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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
& SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Utility Commission City of Owensboro, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Electric Light and Power System (Electric System), a component unit of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky, as of and for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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.

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 5, 2024, 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 5, 2024 Ring Damm 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, 2024. 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 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 2024 and 2023.

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Utility plant, net Restricted assets Current assets Other noncurrent assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 109,189,104 30,200,967 74,975,326 5,013,262 54,915,639	\$ 116,139,251 35,374,566 72,057,852 7,824,180 64,065,689
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 274,294,298	\$ 295,461,538
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 56,913,918 24,597,155 70,386,938	\$ 46,620,306 29,939,925 70,107,720
Total net position	151,898,011	146,667,951
Long-term debt Current liabilities Other noncurrent liabilities Deferred revenues Deferred inflows of resources	43,174,434 34,280,940 25,611,281 4,001,760 15,327,872	61,150,073 34,176,849 37,723,128 4,277,194 11,466,343
	\$ 274,294,298	\$ 295,461,538
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position		
Operating revenues	\$ 89,732,789	\$ 84,879,082
Operating expenses	76,606,082	75,221,223
Operating income	13,126,707	9,657,859
Interest, debt expense and defeasance Interest and other income	(1,435,355) 4,358,586	(2,049,748) 3,293,206
Net nonoperating revenues	2,923,231	1,243,458
Income before transfers	16,049,938	10,901,317
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro	(10,819,878)	(10,502,725)
Change in net position	\$ 5,230,060	\$ 398,592

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position increased \$5.2 million in 2024, or 3.6%, versus an increase of \$0.4 million in 2023 as the result of changes in operating revenues, operating expenses, nonoperating revenues/expenses and transfers as discussed below.
- Operating revenues increased \$4.9 million, or 5.7%, in 2024 when compared to 2023. The increase in 2024 is mainly due to an increase in industrial revenue of \$2.3 million or 5.5%, and residential revenue of \$1.7 million or 5.8%. The increase in revenues is primarily due to a rate increase that took effect on June 1, 2023.
- Operating expenses in 2024 increased \$1.4 million, or 1.8%, versus 2023, largely the result of increased power supply of \$1.2 million, or 3.2%, and increased depreciation of \$1.0 million, or 5.25%, offset by decreased transmission and distribution costs of \$0.9 million or 11.1%.
- Net nonoperating revenues increased by \$1.7 million, or 135.1%, in 2024 when compared to 2023. Interest income increased by \$0.9 million, or 34.75%, due to the increase in the federal funds rate. Interest expense decreased by \$0.6 million, or 30.0%, primarily the result of paying down of principal on the outstanding debt.
- Dividend transfers to the City of Owensboro increased by \$0.3 million in 2024, or 3.0%, 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 2024, the Electric System had \$109.2 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 \$7.0 million from 2023 due to depreciation that exceeded capital asset additions. The Electric system capital asset additions include \$2.4 million on routine distribution and transmission pole replacements, \$0.8 million storm restoration, \$1.2 million on system improvements, and \$0.2 million on City Pilot projects. In addition, \$4.9 million was incurred on the Telecommunications projects primarily associated with the build-out of the fiber 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 2024 and 2023:

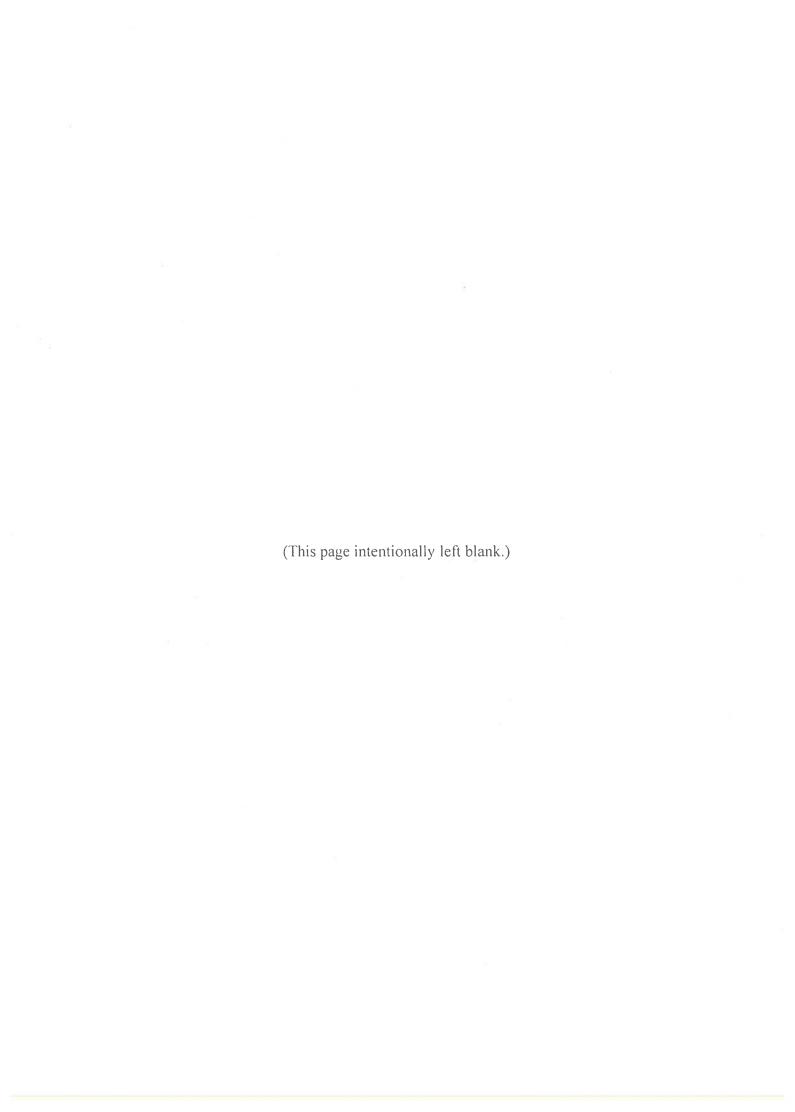
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Production plant	\$	16,888,875	\$ 27,457,663
Transmission plant		10,686,328	11,971,686
Distribution plant		56,680,432	54,672,590
General plant		6,680,844	9,005,133
Unclassified plant and construction in progress		18,252,625	13,032,179
	\$_	109,189,104	\$ 116,139,251

Debt

At the end of 2024, the Electric System had \$55.4 million in bonds outstanding versus \$70.9 million in 2023, for a decrease of \$15.5 million, or 21.9%. 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 2025 net operating income to increase from 2024 due to higher anticipated revenues from a second phase electric rate action effective June 1, 2024. Interest expense should continue to decline with the scheduled repayment of debt. Interest rates on investments are expected to decrease in the next fiscal year. Finally, Telecom revenue is expected to continue growing with the ongoing expansion of the fiber system.



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

May 31, 2024 and 2023

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2024	2023
Utility plant, net	\$_	109,189,104	\$ 116,139,251
Restricted assets	_	30,200,967	35,374,566
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables: Retail accounts receivable, less allowance for		24,458,958 25,499,009	24,068,280 25,379,691
doubtful accounts of \$62,981 for 2024 and \$55,797 for 2023 City of Owensboro Other Materials and supplies inventories Prepayments		12,262,916 327,207 3,690,013 8,560,220 177,003	9,297,342 269,975 4,608,404 8,292,465 141,695
Total current assets		74,975,326	72,057,852
Other noncurrent assets: Unamortized debt expense Energy cost to be recovered Net other post employment benefits asset Other noncurrent assets		273,972 4,112,186 551,068 76,036	389,298 7,434,882 - -
Total other noncurrent assets		5,013,262	7,824,180
Total assets		219,378,659	231,395,849
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflow regulatory asset - decommissioning Deferred pension outflows Deferred other postemployment benefit outflows Deferred pension obligation Deferred postemployment benefit obligation Unamortized loss on debt refunding Net unrealized loss on investments		7,145,998 3,645,106 1,474,062 26,841,189 8,427,726 522,834 6,858,724	7,254,476 3,000,473 2,756,771 32,635,608 10,649,274 725,221 7,043,866
Total deferred outflows of resources		54,915,639	64,065,689
		as as	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	274,294,298	\$ 295,461,538

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		2024		<u>2023</u>
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	\$	56,913,918 8,602,904 9,500,268 6,493,983 70,386,938	\$	46,620,306 9,153,126 9,628,136 11,158,663 70,107,720
Total net position	_	151,898,011	-	146,667,951
Long-term debt	_	43,174,434	-	61,150,073
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable Accounts payable	_	16,235,000 1,118,786 138,006		15,525,000 1,389,567 60,211
	_	17,491,792		16,974,778
Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable Other	_	9,262,053 7,527,095		9,702,743 7,499,328
	_	16,789,148		17,202,071
Total current liabilities	_	34,280,940		34,176,849
Other noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability Other noncurrent liabilities	_	25,611,281		29,518,265 8,057,519 147,344
Total other noncurrent liabilities		25,611,281		37,723,128
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)				
Deferred revenues	_	4,001,760		4,277,194
Total liabilities	_	107,068,415		137,327,244
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred pension inflows Deferred other postemployment benefit inflows		4,875,015 10,452,857		6,117,816 5,348,527
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	15,327,872		11,466,343
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ _	274,294,298	\$	295,461,538

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services: Residential	\$	31,391,125	\$	29,682,382
Commercial	Φ	8,190,919	Φ	7,983,810
Industrial		44,426,545		42,093,880
Water Works System		1,034,150		980,048
City of Owensboro and Schools		3,164,410		3,015,009
Other		1,525,640	_	1,123,953
Total operating revenues		89,732,789	_	84,879,082
Operating expenses:				
Power costs:				
Purchased power		36,635,413		36,019,851
Other		2,263,035		1,690,841
Transmission and distribution		7,399,511		8,331,146
Customer service and information		2,536,071		2,365,248
General and administrative		6,773,458		6,889,283
Telecommunications		1,503,888		1,403,231
Depreciation		19,494,706	-	18,521,623
Total operating expenses		76,606,082	-	75,221,223
Operating income		13,126,707	_	9,657,859
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest and debt expense		(1,435,355)		(2,049,748)
Interest income on investments		3,324,161		2,466,847
Other revenue		1,034,425		826,359
Net increase (decrease) in fair value		185,142		(1,795,236)
Deferred net change in fair value of	investments	(185,142)		1,795,236
Total nonoperating revenues (expen	nses)	2,923,231		1,243,458
Income before transfers		16,049,938		10,901,317
Transfers out - dividends to City of	Owensboro	(10,819,878)		(10,502,725)
Change in net position		5,230,060		398,592
Net position, beginning of year		146,667,951		146,269,359
Net position, end of year	\$	151,898,011	\$	146,667,951

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:		2024		2023
Receipts from customers, including collections as agent for third parties Customer remittances to third parties Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	122,485,497 (31,897,193) (47,300,428) (8,597,334)	\$	121,547,538 (29,018,531) (48,072,825) (8,255,973)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	34,690,542	_	36,200,209
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro	_	(10,819,877)	n	(10,502,725)
Cash flows from capital and related financing active Capital expenditures Proceeds from sale of utility plant Proceeds from contributed capital Payments on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt	ties:	(14,414,496) 56,844 977,581 (15,525,000) (3,129,062)	_	(12,599,052) 817,042 - (14,930,000) (3,714,797)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(32,034,133)	_	(30,426,807)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Interest on investments	_	3,314,222	_	(250,000) 2,462,929
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	3,314,222		2,212,929
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,849,246)		(2,516,394)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	49,056,667	_	51,573,061
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	44,207,421	\$ _	49,056,667
Included in the following Statements of Net Position	1			
captions: Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,748,463 24,458,958	\$ _	24,988,387 24,068,280
	\$	44,207,421	\$ _	49,056,667

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Concluded

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

		2024	2023
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	13,126,707	\$ 9,657,859
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		19,790,268	18,799,243
Amortization		2,301,971	1,856,681
Gain from sale of utility plant		56,844	817,042
Other revenues		••	9,317
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in assets:			
Receivables		(2,474,848)	186,720
Materials and supplies		(267,755)	(853,017)
Prepayments		(35,308)	9,650
Other noncurrent assets		3,099,314	6,435,746
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable		(658,983)	(995,829)
Other current liabilities		27,766	(191,893)
Deferred revenues		(275,434)	 468,690
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	34,690,542	\$ 36,200,209
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Amortization of debt premium and expense			
and deferred loss on debt defeasance	\$	(1,422,926)	\$ (1,422,926)
	_		
Unrealized gain(loss) on investments	\$	181,142	\$ (1,795,236)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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, 2024 and 2023

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 2024 and 2023 was approximately 3.0% and 3.1%, 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, 2024 and 2023

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 carned. 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, 2024 and 2023

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, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Utility plant:					
Production plant	\$ 322,454,455	\$	-	\$ (34,930) \$	322,419,525
Transmission plant	37,153,145		155,462	(78,180)	37,230,427
Distribution plant	117,729,010		7,080,223	(565,464)	124,243,769
General plant	26,376,539		418,919	(85,298)	26,710,160
Unclassified plant in service	3,678,690		4,371,860	-	8,050,550
Total, at original cost	507,391,839		12,026,464	(763,872)	518,654,431
Accumulated depreciation:					
Production plant	(294,996,792)		(10,533,858)	-	(305,530,650)
Transmission plant	(25,181,459)		(1,481,620)	118,980	(26,544,099)
Distribution plant	(63,056,420)		(5,031,581)	524,664	(67,563,337)
General plant	(17,371,406)		(2,743,208)	85,298	(20,029,316)
Total accumulated depreciation	(400,606,077)		(19,790,267)	728,942	(419,667,402)
Construction in progress	9,353,489		848,586	-	10,202,075
Utility plant, net	\$ 116,139,251	\$	(6,915,217)	\$ (34,930) \$	109,189,104

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

2. Utility Plant, Continued

3.

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

Depreciation expense for the years ended may 31 was	as 10	3110WS.		
		2024	_	2023
Electric utility plant Telecommunications	\$	17,885,251 1,609,455	\$	17,304,749 1,216,874
Transportation and stores depreciation charged to construction activities or other operating		19,494,706		18,521,623
expenses	_	295,561		277,606
	\$	19,790,267	\$ _	18,799,229
Restricted Assets				
Restricted assets at May 31 consists of the following:				
	_	2024		2023
			_	

	_	2021	1025
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,748,463	\$ 24,988,387
Investments		10,409,579	10,343,254
Accrued interest receivable	_	42,925	42,925
	\$	30,200,967	\$ 35,374,566

The above balances are contained in the following funds:

		2024	2023
Operation and Maintenance Fund	\$	951,025	\$ 3,091,033
Construction Fund		1,796,380	2,545,991
Depreciation Fund		6,591,677	6,392,288
Sinking Funds		15,764,236	15,820,430
Reserve and Contingency Fund	-	5,097,649	 7,524,824
	\$_	30,200,967	\$ 35,374,566

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

OMU follows GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASBS No. 72), 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Restricted Assets, Continued

revenues, expenses and changes in net position. In accordance with GASBS No. 72, OMU recorded unrealized gain(loss) of \$185,142 and (\$1,795,236) for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, have been deferred.

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

	2024	2023
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$ (6,858,724)	\$ (7,043,866)

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:

	-	2024		2023
Deposits in financial institutions Investments other than deposits	\$	44,207,421 35,908,588	\$	49,056,668 35,722,944
investments other than deposits	•	80,116,009		84,779,612
	Φ =	60,110,009	. Ψ=	07,77,012

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

	_	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents Temporary investments Restricted assets:	\$	24,458,958 \$ 25,499,009	24,068,280 25,379,691
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	=	19.748,463 10,409,579	24,988,387 10,343,254
	\$	80,116,009 \$	84,779,612

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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, 2024, \$43,672,813 of the Electric System's bank balance of \$43,874,856 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured with collateral held by pledging bank's agent \$ 43,672,813

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, 2024, the Electric System had the following investments:

Investments	<u>Maturities</u>		
Federal Farm Credit Bank – Callable	12/16/2026 thru 10/14/2031	\$	17,207,850
Federal Home Loan Bank – Callable	09/25/2024 thru 04/26/2032		14,597,624
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp - Callable	06/24/2030		2,465,370
Federal National Mtg Assn - Callable	07/27/2028	_	1,637,743
		\$_	35,908,587

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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, 2024.

5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended May 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:								
Series of 2017	\$ 35,640,000	\$	-	\$	(6,850,000) \$	28,790,000	\$	7,205,000
Series of 2019	35,285,000		-		(8,675,000)	26,610,000		9,030,000
	70,925,000		-		(15,525,000)	55,400,000		16,235,000
Add unamortized								
debt premium	5,750,073		-		(1,740,639)	4,009,434		•
Total long-term debt	\$ 76,675,073	\$ =	-	\$_	(17,265,639)	59,409,434	. \$.	16,235,000

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

	<u>2024</u>	2023
Series of 2017: Current interest bonds, 4.00%, due from 2024 to 2037	\$ 28,790,000	\$ 35,640,000
Series of 2019: Current interest bonds, 4.00% to 5.00%, due from 2024 to 2027	26,610,000	35,285,000
Total long-term debt	55,400,000	70,925,000
Less current maturities	(16,235,000)	(15,525,000)
Add unamortized debt premium	4,009,434	5,750,073
	\$ <u>43,174,434</u>	\$ <u>61,150,073</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

5. Long-Term Debt, Continued

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

Year Ending May 31:		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	16,235,000	\$ 2,391,800	\$ 18,626,800
2026		16,880,000	1,742,400	18,622,400
2027		17,615,000	1,011,850	18,626,850
2028		345,000	186,800	531,800
2029		365,000	173,000	538,000
2030 - 2034		2,235,000	624,600	2,859,600
2035 - 2037	_	1,725,000	140,800	1,865,800
	\$	55,400,000	\$ 6,271,250	\$ 61,671,250

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, 2024 and 2023

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 \$15,380,000 at May 31, 2024), 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 (\$2,339,025 at May 31, 2024). 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 \$10,819,878 and \$10,502,725 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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 www.kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided

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

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, 2024 and 2023

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 2024, based on annual creditable compensation for the year ended May 31, 2023, were as follows:

	Contribution Rates		Contributions
Pension	23.34%	\$	2,613,707
OPEB	0.00%		_
Total	23.34%	\$_	2,613,707

Asset, Liability, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB

The net pension liability and OPEB asset reported as of May 31, 2024, were measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability and OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The Electric System's proportion of the asset and liability 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	<u>OPEB</u>
June 30, 2022	0.408330%	0.408283%
Decrease	(0.009183)	(0.009151)
June 30, 2023	0.399147%	0.399132%

The Electric System's pension liability and OPEB asset and expense as of and for the year ended May 31, 2024, were as follows:

	-	Net Pension Liability		Net OPEB Asset
Proportionate Share	\$_	25,611,281	_ \$_	(551,068)
Pension/OPEB Expense	\$_	2,613,707	\$_	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Asset, Liability, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB, Continued

At May 31, 2024, the Electric System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Po	ensio	n	0	PEB	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,325,847	\$	69,593	\$ 384,178	\$	7,824,617
Changes of assumptions	-		2,347,292	1,084,463		755,763
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-		349,352	-		127.893
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		2.108,778	5,421		1,744,584
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2.319.259			 **	-	-
Total	\$ 3,645,106	\$	4,875,015	\$ 1,474,062	\$	10,452,857

The \$2,319,259 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Electric System's pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending May 31, 2025. 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,		•	
2025	\$	(2,824,838)	\$ (2,542,704)
2026		(1,048,137)	(2,891,895)
2027		571,748	(2,019,939)
2028	_	(247,941)	(1,524,257)
	\$_	(3,549,168)	\$ (8,978,795)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

7. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension/OPEB liabilities in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation

2.50%

Healthcare payroll

growth rate

2.00%

Salary increases

3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Net investment rate

of return

6.5%

Healthcare cost trend rates

(OPEB)

Pre-65: Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. Post-65: Initial trend starting at 8.5% in 2025, 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-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for nondisabled retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

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, 2024 and 2023

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%	5.90%
Private equity	10.00	11.73%
	60.00	
Fixed income		
Core fixed income	10.00	2.45%
Specialty credit	10.00	3.65%
Cash	0.00	1.39%
	20.00	
Inflation protected		
Real estate	7.00	4.99%
Real return	13.00	5.15%
	20.00	(e)
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	<u>OPEB</u>
Discount rate, June 30, 2022	6.25%	5.70%
Increase (decrease)	.25%	0.23%
Discount rate, June 30, 2023	6.50%	5.93%

The discount rate of 6.50% used to measure the total pension liability was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The discount rate of 5.93% used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.86% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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 Pension Liability and OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Electric System's proportionate share of the net pension liability and OPEB asset, as well as what the Electric System's proportionate share of the net pension liability and OPEB liability (asset) 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:

	Electric System's Proportionate Share							
	Discount Rate		Net pension Liability	Discount Rate		Net OPEB (Asset) Liability		
1% decrease	5.50%	\$	32,335,789	4.93%	\$	1,034,144		
Current discount rate	6.50%	\$	25,611,281	5.93%	\$	(551,068)		
1% increase	7.50%	\$	23,071,082	6.93%	\$	(1,878,490)		

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

The following presents the Electric System's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset, as well as what the Electric System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) 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 (Asset)	
1% decrease	5.80% Pre-65 or 8.00% Post-65	\$ (1,766,269)	
Current healthcare cost trend rates	6.80% Pre-65 or 9.00% Post-65	\$ (551,068)	
1% increase	7.80% Pre-65 or 10.00% Post-65	\$ 941,693	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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, 2024.

 Pension	 OPEB
\$ 283,598	\$ -

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, 2024, has been included in other current liabilities. The following reconciles health claims payable for the three years ended May 31:

Fiscal Year Ended May 31,	_	Claims Payable June 1	 Claims and Changes in Estimates	 Claims Paid	_	Claims Payable May 31
2024	\$	286,683	\$ 2,705,952	\$ 2,729,322	\$	263,313
2023	\$	516,695	\$ 2,856,245	\$ 3,086,257	\$	286,683
2022	\$	384,466	\$ 3,359,863	\$ 3,227,634	\$	516,695

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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 as of May 31, 2023, which equals the estimated cost of activities that were legally required by the Environmental Protection Agency to perform retirement of the ash ponds. As of May 31, 2023, the Electric System had expended \$6,242,635 in costs for retirement leaving an obligation of \$0.

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, 2024 and 2023, total costs expended were \$13,044,332 and \$10,850,839, respectively. OMU is amortizing these costs over five years and has recorded total amortization expense of \$5,898,334 and \$3,596,393 as of May 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, for a net deferred decommissioning asset of \$7,145,998 and \$7,254,476 at May 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 over 90% of its power from one third-party provider for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

2015	0.632508%	20,520,943	612,052	140 4400	0,08 99
	9.0	20.	4		
2016	0 610636%	\$ 30,858,179 \$ 26,254,442 \$	14,221,628 S	184.61%	59.97%
2017	0.626738%	30,858,179	15,035,975 \$	205,23%	55.50%
2018	0.611400%	35,787,099 \$	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	239,50%	53.32%
2019	0.620000%	S 31.848.682 S 45,444,200 S 43,315,494 S 37,759,911 S 35,787,099	14,991,261 \$	251.88%	53,54%
2020	0.615885%	43,315,494 \$	15,475,990 \$	279 89%	50.45%
2021	0 592499%	45,444,200 S	15,150,724 \$	299 95%	47,81%
2022	0.499526%	31.848,682 \$	11,944,891 \$	266,63%	57.33%
2023	0.408330%		9,423,106 \$	313.25%	52.42%
2024	0.399147%	\$ 25,611,281 \$ 29,518,265	\$ 10,264,890 S	249,50%	57 48%
	Electric System's proportion of the net pension liability	Electric System's proportionate share of the net pension liability S	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

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years

2015	1,820,510	(1,820,510)	4	14,199,426	12.82%
2016	\$ 2,062,855 \$ 1,908,105 \$ 1,820,510	(1,908,105)	59	\$ 888 \$12.097.888	12 64%
2017	2,062,855 \$	(2,062,855)	69 	14,889,969 \$	13.85%
2018	2,148,899 \$	(2,148,899)	÷≏	10,123,205 \$ 12,300,680 \$ 15,221,323 \$ 15,527,315 \$ 14,873,999 \$ 14,889,969 \$ 15,097,888 \$ 14,199,426	14.45%
2019	2,141,605 \$ 2,373,172 \$ 2,913,660 \$ 2,497,758 \$ 2,148,899	(2,497,758)	÷	15,527,315 \$	16.09%
2020	2,913,660 \$	(2,913,660)	69	5,221,323 \$	19.14%
2021	2,373,172 \$	(2,373,172)	€ 0	2,300 680 \$	19.29%
2022	2,141,605 \$	(2,141,605)	.	0.123,205 \$ 1	21 16%
2023	↔	(2 403 026)	<u>ج</u>	69	23.41%
2024	\$ 2,613,707 \$ 2,403,026	(2,613,707)	\$A	\$ 11,290,637 \$ 10,264,665	23.15%
	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

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	%8	=	75	20.07	900
2017	0.626738%	9,663,041	15,035,9	64.27%	55.24%
		59	69		
2018	0.611400%	12,291,225	14 942,435	82.26%	52.39%
		69	69		
2019	0.620000%	8.057,519 \$ 9,560,935 \$ 14,302,909 \$ 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	73 43%	57.62%
		69	6 9		
2020	0.615885%	10,356,480	15,475,990	950,000	60.44%
		69	∨ 9		
2021	0.592328%	14,302,909	15,150,724	94,40%	51.67%
	.0	643	€9	~ 9	
2022	0.499409%	9,560,935	11,944,891	80.04%	62.91%
	. 0	69	₩.		
2023	0.408283%		9,423,106	85.51%	%56.09
	.0	\$ ·	69		
2024	0.399132%	(551.068) \$	10,264,890	5,37%	104.23%
		69	€9		
	Electric System's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Electric System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Electric System's covered payroll	Electric System's proportionate share of the net OPEB fiability (asset) 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

			N		
2015	698,185	(698,185)	4	14,199,426	4 920
	S	ı	∽ ∥	69	
2016	712,851	(712,851)	,	\$ 15,097,888	4 7200
	69	-1	<u>~</u> "		
2017	699,448	(699,448)		10,123,205 \$ 12,300,680 \$ 15,221,323 \$ 15,527,315 \$ 14,873,999 \$ 14,889,969	4 70%
	2 \$	(2)	ς <u>"</u>	S 60	000
2018	697.502 \$	(697,502)		14,873,99	4 69%
	01 \$	01)	\$ A	15 \$	5 22%
2019	810,001 \$	(810,001)		15,527.3	5.2
	s 203	502)		323 S	4 72%
2020	718,602	(718,602)		5,221.	7
		1	ا	~	
2021	585,300 \$	(585,300)	• !	12,300,680	4 7600
	69	-1	اا ا	S	0
2022	584,718 \$	(584,718)	• .	10,123,205	5 78%
	S	-1	ω ₀	69	
2023	348,131	(348,131)	1	10,264,665	3.39%
	69	-	S II	S	
2024	ŧ			S 11,328,037 S 10,264,665	0000
	S	25	ν II	S	
	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
	ŏ	ŭ	ŏ	直	Ö

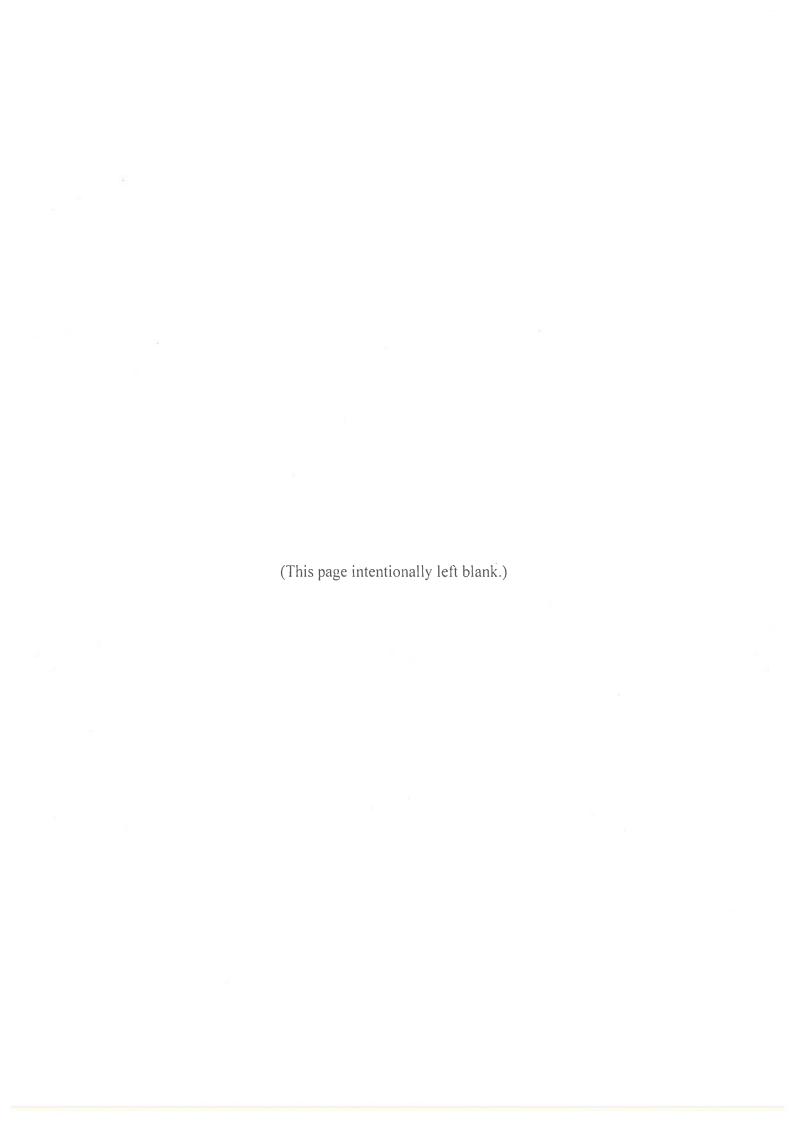
^{*} Presented for those years for which the information is available

OWENSBORO MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended May 31, 2024

Changes	of Benefit	Terms
	2024	None
	2023	None
	2022	None
	2021	None
	2020	None
	2019	None
	2018	None
	2017	None
	2016	None
Changes	of Assump	tions .
2024	Poneion a	and OPEB:
2024	i chiston a	The assumed investment rate of return was increased from 6.25% to 6.50%.
	Pension:	The assumed rate of inflation was increased from 2.30% to 2.50%.
	OPEB:	The single discount rate changed from 6.25% to 6.50%.
	OI EB.	The single discount rate changed from 5.70% to 5.93%.
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 a	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 a	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 a	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	M	The single discount rate changed from 0.07% to 3.57%.
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, 2024 (with comparative totals for 2023)

		Retail Electric System	Elmer Smith Station
Operating revenues: Charges for services:		System	Station
	\$	28,414,641 6,638,271 44,426,545 988,893 3,049,314 - 1,574,998	\$ 15,845,780
Total operating revenues		85,092,662	15,845,780
Operating expenses:			
Power costs: Purchased power		52,314,229	166,964
Other Transmission and distribution Customer service and information General and administrative		7,338,550 2,369,668 6,205,204	2,263,035 - - 53,834
Telecommunications Depreciation	_	5,138,491	12,746,760
Total operating expenses	_	73,366,142	15,230,593
Operating income (loss)	_	11,726,520	615,187
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and debt expense Interest income on investments Interest income on Elmer Smith Station investments allocated to:		(486,383) 3,061,994	(742,045) 670,693
Electric System Other revenue Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Deferred net change in fair value of investments	_	543,835 1,009,304 138,521 (138,521)	(543,835) - 46,621 (46,621)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	4,128,750	(615,187)
Income before transfers		15,855,270	-
Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro	_	(10,704,782)	
Change in net position	\$ _	5,150,488	\$

Telecommunications			Eliminations		Total		2023 <u>Total</u>
\$	2,976,484 1,552,648 - 45,257 115,096 143,793	\$	- - - - (15,989,573) (49,358)	\$	31,391,125 8,190,919 44,426,545 1,034,150 3,164,410	\$	29,682,382 7,983,810 42,093,880 980,048 3,015,009
	4,833,278	_	(16,038,931)	-	89,732,789	-	84,879,082
	166,403 575,332 1,697,088 1,609,455 4,048,278 785,000 (785,278) 169,825	-	(15,845,780) 		 36,635,413 2,263,035 7,399,511 2,536,071 6,773,458 1,503,888 19,494,706 76,606,082 13,126,707 (1,435,355) 3,324,161		36,019,851 1,690,841 8,331,146 2,365,248 6,889,283 1,403,231 18,521,623 75,221,223 9,657,859 (2,049,748) 2,466,847
	25,121 - -	_	(#) (#)		 1,034,425 185,142 (185,142)		826,359 (1,795,236) 1,795,236
	(590,332)				 2,923,231		1,243,458
	194,668		-		16,049,938		10,901,317
	(115,096)		-		 (10,819,878)		(10,502,725)
\$	79,572	\$	-	\$	 5,230,060	\$	398,592



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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2024.

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.

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 5, 2024 Ring Hamme CPAs 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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.

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 5, 2024, 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 5, 2024 Ring Hamp CAKE PSC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Water Works System (Water System) financial performance provides an overview of the Water System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024. 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 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 2024 and 2023.

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Utility plant, net Restricted assets Current assets Other noncurrent assets Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 87,916,271 9,872,281 9,491,541 1,220,124 12,985,619	\$ 89,495,928 9,666,835 8,991,004 1,061,499 14,391,106
	\$ 121,485,836	\$ 123,606,372
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 18,444,558 5,919,607 8,557,843	\$ 18,614,388 5,243,740 8,664,571
Total net position	32,922,008	32,522,699
Long-term debt Current liabilities Other noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	73,435,338 3,632,990 7,191,287 4,304,213	75,330,913 2,928,612 9,828,252 2,995,896
	\$_121,485,836_	\$ 123,606,372
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Operating revenues	\$ 16,163,269	\$ 15,608,257
Operating expenses	13,842,225	13,274,020
Operating income	2,321,044	2,334,237
Interest expense Interest and other income	(2,878,232) 1,175,872	(2,956,492) 537,644
Net nonoperating expenses	(1,702,360)	(2,418,848)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Contributions in aid of construction Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro	618,684 127,631 (347,006)	(84,611) - (295,705)
Change in net position	\$ 399,309	\$ (380,316)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position increased \$399,309 in 2024, and the income (loss) before contributions and transfers was \$618,684 in 2024 versus \$(84,611) in 2023, as a result of changes in operating revenues, operating expenses, interest and other income.
- Operating revenues increased by \$555,012 or 3.6% in 2024 compared to 2023. The increase in revenues in 2024 is primarily attributable to an increase in Wholesale revenues of \$248,186 or 6.1% and residential revenue of \$244,749 or 4.4%.
- Operating expenses increased \$568,205 or 4.3% in 2024 when compared to 2023 mainly due to increased production and purification expenses of \$415,460 or 8.4%.
- Interest expense decreased by \$78,260 or 2.7% in 2024, due primarily to paying down the principal on the outstanding debt. Interest income increased \$186,893 or 42.1%, primarily due to the increase in the federal funds rate. Other income increased by \$451,335 or 714.6%, primarily due to grant proceeds of \$264,060 and contributed capital of \$268,435.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the Water System had \$87.9 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 \$1.6 million from 2023 due to depreciation that exceeded capital asset additions. The following table summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at the end of 2024 and 2023.

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Source of supply plant	\$	2,814,440	\$ 3,044,681	
Pumping plant		1,218,863	1,264,538	
Water treatment plant		54,838,866	56,433,514	
Transmission and distribution plant		22,474,000	22,672,819	
General plant		2,091,665	2,074,121	
Unclassified plant and construction in progress	-	4,478,437	4,006,255	
	\$_	87,916,271	\$ 89,495,928	

The Water system capital asset additions are primarily related to routine additions and replacement of transmission, distribution and general plant.

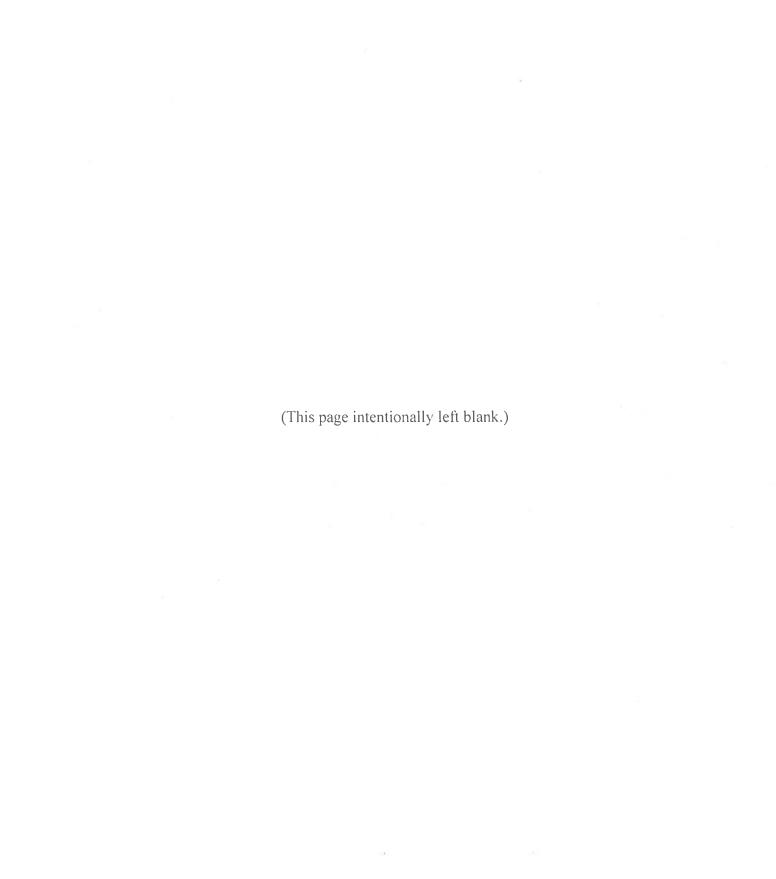
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

Debt

At the end of 2024, the Water System had \$74.0 million in bonds outstanding versus \$75.8 million in 2023, for a decrease of \$1.8 million or 2.4%. As there was no new debt issued during 2024, 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 2025 results to be comparable to 2024. Water rates increased in March 2024 for retail customers and will increase again in March 2025. In prior year, the Water System was awarded grants that will continue to be used for specified capital projects in 2025. Of the \$2.5 million awarded by the City of Owensboro, the water system is expecting to receive \$2.4 million over the duration of this project. These monies will continue to be used to address issues with the Hillcrest pumping station. The Water System is also expecting to receive \$622,940 from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. From these monies, \$555,797 and \$67,143, will be used for well construction and water main replacements, respectively. The Water System has also been awarded a \$1.0 million forgivable loan from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for the OMU Lead Service Line Inventory Project. This loan will be forgiven upon approved completion of the project.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

May 31, 2024 and 2023

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2024		2023
Utility plant, net	\$.	87,916,271	\$.	89,495,928
Restricted assets		9,872,281		9,666,835
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$17,910 for 2024 and		4,584,297		4,513,203
\$5,830 for 2023		3,178,154		2,946,535
Materials and supplies inventories		1,726,736		1,531,266
Prepayments		2,354		-
Total current assets		9,491,541		8,991,004
Other noncurrent assets				
Net other postemployment benefits asset		154,427		-
Other		1,065,697		1,061,499
Other		1,003,077		
Total other noncurrent assets		1,220,124		1,061,499
Total assets		108,500,217		109,215,266
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred outflow regulatory asset - decommissioning		446,685		277,332
Deferred pension outflow		1,311,964		1,109,458
Deferred other postemployment benefit outflows		413,078		767,438
Deferred pension obligation		7,231,242		8,201,444
Deferred postemployment benefit obligation		2,361,711		2,735,259
Unamortized loss on debt refunding		572,322		624,646
Net unrealized loss on investments		648,617		675,529
Total deferred outflows of resources		12,985,619		14,391,106
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	S 121,485,836	\$	123,606,372

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	2024	<u>2023</u>
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	\$ 18,444,558 3,912,113 2,007,494 8,557,843	\$ 18,614,388 3,357,183 1,886,557 8,664,571
Total net position	32,922,008	32,522,699
Long-term debt	73,435,338	75,330,913
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued interest payable Accounts payable	1,840,000 583,890	1,760,000 599,036 54,570
	2,423,890	2,413,606
Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable	1,209,100	515,006
Total current liabilities	3,632,990	2,928,612
Other noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability Accrued Tier 1 & 2 Retiree Sick Leave	7,177,076 - 14,211	7,712,455 2,105,247 10,550
Total other noncurrent liabilities	7,191,287	9,828,252
Total liabilities	84,259,615	88,087,777
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred pension inflows Deferred other postemployment benefit inflows Deferred Revenues	1,366,130 2,929,215 8,868 4,304,213	1,598,447 1,397,449 ———————————————————————————————————
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 121,485,836	\$ 123,606,372

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services: Residential Commercial Water districts Fire protection City of Owensboro Electric Light and Power System Service revenues	\$ 5,773,813 4,953,545 4,288,336 376,910 346,928 24,537 399,200	\$ 5,529,064 5,033,250 4,040,150 367,775 299,959 25,261 312,798
Total operating revenues	16,163,269	15,608,257
Operating expenses: Production and purification Transmission and distribution Customer service and information General and administrative Depreciation	5,365,590 1,837,633 683,719 1,690,260 4,265,023	4,950,130 1,749,683 651,341 1,622,887 4,299,979
Total operating expenses	13,842,225	13,274,020
Operating income	2,321,044	2,334,237
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and debt expense Interest income on investments Other income Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Deferred net change in fair value of investments	(2,878,232) 631,378 544,494 (648,617) 648,617	(2,956,492) 444,485 93,159 (167,420) 167,420
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,702,360)	(2,418,848)
Income before contributions and transfers	618,684	(84,611)
Contributions in aid of construction Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro	127,631 (347,006)	(295,705)
Change in net position	399,309	(380,316)
Net position, beginning of year	32,522,699	32,903,015
Net position, end of year	\$ 32,922,008	\$ 32,522,699

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	15,905,650 (5,185,308) (3,813,769)	\$	15,902,251 (5,916,846) (3,498,916)
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,906,573	_	6,486,489
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers out - dividends to City of Owensboro		(346,398)	_	(290,679)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital expenditures Proceeds from sale of utility plant Proceeds from grants Proceeds from contributed capital Payments on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Reimbursements of customers' advances Net cash used in capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities		(2,887,400) 11,999 264,060 268,435 (1,760,000) (2,839,020)	-	(3,480,417) - - (1,690,000) (2,909,787) (1,041) (8,081,245)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Interest on investments		629,811		(250,000) 532,618
Net cash provided by investing activities		629,811	-	282,618
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		248,060		(1,602,817)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		9,982,159	-	11,584,976
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	10,230,219	\$ _	9,982,159
Included in the following Statements of Net Position captions: Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	4,584,297	\$	4,513,203
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	Ų	5,645,922	Ψ-	5,468,956
	\$	10,230,219	\$ =	9,982,159

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Concluded

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	2,321,044	\$	2,334,237
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		4,408,315		4,399,979
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Accounts receivable		(231,619)		311,588
Materials and supplies		(195,470)		(288,654)
Prepayments		(2,354)		3,117
Other noncurrent assets		(231,161)		(78,235)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		825,289		(195,543)
Other noncurrent liabilities		12,529	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,906,573	\$ _	6,486,489
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: Amortization of debt discount and expense and deferred loss on debt defeasance	\$	54.358	\$	58.339
deferred loss on debt defeasance	\$	54,358	\$ _	58,339

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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, 2024 and 2023

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 2024 and 2023 was approximately 3.1% 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, 2024 and 2023

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, 2024 and 2023

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.

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, 2024 and 2023

2. Utility Plant

Water utility plant activity for the year ended May 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements	_	Ending Balance
Utility plant:							
Source of supply plant	\$ 6,638,958	\$	-	\$		5	6,638,958
Pumping plant	2,015,652		-		(390,601)		1,625,051
Water treatment plant	78,934,761		1,200		(6,111,307)		72,824,654
Transmission and distribution plant	50,428,099		2,055,196		(283,401)		52,199,894
General plant	6,358,484		300,082		(826,236)		5,832,330
Unclassified plant in service	869,891	_	-	_	(417,929)	_	451,962
Total, at original cost	145,245,845		2,356,478	_	(8,029,474)	_	139,572,849
Accumulated depreciation:							
Source of supply plant	(3,594,277)		(230,241)		-		(3,824,518)
Pumping plant	(751,114)		(45,675)		390,601		(406, 188)
Water treatment plant	(22,501,247)		(1,595,846)		6,111,305		(17,985,788)
Transmission and distribution plant	(27,755,280)		(2,254,015)		283,401		(29,725,894)
General plant	(4,284,363)	_	(282,538)		826,236		(3,740,665)
Total accumulated depreciation	(58,886,281)		(4,408,315)		7,611,543		(55,683,053)
Construction in progress	3,136,364	_	890,111		-	-	4,026,475
Utility plant, net	\$ 89,495,928	\$_	(1,161,726)	\$_	(417,931)	\$ =	87,916,271

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

		2024		2023
Water utility plant Transportation depreciation charged to construction	\$	4,265,023	\$	4,299,979
activities or other operating expenses	_	143,292		100,000
	\$_	4,408,315	\$_	4,399,979

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at May 31 consists of the following:

		<u>2024</u>		2023
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued interest receivable	\$	5,645,922 4,201,384 24,975	\$	5,468,956 4,174,471 23,408
\$	\$_	9,872,281	\$_	9,666,835
The above balances are contained in the following funds:				
		2024		2023
Sinking Fund Renewal and Replacement Fund Construction Fund	\$	6,459,489 944,654 2,468,138	\$	6,360,573 524,120 2,782,142
	\$_	9,872,281	\$_	9,666,835

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 \$785,105 at May 31, 2024), 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. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASBS No. 72), 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. 72, the Water System recorded unrealized gains (losses) of \$26,913 and (\$167,420) for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, have been deferred.

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

 2024
 2023

 Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments
 \$ (648,617)
 \$ (675,529)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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:

	2024		2023
Deposits in financial institutions	\$ 10,230,220	\$	9,982,159
Investments other than deposits	4,201,383	_	4,174,471
	\$ 14,431,603	\$_	14,156,630

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

	<u>2</u> (024	<u>2023</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,	584,297 \$	4,513,203
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	,	,645,922 ,201,384	5,468,956 4,174,471
	\$14,	,431,603 \$	14,156,630

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, 2024, \$10,366,071 of the Water System's bank balance of \$10,414,028 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured with collateral held by pledging bank's agent \$_10,366,071

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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, 2024, the Water System had the following investments:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>		
Federal Home Loan Bank – Callable	07/28/2025 thru		
Federal Farm Credit Bank - Callable	02/25/2031 06/03/2030	\$	3,385,364 816,020
		\$ _	4,201,384

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, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended May 31, 2024, was as follows:

	8	Beginning Balance		Additions	_	Reductions	_	Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:			_			(225,000)	•	5 6 15 000	Φ.	
Series of 2014	\$	5,980,000	\$	-	\$	(335,000)	\$	5,645,000	\$	-
Series of 2015		5,150,000		-		(40,000)		5,110,000		45,000
Series of 2016		5,430,000		_		(260,000)		5,170,000		370,000
Series of 2018	-	59,195,000			_	(1,125,000)	_	58,070,000		1,425,000
		75,755,000		-		(1,760,000)		73,995,000		1,840,000
Add unamortized										
debt premium		1,335,913		-	-	(55,575)	-	1,280,338		
Total bonds payable	\$	77,090,913	\$	<u></u>	\$_	(1,815,575)	\$ _	75,275,338	\$,	1,840,000

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

		2024	2023
Series of 2014: 1.75% to 3.9%, due serially September 15, 2024 to 2038	\$	5,645,000	\$ 5,980,000
Series of 2015: 3.0% to 4.0%, due serially September 15, 2024 to 2041		5,110,000	5,150,000
Series of 2016: 2.0% to 3.0%, due serially September 15, 2024 to 2035		5,170,000	5,430,000
Series of 2018: 3.0% to 5.0%, due serially September 15, 2024 to 2048		58,070,000	59,195,000
Total long-term debt		73,995,000	75,755,000
Less current maturities		(1,840,000)	(1,760,000)
Add unamortized debt premium		1,280,338	1,335,913
	\$	73,435,338	\$ 75,330,913

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	1,840,000 1,920,000 2,010,000 2,080,000 2,145,000	2,760,820 2,676,954 2,590,599 2,516,540 2,454,374	4,600,820 4,596,954 4,600,599 4,596,540 4,599,374
2030 - 2034 2035 - 2039 2040 - 2044 2045 - 2049	11,825,000 14,170,000 17,155,000 20,850,000 \$ 73,995,000	11,166,288 8,814,110 5,831,468 2,151,200 \$ 40,962,353	22,991,288 22,984,110 22,986,468 23,001,200 \$ 114,957,353

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, 2024 and 2023

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, 2024 and 2023

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 www.kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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 2024 were based on annual creditable compensation for the year ended May 31, 2023, were as follows:

	~	Contribution Rates	Contributions		
Pension		23.34%	\$	1,059,815	
OPEB	-	0.00%			
Total	_	23.34%	\$_	1,059,815	

Asset, Liability, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB

The net pension liability and OPEB asset reported as of May 31, 2024, were measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability and OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2024 and 2023

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

Asset, Liability, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB, Continued

	Pension	OPEB
June 30, 2022	0.106687%	0.106675%
Increase	0.005166%	0.005174%
June 30, 2023	0.111853%	0.111849%

The Water System's net pension liability and OPEB asset and expense as of and for the year ended May 31, 2024, were as follows:

		Net Pension Liability		Net OPEB Asset
Proportionate Share	\$	7,177,076	_ \$_	(154,427)
Pension/OPEB Expense	\$_	1,059,815	\$_	

At May 31, 2024, 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	\$	371,543 \$	19,502	\$	107,658 \$	2.192,701		
Changes of assumptions			657,784		303,901	211,788		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-	97,899		-	35,840		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	590,945		1,519	488.886		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		940,421				-		
Total	S	1,311,964 \$	1,366,130	\$	413.078 \$	2,929,215		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

Asset, Liability, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB, Continued

The \$940,421 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Water System's pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability 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,		
2025	\$ (791,607) \$	(712,544)
2026	(293,720)	(810,399)
2027	160,221	(566,049)
2028	(69,481)	(427,145)
	\$ (994,587) \$	(2,516,137)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension/OPEB liabilities in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare payroll growth rate	2.00%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Net investment rate of return	6.5%
Healthcare cost trend rates (OPEB)	Pre-65: Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. Post-65: Initial trend starting at 8.5% in 2025, 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-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for nondisabled retired members

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits – CERS, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

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

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%	5.90%
Private equity	10.00	11.73%
	60.00	
Liquidity		
Core fixed income	10.00	2.45%
Specialty credit	10.00	3.65%
Cash	0.00	1.39%
	20.00	
Inflation protected		
Real estate	7.00	4.99%
Real return	13.00	5.15%
	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, 2024 and 2023

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

Discount Rate, Continued

	Pension	OPEB
Discount rate, June 30, 2022	6.25%	5.70%
Increase (decrease)	.25%	.23%
Discount rate, June 30, 2023	6.50%	5.93%

The discount rate of 6.50% used to measure the total pension liability was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The discount rate of 5.93% used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.86% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023.

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 Pension Liability and OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Water System's proportionate share of the net pension liability and OPEB asset, as well as what the Water System's proportionate share of the net pension liability and OPEB liability (asset) 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:

·		W	ater System's Pro	portionate Share	e	
	Discount Rate		Net pension Liability	Discount Rate		Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
1% decrease	5.50%	\$	9,061,492	4.93%	\$	289,799
Current discount rate	6.50%	\$	7,177,076	5.93%	\$	(154,427)
1% increase	7.50%	\$	6,465,234	6.93%	\$	(526,411)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

6. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - CERS, Continued

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

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

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	·· —	Water System's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	5.80% Pre-65 or 8.00% Post-65	\$	(494,964)
Current healthcare cost trend rates	6.80% Pre-65 or 9.00% Post-65	\$	(154,427)
1% increase	7.80% Pre-65 or 10.00% Post-65	\$	263,891

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, 2024.

_	Pension	 OPEB
\$	114,994	\$ •

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 \$4,288,336 and \$4,040,000 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

2015	0.126427%	4,101,776	2,920,692	140 4400	°08 999
000170	0 1				
2016	0 120923%	7,168,159 \$ 6,095,910 \$ 5,199,116 \$	2,869,077 S 2,803,919 S	185 42%	59.97%
		S	S	2	
2017	0.123810%	6,095,910	2,869,077	212 47%	55.50%
	0	φ	ω 	٥	٥
2018	0.122463%	7,168,159	2,923,793	245.17%	53.3200
	-0	S	€?		- 0
2019	0.126208%	9,048,688 \$ 7,686,431 \$	3,721,734 \$ 3,491,495 \$ 3,316,556 \$	231.76%	53 54%
		S	6/9	Ç.	
2020	0.128660%	9,048,688	3,491,495	259 16%	50 45%
	c		S	٥	. 0
2021	0 132245%	7,712,455 \$ 7,693,040 \$ 10,143,064 \$	3,721,734	272.54%	47.81%
	0	€	S	o	0
2022	0.120660%	7,693,040	4,127,221 \$	186 40%	57.33%
	0	<i>∽</i>	S	.0	. 0
2023	0 106688%	7,712,455	4,500,545 \$	171.37%	52 4200
	.0	50			
2024	0.111853%	7,177,076	4,413,819 \$	162.60%	57 480
		S	S	15	
	Water System's proportion of the net pension liability	Water System's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 7,177,076 \$	Water System's covered payroll	Water System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years

2017 2016	\$ 407,575 \$ 355,884 \$	(407,575) (355,884)	S - S - S	\$ 2,941,934 \$ 2,815,932 \$	b 13.85% 12.64%
2018	\$ 484,778	(484,778)	·	\$ 3,355,482	14,45%
2019	564,166	(564,166)	B	3,673,597 \$ 3,507,140 S	0%60 91
2020	\$ 703,199 \$	(703,199)		\$ 3,673,597 \$	19,14%
2021	\$ 800,674	(800,674)	·	\$ 4,150,073 \$	19 29%
2022	838,869	(838,869)		\$ 3.965,269 \$	21.16%
2023	981,441	(981,441)		4 192 281	23.4100
2024	\$ 1,059,815 \$	(1,059,815)	S	\$ 4,578,166 \$	23.15%
	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Water System's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

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

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2024		2023	2022		2021	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contributions S	w	,	S	142,183 \$	229,035	S	197,472 \$	173,431 S	182,954	S	157,352 \$	138,196 \$	132,955	139,262	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions				(142,183)	(229.035)		(197,472)	(173,431)	(182,954)		(157,352)	(138,196)	(132,955)	(139,262)	_1
Contribution deficiency (excess)	5	. }	 اا	.		S .	S .	S	9	S				,	11
Water System's covered payroll \$	S 4	4,578,166	69	4,192,281 \$	3,965,269	∽	4.150.073 \$	3,673,597 \$	3,507,140 \$	(A)	3,355,482 \$	2,941,934 \$	2,815,932 \$	2,838,215	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.000	5.00	3.39%	5 78%		4.76%	4 72%	5 2200		4.69%	4 70%	4 7200	4910	The state of the s

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NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended May 31, 2024

Changes	of Benefit	<u>Terms</u>
	2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016	None None None None None None None None
Changes	of Assump	<u>stions</u>
2024	Pension a Pension: OPEB:	and OPEB: The assumed investment rate of return was increased from 6.25% to 6.50%. The assumed rate of inflation was increased from 2.30% to 2.50%. The single discount rate changed from 6.25% to 6.50%. The single discount rate changed from 5.70% to 5.93%.
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%.
<u>2018</u>	Pension	and OPEB: The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%. The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service. The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.
	OPEB:	The single discount rate changed from 6.89% to 5.84%.
2017	None	
2016	Pension	The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%. The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%. The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%. Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%. The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.



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

City Utility Commission City of Owensboro, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Water Works System (Water System) of the City of Owensboro, Kentucky as of and for the year ended May 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2024.

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.

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 5, 2024 Ring Clas PSC