848,682 \$	11,944,891 \$	266.63%	57.33%
2023	0.408330%	29,518,265 \$	9,423,106 \$	313.25%	52 42%
	Electric System's proportion of the net pension hability	Electric System's proportionate share of the net pension liability - \$	Electric System's covered payroll	Electric 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

<sup>\*</sup> Presented for those years for which the information is available.

OWENSBORO MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years

2015	1,820,510	(1.820,510)		4,199,426	12 82%
			€9	 59	
2016	\$ 2,062,855 \$ 1,908,105 \$	(1,908,105)	- 00000	15,221,323 \$ 15,527,315 \$ 14,873,999 \$ 14,889,969 \$ 15,097,888 \$ 14,199,426	12 64%
	69	-1	6A ∥	₩	
2017	2,062,855	(2,062,855)		14,889,969	13.85%
	69	· ~l	69" ∥	69	.0
2018	\$ 2,497,758 \$ 2,148,899	(2,148,899)	1	14,873.999	14.45%
	69		<del>∽</del>	69	0
2019	2,497,758	(2,497,758)	1	15,527,315	16 09%
	69	-l	  }	69	.0
2020	2,913,660	(2,913,660)	-	15,221,323	19.14%
	69		<i>9</i> 9″		0
2021	2,373,172	(2,373,172)	4	12,300,680	19 29%
	<del>69</del>		<b>∽</b>	5	%
2022	2,141,605	(2,141,605)		10,123,205	21.16%
	\$ 9	(9)	<u>ح</u> م	55	%
2023	2,403,026	(2,403,026		10,264,665	23.41%
	<del>69</del>	•	69		_
	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.

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	. 0				.0
2017	0.626738%	9,663,041	15.035.975	64.27%	55.24%
		<del>69</del>	€9		
2018	0,611400%	12,291,225	14,942,435	82.26%	52,39%
		<del>69</del>	<del>69</del>		
2019	0.620000%	11,007,791	14,991,261	73.43%	57.62%
		6€	69		
2020	0.615885%	\$ 10,356,480 \$ 11,007,791 \$ 12,291,225	9,423,106 \$ 11,944,891 \$ 15,150,724 \$ 15,475,990 \$ 14,991,261 \$ 14,942,435 \$ 15,035,975	66.92%	60.44%
		<del>99</del>	€		
2021	0.592328%	\$ 14,302,909	15,150,724	94,40%	51.67%
		69	64		
2022	.0.499409%	9,560.935	11,944,891	80 04%	62.91%
		69	69		
2023	0.408283%	8,057,519	9,423,106	85.51%	%56.09
		<del>6/1</del>	<del>€9</del>		
	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 OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2023		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contributions	€9	348,131	S	584,718 \$	585,300 \$	718,602 \$	810,001 \$	697,502 \$	699,448	<b>₩</b>	712,851	60	581.869
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		(348,131)	ļ	(584,718)	(585,300)	(718,602)	(810,001)	(697,502)	(699,448)		(712,851)		(698,185)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S		٠ <u>٠</u>	<i>S</i>	S .	S		\$	•	S	1	S .	
Electric System's covered payroll	S	10,264,665	<b>6</b> €	10,123,205 \$	; 12,300,680 \$ 15,221,323 \$ 15,527,315 \$ 14,873,999 \$ 14,889,969 \$ 15,097,888	15,221,323 \$	15,527,315 \$	14,873,999 \$	14,889,969	\$ 15	888,790,	S 14	\$ 14,199,426
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroil		3.39%		5.78%	4 76%	4 72%	5 22%	4 69%	4 70%		4 7200		4 9200

\* Presented for those years for which the information is available.

# OWENSBORO MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SYSTEM

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended May 31, 2023

# Changes of Benefit Terms

2023	None
2022	None
2021	None
2020	None
2019	None
2018	None
2017	None
2016	None

#### Changes of Assumptions

2023 OPEB:

The single discount rate changed from 5.20% to 5.70%.

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.



# OWENSBORO MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SYSTEM

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Year Ended May 31, 2023 (with comparative totals for 2022)

		Retail Electric System	Wholesale Power Marketing
Operating revenues: Charges for services:			
Residential Commercial Industrial Water Works System City of Owensboro and Schools Electric Light and Power System	\$	27.142.811 6.450.341 42.093,880 959,481 2.936,014	\$ - - -
Other		1,145,365	
Total operating revenues	-	80,727,892	-
Operating expenses:			
Power costs: Purchased power Other		51,206,521	85
Transmission and distribution Customer service and information General and administrative		7,261,255 2,228,149 6,315,610	958,044 - -
Telecommunications Depreciation		5,016,267	
Total operating expenses		72,027,802	958,129
Operating income (loss)		8,700,090	(958,129)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and debt expense Interest income on investments Interest income on Elmer Smith Station investments allocated to:		(492,647) 1,957,713	3.279
Electric System		378,709	3 <del>4.3</del>
Other, net Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		817,042 (1,467,803)	
Deferred net change in fair value of investments		1,467,803	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		2,660,817	3,279
Income before transfers		11,360,907	(954,850)
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro		(10,423,730)	-
Change in net position	\$	937,177	\$ (954,850)

	Elmer Smith Station	<u>Te</u>	lecommunications		Eliminations	<u>Total</u>			2022 <u>Total</u>
\$	15,417,833	\$	2,539,571 1,533,469 - 20,567 78,995 124,420	\$	(15,542,253)	\$	29,682,382 7,983,810 42,093,880 980,048 3,015,009 - 1,123,953	\$	30,990,881 8,406,969 46,093,185 1,010,368 3,141,137 - 1,338,428
-	15,417,833		4,297,022	-	(21,412)	_	84,879,082	-	90,980,968
_	13,417,633	-	4,297,022	-	(13,303,003)	-	04,077,002	-	70,700,700
	231,078 1,690,841 - 18,615 - 12,288,482		- 137,099 586,771 1,629,197 1,216,874		(15,417,833) 		36,019,851 1,690,841 8,331,146 2,365,248 6,889,283 1,403,231 18,521,623		37,960,626 1,178,070 10,714,238 2,379,672 6,487,123 1,275,660 17,544,121
_	14,229,016	_	3,569,941		(15,563,665)	_	75,221,223	-	77,539,510
_	1,188,817	_	727,081	_	-	_	9,657,859		13,441,458
	(1,340,324) 520,899		(368,454) 136,633		151,677 (151,677)		(2,049,748) 2,466,847		(2,788,754) 993,146
	(378,709) - 9,317 (327,433) 327,433		- - - -		- - -		817,042 9,317 (1,795,236) 1,795,236		151,269 4,800 (4,713,145) 4,713,145
-	(1,188,817)		(231,821)		_		1,243,458		(1,639,539)
-		-	495,260	_	-		10,901,317		11,801,919
_	=		(78,995)	_	-	_	(10,502,725)		(10,293,670)
\$ =	-	\$	416,265	\$ _	_	\$ _	398,592	\$	1,508,249



# 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2023.

# **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.com - 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.

Owensboro, Kentucky September 14, 2023

Ring Hamuk CPAS PSC



PSC 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, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Water Works System of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky, as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our 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.

City Utility Commission Page Two

#### 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 41 through 44 and the Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Schedules on pages 69 through 73, 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 14, 2023, 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 14, 2023 Ring Hamb CPASPSC

#### 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, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Water System's financial statements, which begin on page 45.

#### 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 2023 and 2022.

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Utility plant, net Restricted assets Current assets Other noncurrent assets Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 89,495,928 9,666,835 8,991,004 1,061,499 14,391,106	\$ 91,218,889 11,089,035 9,110,066 1,185,108 14,872,713
	\$ 123,606,372	\$ 127,475,811
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 18,614,388 5,243,740 8,664,571	\$ 20,052,748 4,371,609 8,478,658
Total net position	32,522,699	32,903,015
Long-term debt Current liabilities Other noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	75,330,913 2,928,612 9,828,252 2,995,896	77,146,489 3,838,487 10,039,745 3,548,075
	\$ <u>123,606,372</u>	\$ 127,475,811
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	0 15 (00 257	¢ 15.405.540
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 15,608,257 13,274,020	\$ 15,495,549 12,718,408
Operating income	2,334,237	2,777,141
Interest expense Interest and other income	(2,956,492) 537,644	(3,018,779) 277,023
Net nonoperating expenses	(2,418,848)	(2,741,756)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro	(84,611) - (295,705)	35,385 23,010 (277,042)
Change in net position	\$ (380,316)	\$ (218,647)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position decreased \$380,316 in 2023, and the income before contributions and transfers was (\$84,611) in 2023 versus \$35,385 in 2022, as a result of changes in operating revenues, operating expenses and interest as discussed below.
- Operating revenues increased by \$112,708 or 0.7% in 2023 when compared to 2022. The increase in revenues in 2023 is primarily attributable to an increase in Wholesale revenues of \$180,512 or 4.7% and retail commercial revenue of \$69,182 or 1.4%.
- Operating expenses increased \$555,612 or 4.4% in 2023 when compared to 2022. Production and purification expenses increased \$103,372 or 2.1% due to increased water treatment chemicals for disinfection and softening expenses to meet the increased demand in production. Transmission and distribution expenses increased \$61,906 or 3.7% due to increased maintenance costs. Depreciation increased \$213,059 or 5.2% due to additions described below.. General and administrative expenses increased \$163,346 or 11.2% due to increased costs in outside services, maintenance and various other costs.
- Interest expense decreased by \$62,287 in 2023, or 2.1%, due primarily to a decrease in the principal balance of bonds outstanding that were issued for expansion of the Cavin Plant. Interest income increased \$282,340, or 174.1%, primarily due to the Federal Reserve increasing interest rates.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2023, the Water System had \$89.5 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 \$1.7 million from 2022 due to an increase in depreciation from the capitalization of the Cavin Plant. The following table summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at the end of 2023 and 2022.

		<u>2023</u>	2022
Source of supply plant	\$	3,044,681	\$ 2,166,086
Pumping plant		1,264,538	1,315,064
Water treatment plant		56,433,514	54,868,384
Transmission and distribution plant		22,672,819	23,087,187
General plant		2,074,121	1,834,544
Unclassified plant and construction in progress	-	4,006,255	7,947,624
	\$_	89,495,928	\$ 91,218,889

The Water system capital asset additions are primarily related to routine additions and replacement of distribution and treatment plants.

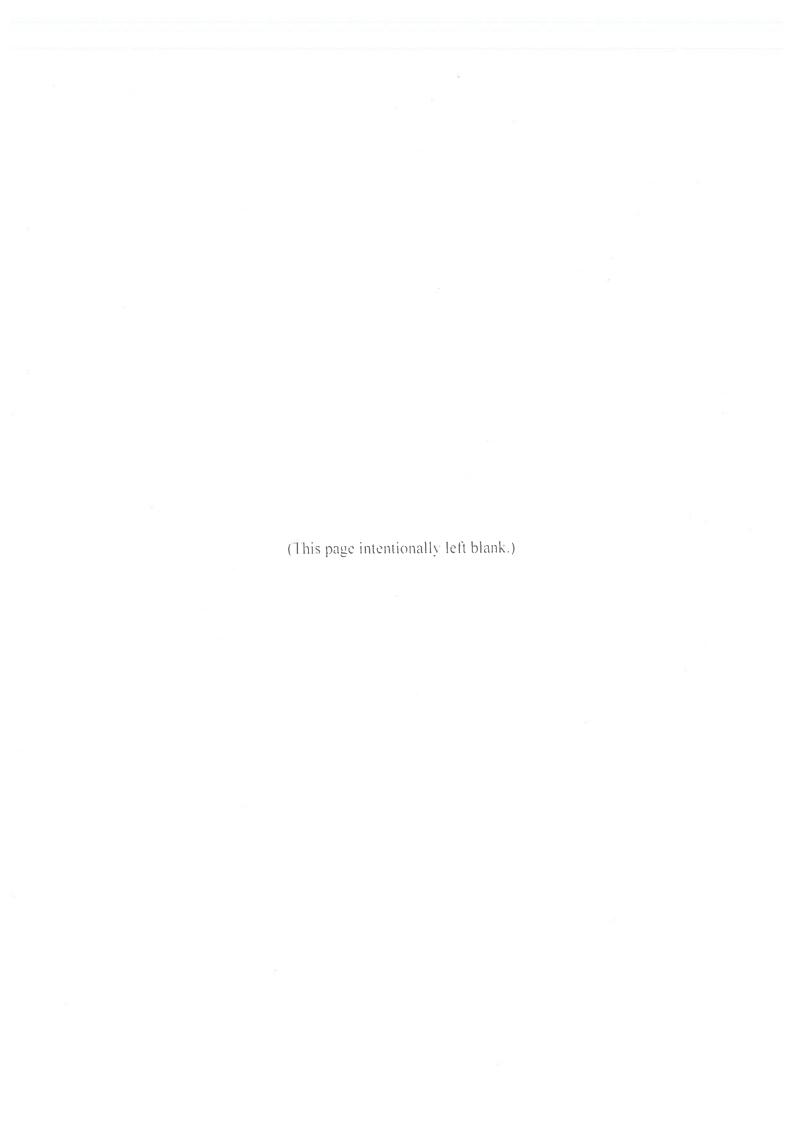
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

#### Debt

At the end of 2023, the Water System had \$75.8 million in bonds outstanding versus \$77.5 million in 2022, for a decrease of \$1.7 million, or 2.2%. As there was no new debt issued during 2023, 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 2024 results to be comparable to 2023. The Water System was awarded grants that will be used for projects in 2024. The Water System is expected to 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 to address issues with the Hillcrest water tower. The Water System is also expected to receive \$297,000 from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for the replacement of four water mains as well as \$590,000 from Daviess County for well construction and water main replacements.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

May 31, 2023 and 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2023	<u>2022</u>
Utility plant, net	\$89.495,928	\$91,218,889
Restricted assets	9,666,835	11,089,035
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,830 for 2023 and	4.513,203	4.606,214
\$3.600 for 2022  Materials and supplies inventories  Prepayments	2.946.535 1.531,266	3,258,123 1,242,612 3,117
Total current assets	8,991,004	9,110,066
Other noncurrent assets	1.061,499	1.185,108
Total assets	109,215,266	112.603,098
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	277,332 1,109,458 767,438 8,201,444 2,735,259 624,646 675,529	133,097 973,102 1,199,001 8,839,657 2,538,796 680,951 508,109
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,391,106	14,872,713
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 123,606,372	\$ 127,475,811

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	2023	2022
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	\$ 18,614,388 3,357,183 1,886,557 8,664,571	\$ 20,052,748 2,387,217 1,984,392 8,478,658
Total net position	32,522,699	32,903,015
Long-term debt	75,330,913	77,146,489
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable Accounts payable	1,760,000 599,036 54,570 2,413,606	1,690,000 610,672 821,743 3,122,415
Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable	515,006	716,072
Total current liabilities	2,928,612	3,838,487
Other noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability Customers' advances for construction Accrued Tier 1 and 2 Retiree Sick Leave	7,712,455 2,105,247 - 10,550	7,693,040 2,309,441 1,041 36,223
Total other noncurrent liabilities	9,828,252	10,039,745
Total liabilities	88,087,777	91,024,721
Deferred inflows of resources:  Deferred pension inflows  Deferred other postemployment benefit inflows	1,598,447 1,397,449	2,119,719 1,428,356
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	2,995,896	3,548,075
and net position	\$ <u>123,606,372</u>	\$ 127,475,811

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

Operating revenues:           Charges for services:         \$5,529,064         \$5,577,279           Residential         \$5,033,250         4,964,068           Water districts         4,040,150         3,859,638           Fire protection         367,775         367,068           City of Owensboro         299,959         277,036           Electric Light and Power System         25,261         45,304           Service revenues         312,798         405,156           Total operating revenues         15,608,257         15,495,549           Operating expenses:           Production and purification         4,950,130         4,846,758           Transmission and distribution         1,749,683         1,687,777           Customer service and information         651,341         637,412           General and administrative         1,622,887         1,459,541           Depreciation         2,334,237         2,777,141           Nonoperating expenses         13,274,020         12,718,408           Operating income         2,334,237         2,777,141           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (2,956,492)         (3,018,779)           Interest and debt expense         (2,956,492)         (3,018,779) <th></th> <th></th> <th>2023</th> <th></th> <th><u>2022</u></th>			2023		<u>2022</u>
Residential Commercial         \$ 5,529,064         \$ 5,577,279           Commercial Water districts         5,033,250         4,964,068           Water districts         4,040,150         3,859,638           Fire protection         367,775         367,068           City of Owensboro         299,959         277,036           Electric Light and Power System         25,261         45,304           Service revenues         312,798         405,156           Total operating revenues         15,608,257         15,495,549           Operating expenses:           Production and purification         4,950,130         4,846,758           Transmission and distribution         1,749,683         1,687,777           Customer service and information         651,341         637,412           General and administrative         1,622,887         1,459,541           Depreciation         4,299,979         4,086,920           Total operating expenses         13,274,020         12,718,408           Operating income         2,334,237         2,777,141           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (2,956,492)         (3,018,779)           Interest and debt expense         (2,956,492)         (3,018,779)           Interest income on inves					
Operating expenses:           Production and purification         4,950,130         4,846,758           Transmission and distribution         1,749,683         1,687,777           Customer service and information         651,341         637,412           General and administrative         1,622,887         1,459,541           Depreciation         4,299,979         4,086,920           Total operating expenses         13,274,020         12,718,408           Operating income         2,334,237         2,777,141           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (2,956,492)         (3,018,779)           Interest and debt expense         (2,956,492)         (3,018,779)           Interest income on investments         444,485         162,145           Gain on sale of utility plant         93,159         114,878           Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments         (167,420)         (446,575)           Deferred net change in fair value of investments         167,420         446,575           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (2,418,848)         (2,741,756)           Income before contributions and transfers         (84,611)         35,385           Capital contributions         -         23,010           Transfers out - dividends to City	Residential Commercial Water districts Fire protection City of Owensboro Electric Light and Power System Service revenues	\$	5,033,250 4,040,150 367,775 299,959 25,261 312,798	\$	4,964,068 3,859,638 367,068 277,036 45,304 405,156
Production and purification         4,950,130         4,846,758           Transmission and distribution         1,749,683         1,687,777           Customer service and information         651,341         637,412           General and administrative         1,622,887         1,459,541           Depreciation         4,299,979         4,086,920           Total operating expenses         13,274,020         12,718,408           Operating income         2,334,237         2,777,141           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (2,956,492)         (3,018,779)           Interest and debt expense         (2,956,492)         (3,018,779)           Interest income on investments         444,485         162,145           Gain on sale of utility plant         93,159         114,878           Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments         (167,420)         (446,575)           Deferred net change in fair value of investments         167,420         446,575           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (2,418,848)         (2,741,756)           Income before contributions and transfers         (84,611)         35,385           Capital contributions         -         23,010           Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro         (295,705)         (277,042) </td <td>Total operating revenues</td> <td></td> <td>15,608,257</td> <td>•</td> <td>15,495,549</td>	Total operating revenues		15,608,257	•	15,495,549
Operating income         2,334,237         2,777,141           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (2,956,492)         (3,018,779)           Interest and debt expense         (2,956,492)         (3,018,779)           Interest income on investments         444,485         162,145           Gain on sale of utility plant         93,159         114,878           Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments         (167,420)         (446,575)           Deferred net change in fair value of investments         167,420         446,575           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (2,418,848)         (2,741,756)           Income before contributions and transfers         (84,611)         35,385           Capital contributions         -         23,010           Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro         (295,705)         (277,042)           Change in net position         (380,316)         (218,647)           Net position, beginning of year         32,903,015         33,121,662	Production and purification Transmission and distribution Customer service and information General and administrative		1,749,683 651,341 1,622,887		1,687,777 637,412 1,459,541
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         (2,956,492)         (3,018,779)           Interest and debt expense         (2,956,492)         (3,018,779)           Interest income on investments         444,485         162,145           Gain on sale of utility plant         93,159         114,878           Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments         (167,420)         (446,575)           Deferred net change in fair value of investments         167,420         446,575           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (2,418,848)         (2,741,756)           Income before contributions and transfers         (84,611)         35,385           Capital contributions         -         23,010           Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro         (295,705)         (277,042)           Change in net position         (380,316)         (218,647)           Net position, beginning of year         32,903,015         33,121,662	Total operating expenses		13,274,020		12,718,408
Interest and debt expense       (2,956,492)       (3,018,779)         Interest income on investments       444,485       162,145         Gain on sale of utility plant       93,159       114,878         Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments       (167,420)       (446,575)         Deferred net change in fair value of investments       167,420       446,575         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (2,418,848)       (2,741,756)         Income before contributions and transfers       (84,611)       35,385         Capital contributions       -       23,010         Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro       (295,705)       (277,042)         Change in net position       (380,316)       (218,647)         Net position, beginning of year       32,903,015       33,121,662	Operating income		2,334,237		2,777,141
Income before contributions and transfers  Capital contributions Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro  Change in net position  Net position, beginning of year  (84,611)  35,385  (23,010) (277,042) (277,042) (277,042)  (218,647)  32,903,015  33,121,662	Interest and debt expense Interest income on investments Gain on sale of utility plant Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		444,485 93,159 (167,420)		162,145 114,878 (446,575)
Capital contributions Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro  Change in net position  Net position, beginning of year  23,010 (277,042) (277,042) (277,042) (218,647) (218,647)	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(2,418,848)		(2,741,756)
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro (295,705) (277,042)  Change in net position (380,316) (218,647)  Net position, beginning of year 32,903,015 33,121,662	Income before contributions and transfers		(84,611)		35,385
Net position, beginning of year 32,903,015 33,121,662			(295,705)		•
	Change in net position		(380,316)		(218,647)
Net position, end of year \$\(\frac{32,522,699}{}\) \$\(\frac{32,903,015}{}\)	Net position, beginning of year		32,903,015		33,121,662
	Net position, end of year	- \$	32,522,699	\$	32,903,015

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022
Cash flows from operating activities:  Receipts from customers  Payments to suppliers  Payments to employees	\$	15,902,251 (5,916,846) (3,498,916)		15,348,216 (5,555,449) (3,504,674)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	6,486,489	_	6,288,093
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro		(290,679)	-	(277,452)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital expenditures Payments on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Reimbursements of customers' advances		(3,480,417) (1,690,000) (2,909,787) (1,041)	_	(3,769,460) (1,620,000) (2,976,672) (1,981)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(8,081,245)	_	(8,368,113)
Cash flows from investing activities:  Purchase of investments  Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments Interest on investments		(250,000) - 532,618		(1,200,000) 1,528,000 281,992
Net cash provided by investing activities		282,618		609,992
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,602,817)		(1,747,480)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		11,584,976		13,332,456
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	9,982,159	\$	11,584,976
Included in the following Statements of Net Position captions:  Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$	4,513,203 5,468,956	\$	4,606,214 6,978,762
	\$	9,982,159	\$	11,584,976

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Concluded

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

		<u>2023</u>	2022
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	2,334,237	2,777,141
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	w	2,331,237	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Depreciation		4,399,979	4,186,920
Change in assets and liabilities:		,	
Decrease (increase) in assets:			
Accounts receivable		311,588	(128,960)
Materials and supplies		(288,654)	(571,565)
Prepayments		3,117	48,933
Other noncurrent assets		(78,235)	(127,725)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable	_	(195,543)	 103,349
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,486,489	\$ 6,288,093
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Unrefunded customers' advances credited to contributions in aid of construction	\$	-	\$ 23,010
Amortization of debt discount and expense and deferred loss on debt defeasance	\$	58,339	\$ 58,339

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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, 2023 and 2022

# 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 2023 and 2022 was approximately 3.1% and 3.6%, 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. agency securities 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, 2023 and 2022

# 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. agency securities, 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, 2023 and 2022

# 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

# Change in Accounting Principles

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, \$25,388 and \$11,277 was included in maintenance expense in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

# 2. Utility Plant

Water utility plant activity for the year ended May 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements	Ending Balance
Utility plant:		-		_		
Source of supply plant	\$ 5,552,153	\$	1,086,805	\$	-	\$ 6,638,958
Pumping plant	2,015,652		-		-	2,015,652
Water treatment plant	75,676,426		3,258,335		Λ -	78,934,761
Transmission and distribution plant	48,847,720		1,741,439		(161,060)	50,428,099
General plant	5,982,563		558,903		(182,982)	6,358,484
Unclassified plant in service	124,555		745,336	-	-	869,891
Total, at original cost	138,199,069	_	7,390,818	-	(344,042)	145,245,845
Accumulated depreciation:						
Source of supply plant	(3,386,067)		(208,210)		-	(3,594,277)
Pumping plant	(700,588)		(50,526)		-	(751,114)
Water treatment plant	(20,808,042)		(1,693,205)		**	(22,501,247)
Transmission and distribution plant	(25,760,533)		(2,155,807)		161,060	(27,755,280)
General plant	(4,148,020)	_	(292,231)		155,888	(4,284,363)
Total accumulated depreciation	(54,803,250)	_	(4,399,979)		316,948	(58,886,281)
Construction in progress	7,823,070	_	(4,686,706)		•	3,136,364
Utility plant, net	\$ 91,218,889	\$_	(1,695,867)	\$	(27,094)	\$ 89,495,928

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

		2023		<u>2022</u>
Water utility plant Transportation depreciation charged to construction	\$	4,299,979	\$	4,086,920
activities or other operating expenses		100,000		100,000
	\$_	4,399,979	\$_	4,186,920

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at May 31 consists of the following:

		2023		2022
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued interest receivable	\$	5,468,956 4,174,471 23,408	\$	6,978,762 4,091,891 18,382
	\$_	9,666,835	\$_	11,089,035
The above balances are contained in the following funds:				
		<u>2023</u>		2022
Sinking Fund Renewal and Replacement Fund Construction Fund	\$	6,360,573 524,120 2,782,142	\$	6,370,282 178,800 4,539,953
	\$	9,666,835	\$	11,089,035

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 \$932,378 at May 31, 2023), 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 (\$167,420) and (\$446,575) for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, have been deferred.

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

	<u>2023</u>	2022
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$ (675,529)	\$ (508,109)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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:

			2023		2022
Deposits in financial institutions Investments other than deposits		\$	9,982,159 4,174,471	\$_	11,584,976 4,091,891
,		\$_	14,156,630	\$_	15,676,867

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

	<u>2023</u>	2022	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,513,203	\$ 4,606,2	214
Investments	- ×	-	
Restricted assets:  Cash and cash equivalents Investments	5,468,956 4,174,471	6,978,7 4,091,8	
	\$ 14,156,630	\$ 15,676,8	367

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, 2023, \$9,940,116 of the Water System's bank balance of \$9,982,559 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured with collateral held by pledging bank's agent \$ 9,940,116

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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, 2023, the Water System had the following investments:

Investments	<u>Maturities</u>		
Federal Home Loan Bank - Callable	07/28/2025		
	thru	Ф	2 260 410
	02/25/2031	\$	3,360,419
Federal Farm Credit Bank - Callable	06/03/2030	_	814,052
		\$ -	4,174,471

*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, 2023.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended May 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:							
Series of 2014	\$ 6,305,000	\$ -	\$	(325,000)	\$	5,980,000	\$ 335,000
Series of 2015	5,185,000	_		(35,000)		5,150,000	40,000
Series of 2016	5,685,000	_		(255,000)		5,430,000	260,000
Series of 2018	60,270,000	 -		(1,075,000)		59,195,000	 1,125,000
	77,445,000	-		(1,690,000)		75,755,000	1,760,000
Add unamortized							
debt premium	1,391,489			(55,576)		1,335,913	•
Total bonds payable	\$ 78,836,489	\$ ₩	\$_	(1,745,576)	<b>\$</b> _	77,090,913	\$ 1,760,000

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

	2023	2022
Series of 2014: 1.75% to 3.9%, due serially September 15, 2023 to 2038	\$ 5,980,000	\$ 6,305,000
Series of 2015: 3.0% to 4.0%, due serially September 15, 2023 to 2041	5,150,000	5,185,000
Series of 2016: 2.0% to 3.0%, due serially September 15, 2023 to 2035	5,430,000	5,685,000
Series of 2018: 3.0% to 5.0%, due serially September 15, 2023 to 2048	59,195,000	60,270,000
Total long-term debt	75,755,000	77,445,000
Less current maturities	(1,760,000)	(1,690,000)
Add unamortized debt premium	1,335,913	1,391,489
	\$ 75,330,913	\$ 77,146,489

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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		
2024	1,760,000	2,839,020	4,599,020		
2025	1,840,000	2,760,820	4,600,820		
2026	1,920,000	2,676,954	4,596,954		
2027	2,010,000	2,590,599	4,600,599		
2028	2,080,000	2,516,540	4,596,540		
2029 - 2033	11,440,000	11,550,510	22,990,510		
2034 - 2038	13,640,000	9,345,365	22,985,365		
2039 - 2043	16,515,000	6,466,991	22,981,991		
2044 - 2048	20,040,000	2,964,375	23,004,375		
2049	4,510,000	90,200	4,600,200		
9	75,755,000	\$ 43,801,374	\$ 119,556,374		

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, 2023 and 2022

# 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, 2023 and 2022

# 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. KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.kyret.ky.gov">www.kyret.ky.gov</a>.

#### 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, 2023 and 2022

# 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 as fully described in the plan documents.

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 applicable to fiscal year 2023 were based on annual creditable compensation for the year ended May 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Contribution Rates		Contributions
Pension	23.40%	\$	981,441
OPEB	3.39%		142,183
Total	26.79%	_ \$_	1,123,624

<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, 2023, were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Water System's proportion of the liabilities was based on a projection of the Water System's long-term share of 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:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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

	Pension	<u>OPEB</u>
June 30, 2021	0.120660%	0.120632%
Decrease	(0.013973)	(0.013957)
June 30, 2022	0.106687%	0.106675%

The Water System's pension and OPEB liabilities and expense as of and for the year ended May 31, 2023, were as follows:

	_	Net Pension Liability		Net OPEB Liability
Proportionate Share	\$_	7,712,455	\$_	2,105,247
Pension/OPEB Expense	\$_	981,441	\$_	142,183

At May 31, 2023, 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 Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,246	\$	68.683	\$	211,910	\$	482.782	
Changes of assumptions	12		-		332,960		274.357	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	197.719		9		85.447		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	·		1,529,764		6,230		640,310	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	903.493		- m		130,891		-	
Total	\$ 1,109,458	\$	1,598,447	\$	767.438	\$	1,397,449	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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 \$903,493 and \$130,891 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, 2024. 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,		
2024	\$ (1,037,364) \$	(195,852)
2025	(509,400)	(203,441)
2026	(64,811)	(296,951)
2027	219,093	(64,658)
	\$ (1,392,482) \$	(760,902)

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension/OPEB liabilities in the June 30, 2021, 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 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. Post-65: Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024, 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, 2023 and 2022

# 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.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Growth		
Public equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private equity	10.00	10.15%
	60.00	
Liquidity		
Core fixed income	10.00	0.28%
Specialty credit	10.00	2.28%
Cash	0.00	(0.91)%
	20.00	
Inflation protected		
Real estate	7.00	3.67%
Real return	13.00	4.07%
	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, 2023 and 2022

# 6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

# Discount Rate, Continued

	Pension	OPEB
Discount rate, June 30, 2021	6.25%	5.20%
Increase (decrease)	_	.50
Discount rate, June 30, 2022	6.25%	5.70%

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 5.70% 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 3.69% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022.

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.

# Sensitivity of the Water System's Proportionate Share of the Liabilities to Changes in the 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:

	<u></u>	W	ater System's Pro	portionate Shar	e	
	Discount Rate		Net pension Liability	Discount Rate		Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	9,639,612	4.70%	\$	2,814,380
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	7,712,455	5.70%	\$	2,105,247
1% increase	7.25%	\$	6,118,537	6.70%	\$	1,519,031

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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:

ii.	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	 Water System's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	5.20% Pre-65 or 8.00% Post-65	\$ 1,565,205
Current healthcare cost trend rates	6.20% Pre-65 or 9.00% Post-65	\$ 2,105,247
1% increase	7.20% Pre-65 or 10.00% Post-65	\$ 2,753,737

# 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, 2023.

 Pension	<u>OPEB</u>
\$ 77,833	\$ 11,276

# 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 \$4,040,000 and \$3,860,000 for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

# 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.

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

		2023	2022		2021	2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2(	2015
Water System's proportion of the net pension liability		0.106688%	0.120660%	%0%	0.132245%	0.128660%	0	0.126208%	0	0.122463%	0,123810%	0.120923%	0.12	0.126427%
Water System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	69	7,712,455 \$	7,693.	\$ 040	7,693,040 \$ 10,143,064	\$ 9,048,688 \$	59	7,686,431 \$		7,168,159 \$	\$ 016,260,6	\$ 911,691,5		4,101,776
Water System's covered payroll	<del>69</del>	4,500,545 \$	4,127,	4,127,221 \$	3,721,734	\$ 3,491,495	69	3,316,556 \$		2,923,793 \$	2,869,077 \$	2,803,919 \$		2,920,692
Water System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		171.37%	186.	186.40%	272.54%	259.16%		231.76%		245.17%	212.47%	185.42%		140 44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension hability		52.42%	57.	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%		53.54%		53.32%	55.50%	29.97%		%()8 99

\* Presented for those years for which the information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	S	981,441 \$	838,869	800,674 \$	703,199 \$	564,166 \$	484,778 \$	407,575 \$	355,884	363,125
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	ŀ	(981,441)	(838,869)	(800,674)	(703,199)	(564,166)	(484,778)	(407.575)	(355.884)	(363,125)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	ا ا	·	1		.	\$	S	,		,
Water System's covered payroll	69	4,192,281 \$	3,965,269	4,150,073 \$	\$ 3,673,597 \$ 3,507,140 \$ 3,355,482	3,507,140 \$	69	2,941,934 \$	2.815,932	2,838,215
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.41%	21.16%	19.29%	19 14%	16.09%	14 4500	13.8500	12 6400	12 7900

\* Presented for those years for which the information is available.

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

	%0	95	77	300	4%
2017	0.123810%	\$ 1.908.895	\$ 2.869.077	66.53%	55.24%
	•	€4	<del>6</del> 4		
2018	0.122463%	\$ 2,461,933	2.923.793	84.20%	52.39%
		649	<del>6</del>		
2019	0.126208%	2.240.753	3.316.556 \$ 2.923.793	67.56%	57.62%
		<del>6/</del> 3	<b>⇔</b>		
2020	0.128660%	2.163.488	3,491,495 \$	61.96%	60.44%
		₩.	<del>69</del>		
2021	0.132206%	3,192.384	3.721.734 \$	85.78%	51.67%
		€	<del>-</del> ∽		
2022	0.120632%	2,309,441	4.127.221	55.96%	62.91%
		6∕9	60	77-	
2023	0.106675%	2.105.247	4.500.545	46.78%	60.95%
		€9	69		
	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

<sup>\*</sup> Presented for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
_	142.183 \$	229,035 \$	197,472 \$	173,431 \$	182,954 \$	157,352 \$	138,196 \$	132,955 \$	139,262
(142	(142,183)	(229,035)	(197,472)	(173,431)	(182,954)	(157,352)	(138.196)	(132,955)	(139,262)
	. ∥ . ∥	•		,	59	٠	-	<i>S</i>	
4,192,28	<del>\$</del> 9	3,965,269 \$	4,150,073 \$	3,673,597 \$	3,673,597 \$ 3,507,140 \$	3,355,482 \$	\$ 2,941,934 \$ 2,815,932	2,815,932 \$	2,838,215
Ω 	3 39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.72%	5.22%	4.69%	4 70%	4.72%	4.91%

\* Presented for those years for which the information is available.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended May 31, 2023

#### Changes of Benefit Terms 2023 None 2022 None 2021 None 2020 None 2019 None 2018 None 2017 None 2016 None Changes of Assumptions OPEB: 2023 The single discount rate changed from 5.20% to 5.70%. OPEB: 2022 The single discount rate changed from 5.34% to 5.20%. OPEB: 2021 The single discount rate changed from 5.68% to 5.34%. Pension and OPEB: 2020 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%. OPËB: 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%.

reflect experience.

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



# 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2023.

# **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.

74

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

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 14, 2023 Ring Hannel CPthe PSC