### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY

REPORT ON AUDITS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

YORK, NEEL & ASSOCIATES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | KENTUCKY SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS June 30, 2023

#### **COMMISSIONERS**

Charles Turner, Chairman
Jim Blair, Vice Chairman
Janet Dixon
Ryan Milauskas
Jason Bell, Council Member

**ATTORNEY** 

**Duncan Cavanah** 

**PRESIDENT & CEO** 

**Derrick Watson** 

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Independent Auditors' Report 1  Management's Discussion and Analysis 4  Financial Statements:  Exhibit A – Statements of Net Position 11  Exhibit B – Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position 13  Exhibit C – Statements of Cash Flows 14  Notes to Financial Statements 16  Required Supplementary Information:	
Financial Statements:  Exhibit A – Statements of Net Position  Exhibit B – Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position  13  Exhibit C – Statements of Cash Flows  Notes to Financial Statements  16  Required Supplementary Information:	
Exhibit A – Statements of Net Position  Exhibit B – Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position  Exhibit C – Statements of Cash Flows  Notes to Financial Statements  13  Required Supplementary Information:	
Exhibit B – Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position 13  Exhibit C – Statements of Cash Flows 14  Notes to Financial Statements 16  Required Supplementary Information:	
Changes in Net Position 13  Exhibit C – Statements of Cash Flows 14  Notes to Financial Statements 16  Required Supplementary Information:	
Notes to Financial Statements 16  Required Supplementary Information:	
Required Supplementary Information:	
County Employees Retirement System (CERS):	
Schedule of HWEA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability 69	
Schedule of HWEA's Pension Contributions 70	
Schedule of HWEA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability 71	
Schedule of HWEA's OPEB Contributions 72	
Supplementary Information:	
1 - Combining Schedule of Net Position 73	
2 - Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position 76	
3 - Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment 77	
4 - Schedule of Sinking Fund Requirements 79	
5 - Schedules of Operating Expenses 80	
Single Audit Section:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 84	
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 85	

Independent Auditors' 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	86
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	88
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	91
Schedule of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs	92



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the
City of Hopkinsville Sewerage and
Water Works Commission d/b/a
Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority
Hopkinsville, Kentucky

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA), a component unit of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise HWEA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of HWEA, a component unit of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of HWEA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 HWEA'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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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 risk 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 HWEA'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 HWEA'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 things, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10, the Schedule of HWEA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 69, the Schedule of HWEA's Pension Contributions on page 70, the Schedule of HWEA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability on page 71, and the Schedule of HWEA's OPEB Contributions on page 72 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise HWEA's basic financial statements. The accompanying supporting schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, on pages 73 through 85, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supporting schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 November 14, 2023, on our consideration of HWEA'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 HWEA'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 HWEA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky November 14, 2023

York, Neel & Associates, LLP

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA) is presenting the following discussion and analysis in order to provide an overall review of financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- □ For the year ended June 30, 2023, HWEA's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$6.19 million, while total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$4.68 million, resulting in total net position increasing approximately \$1.51 million over the course of the year's operations.
- □ For the year ended June 30, 2023, HWEA's proportionate share percentage remained steady at 0.17% for both the CERS pension and OPEB liabilities. HWEA's share of the CERS net pension liability increased \$1.30 million, and its share of the CERS net OPEB liability increased \$56 thousand. Changes also occurred in the deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities.
- Additional changes in long-term debt were the result of HWEA taking draws from certain State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans of the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) in order to finance various construction projects and also paying down SRF loans and other debt.
- □ HWEA's operating revenues increased 7.24% during the year ended June 30, 2023, while operating expenses increased 5.97%. The 9.50% sewer rate increase for Hopkinsville and Pembroke that was implemented in January 2022 and the 9.50% sewer rate increase for Hopkinsville and Pembroke that was implemented in January 2023 helps explain the increase in operating revenues. The largest increase in operating expenses was in drinking water distribution, which mainly stemmed from increases in labor and employee benefits. As part of HWEA recording its proportionate share of the net pension and net OBEB liabilities, an additional \$1.05 million in pension and OPEB expense was recorded for the year ended June 30, 2023, which added to administrative and general expense.
- □ Non-operating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023 increased approximately \$347 thousand, which was mainly due to increases in interest revenue as a result of higher interest rates.
- □ Non-operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023, decreased approximately \$55 thousand, which was mainly because of interest expense being less due to paying down debt.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report includes the management's discussion and analysis, the independent auditors' report, and the basic financial statements of HWEA. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

#### **REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements of HWEA report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short- and long-term financial information about its activities.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of HWEA's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position; and it provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to HWEA's creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of HWEA and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of HWEA.

All of HWEA's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of HWEA's operations for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and can be used to determine profitability, credit worthiness, and whether HWEA has successfully recovered all of its costs through its user fees and other charges.

The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and capital and related financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY

The most common financial question posed to the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about HWEA's activities in a way that will help answer this question.

These two statements report the net position of HWEA and the changes in net position for the year. One can think of HWEA's net position – the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in HWEA's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to also consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed government legislation.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)

#### **NET POSITION**

To begin our analysis, a summary of HWEA's Statements of Net Position is presented in Table A-1.

Table A-1 Condensed Statements of Net Position (000's)

	EV 2022	EV 2022	Dollar	Percent
	FY 2023	FY 2022	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$12,697	\$11,945	\$ 752	6.30%
Capital Assets	135,806	128,970	6,836	5.30%
Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred	3,873	<u>5,271</u>	(1,398)	(26.52)%
Outflows of Resources	<u>152,376</u>	<u>146,186</u>	6,190	4.23%
Long-term Debt Outstanding	90,720	84,803	5,917	6.98%
Other Liabilities	2,086	1,544	542	35.10%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>5,485</u>	<u>7,268</u>	<u>(1,783</u> )	(24.53)%
Total Liabilities and Deferred	d			
Inflows of Resources	98,291	93,615	<u>4,676</u>	4.99%
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	61,157	58,909	2,248	3.82%
Restricted	2,501	2,151	350	16.27%
Unrestricted	<u>(9,573</u> )	<u>(8,489</u> )	(1,084)	<u>12.77</u> %
Total Net Position	<u>\$54,085</u>	<u>\$52,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,514</u>	<u>2.88</u> %

The net increase in current and other assets is mainly due to an overall increase in cash and cash equivalents, which is the result of regular operating activities. Decreases in cash and cash equivalents also occurred from purchasing various capital assets, paying construction costs on various ongoing projects, and making principal and interest payments on debt during the year ended June 30, 2023.

The main reason for the large increase in capital assets relates to the construction of the new Hopkinsville Clean Water Treatment Plant. Approximately \$8.21 million was spent on this project during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Draws on various SRF loans from KIA to fund certain water and sewer construction projects, and the subsequent repayment of SRF loans and other debt help to explain the net increase in long-term debt outstanding. Other factors affecting long-term debt are the requirements per Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASBS) No. 68 and GASBS No. 75 to record HWEA's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability associated with the statewide local government retirement plan in which HWEA participates. GASBS No. 68 and GASBS No. 75 also account for the majority of changes to both deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)

#### **NET POSITION**, continued

Unrestricted net position is the residual of total net position after taking into account net position associated with capital assets and related debt and net position related to restricted assets. The \$1.08 million increase in the deficit of unrestricted net position is a function of various net earnings from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses, and contributions of capital that occurred during the year ended June 30, 2023. HWEA expects results from future operations to fund the \$9.57 million deficit at June 30, 2023.

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

While the Statement of Net Position shows the change in financial position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes.

A summary of HWEA's Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is presented in Table A-2.

Table A-2 Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (000's)

	FY 2023	FY 2022	Dollar <u>Change</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues Total Revenues	\$ 22,947 <u>480</u> 23,427	\$ 21,398	\$ 1,549 <u>347</u> 1,896	7.24 % >100.00 % 8.81 %
Depreciation Expense Other Operating Expenses Interest Expense Other Nonoperating Expenses Total Expenses	5,217 15,782 1,137 <u>65</u> 22,202	5,291 14,525 1,180 	(74) 1,258 (43) (13) 1,128	(1.40)% 8.66 % (3.64)% (16.67)% 5.35 %
Income/(Loss) before Capital Contributions	1,225	457	768	>100.00%
Capital Contributions	289	200	89	<u>44.50</u> %
Change in Net Position	1,514	657	857	>100.00%
Beginning Net Position Ending Net Position	52,571 \$ 54,085	51,914 \$ 52,571	657 \$ 1,514	1.27% 2.88%

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION, continued**

As can be seen from the table above, operating revenues increased \$1.55 million, which is a result of the two 9.50% sewer rate increases for Hopkinsville and Pembroke that were implemented in January 2022 and 2023. Nonoperating revenues increased \$347 thousand due to HWEA earning more interest on invested cash and cash equivalents as a result of higher interest rates. The \$1.26 million increase in other operating expenses is due to increases in labor, utilities, chemicals, and repairs across various departments. An additional \$1.05 million in pension and OPEB expense was recorded in employee benefits for the year ended June 30, 2023, in order to record HWEA's proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities as well as the related pension and OPEB deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Interest expense decreased because of paying down long-term debt.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

HWEA is not legally required to adopt and adhere to a budget or to present budgetary comparison information. However, HWEA's Board chooses to approve an annual budget as a management tool, which includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them. The approved budget serves as the foundation for HWEA's financial planning and control.

#### Table A-3 Budget vs. Actual FY 2023 (000's)

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Operating Revenues Depreciation Expense Other Operating Expenses	\$ 22,149 (5,057) (14,160)	\$ 22,947 (5,217) (15,783)	\$ 798 (160) <u>(1,623</u> )
Operating Income	2,932	1,947	(985)
Nonoperating Revenues and Capital Contributions Interest Expense Other Nonoperating Expenses	116 (1,361) <u>9</u>	769 (1,137) <u>(65</u> )	653 224 (74)
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 1,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,514</u>	<u>\$ (182)</u>

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2023, HWEA had approximately \$233.30 million invested in capital assets as shown in Table A-4. During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, various capital assets were purchased and/or constructed and placed into service, and various capital assets were disposed of either because the asset had been sold or was no longer in service.

Construction in progress at June 30, 2023, consisted of work done on various drinking water and clean water projects, the largest of which was the renovation/expansion of the Hopkinsville Clean Water Treatment Plant. Approximately \$8.21 million was spent on this project during the year ended June 30, 2023, and approximately \$12.53 million remains to complete the project. Other significant construction projects still in progress at June 30, 2023, include the Southpark Water Tank Project, Phase 4 of the Locust Grove to I-24 project, the Sominco Farms Sewer Extension project, and the Lovers Lane Main Relocation project.

Construction projects that were completed and placed into service during the year ended June 30, 2023 include rehabilitation work done on sewer pump stations located in various areas served by HWEA. See Note 14 to the financial statements for information on construction commitments.

#### Table A-4 Capital Assets (000's)

	<u>F`</u>	Y 2023	 FY 2022	Dollar hange	Percent <u>Change</u>
Drinking Water Clean Water Gas	\$	98,497 128,784 6,022 233,303	\$ 98,056 118,990 6,014 223,060	\$ 441 9,794 <u>8</u> 10,243	0.45% 8.23% 0.13% 4.59%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(97,497)	 (94,089)	 (3,408)	3.62%
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	\$	135,806	\$ 128,971	\$ 6,835	<u>5.30</u> %

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The revenues of the drinking water and clean water systems collateralize outstanding revenue bonds and State Revolving Fund loans from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. After operation and maintenance expenses are paid, the ordinances specify that revenue bond funds be established and maintained. Debt obtained from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority is for the purpose of upgrading and expanding the drinking water and clean water systems.

More detailed information about all of HWEA's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### OTHER INFORMATION SIGNIFICANT TO OPERATIONS

A series of water and sewer rate increases were approved and became effective over the past several years. The latest water rate increase became effective July 1, 2017, and the latest sewer rate increase for Hopkinsville and Pembroke became effective January 1, 2023. One additional sewer rate increase of 9.50% each for Hopkinsville and Pembroke will become effective on January 1, 2024. These future increases will impact revenues of HWEA for the coming years.

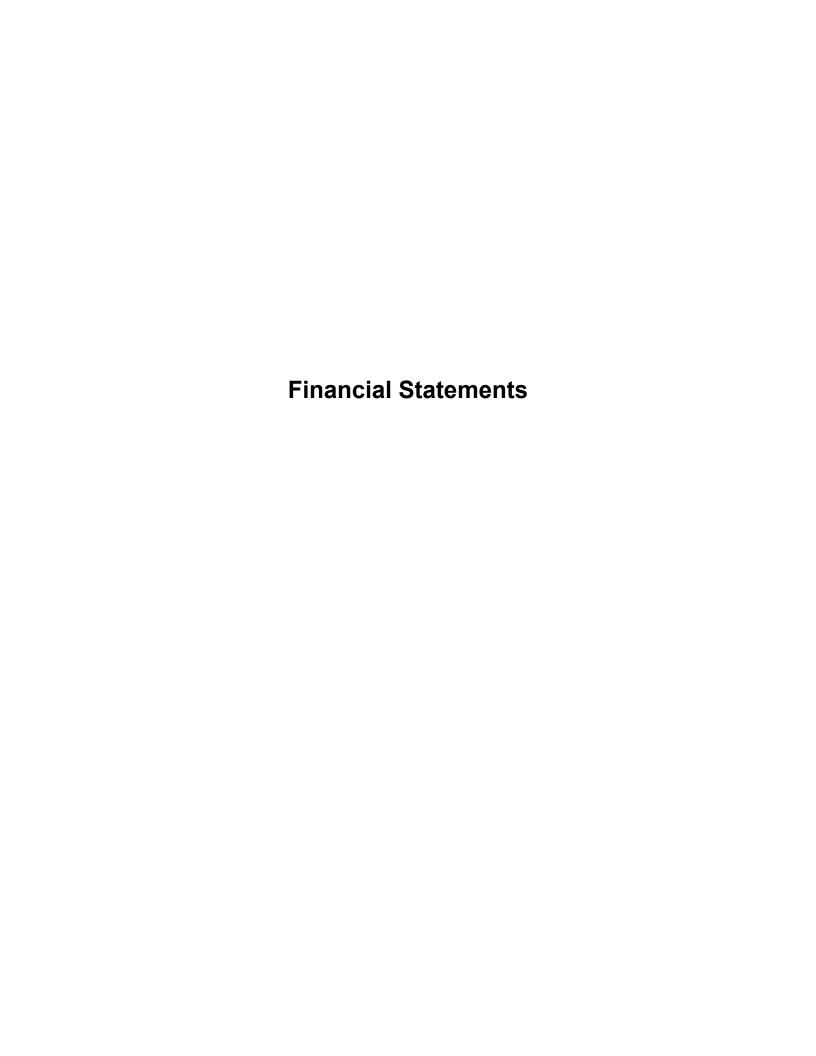
As discussed in a previous section, HWEA is also currently undergoing a \$47.87 million renovation and expansion of the Hopkinsville Clean Water Treatment Plant.

HWEA has also been awarded approximately \$2.90 million in grants from the Kentucky Cleaner Water Program, as provided by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund, to aid in the funding of various projects, including the Meter Replacement Program. These funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and fully expended by December 31, 2026.

In September 2019, HWEA purged and commissioned the Phase I natural gas pipeline, which is composed of 6.3 miles of 12" natural gas main along the US41A corridor. HWEA also has an agreement with Clarksville Gas to supply the pipeline with natural gas. As a result, this natural gas main is now active and HWEA continues to connect new customers as needs arise, which will affect natural gas revenues of HWEA in coming years.

#### FINAL COMMENTS

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of HWEA's finances and to demonstrate accountability for funds received. Anyone having questions regarding the report or desiring additional information may contact Derrick Watson, President and CEO, Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority, 401 East 9<sup>th</sup> Street, Hopkinsville, KY 42240 or by phone (270) 887-4246.



# HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	OF RESOURCE	S
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Customer receivables, less allowance for doubtful	\$ 6,412,55	9 \$ 6,507,715
accounts of \$0 and \$0, respectively Grant funds receivable	1,608,18 161,14	
Inventory	813,88	•
Prepaid insurance	37,89	•
Accrued interest on note receivable	16	2 202
Total current assets	9,033,83	2 8,372,460
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,501,03	8 2,150,748
Total restricted assets	2,501,03	8 2,150,748
Property, plant and equipment:		
Property, plant and equipment Unclassified plant - construction in progress, engineering fees, and	196,196,80	0 195,221,924
other costs	37,105,73	5 27,837,518
Accumulated depreciation	(97,497,00	3) (94,088,806)
Net property, plant and equipment	135,805,53	2 128,970,636
Note receivable	64,60	9 80,761
Other receivable - USACE	1,097,98	<u>6</u> 1,340,675
Total assets	148,502,99	7 140,915,280
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred outflows from pension	2,157,32	5 2,850,425
Deferred outflows from OPEB	1,548,52	4 2,188,325
Deferred refunding costs	167,60	4 232,353
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,873,45	5,271,103
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 152,376,45</u>	<u>0</u> <u>\$ 146,186,383</u>

# HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (continued) June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION						
Current liabilities:						
State Revolving Fund loans, current portion of long-term debt Payable to City of Hopkinsville, current portion of long-term debt Payable to City of Hopkinsville, PILOT Customer deposits Accrued interest Construction retainage payable Accounts payable Construction contracts payable Accrued salaries	\$ 2,753,659 2,178,500 76,123 118,174 156,314 358,315 538,785 629,571 209,516	\$ 2,706,650 2,107,500 81,650 119,092 170,799 277,895 593,463 128,766 171,427				
Accrued compensated absences	371,165	285,050				
Total current liabilities	7,390,122	6,642,292				
Long-term debt:						
State Revolving Fund loans, net of current portion Payable to City of Hopkinsville, net of current portion Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences, net of current portion	60,522,381 9,003,041 12,224,768 3,336,758 329,327	53,857,917 11,343,895 10,928,222 3,280,640 293,585				
Total long-term debt	85,416,275	79,704,259				
Total liabilities	92,806,397	86,346,551				
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred revenue - USACE Deferred inflows from pension Deferred inflows from OPEB	4,025,523 190,451 1,269,257	4,169,110 1,562,615 1,536,698				
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,485,231	7,268,423				
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Equipment maintenance and replacement Unrestricted (deficit)	61,157,240 2,501,038 (9,573,456)	58,909,132 2,150,748 (8,488,471)				
Total net position	54,084,822	52,571,409				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 152,376,450</u>	<u>\$ 146,186,383</u>				

# HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services		
(net of allowances of \$167,058 and \$61,307		
for 2023 and 2022, respectively)	\$ 22,414,938	\$ 21,027,328
Other operating revenue	532,150	370,944
Total operating revenues	22,947,088	21,398,272
Operating expenses:		
Drinking water source of supply	655,201	579,730
Drinking water purification	2,041,430	1,822,273
Drinking water distribution	1,576,148	1,213,176
Clean water treatment plant	3,543,716	3,240,736
Clean water mains and laterals	1,640,927	1,466,494
Natural gas	497,856	516,800
Administrative and general	5,204,803	5,070,750
Technical services	623,202	615,319
Depreciation	5,217,075	5,291,113
Total operating expenses	21,000,358	19,816,391
Operating income	1,946,730	1,581,881
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest revenue	429,927	133,020
Gain (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment	50,285	(13,089)
Amortization of deferred refunding costs	(64,749)	(64,749)
Interest expense	(1,137,769)	(1,179,823)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(722,306)	(1,124,641)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	1,224,424	457,240
Capital contributions:		
Capital assets contributed by developers	127,841	199,775
Grant income	161,148	<u>-</u>
Total capital contributions	288,989	199,775
Change in net position	1,513,413	657,015
Net position - beginning of year	52,571,409	51,914,394
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 54,084,822</u>	<u>\$ 52,571,409</u>

#### For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services, including benefits Cash paid to City of Hopkinsville for payments in lieu of taxes Other operating cash received	\$ 22,188,043 (6,753,291) (7,930,382) (323,352) 388,563	\$ 20,992,493 (5,424,471) (7,522,765) (305,814) 227,357
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	7,569,581	7,966,800
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposition of property, plant and equipment Proceeds of capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(11,465,463) 172,843 9,418,124 (4,814,151) (1,314,608) (8,003,255)	(15,918,082) 7,194 14,207,113 (4,690,528) (1,365,948) (7,760,251)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Collection of notes receivable Collection of other receivables Interest earned on cash and cash equivalents	16,152 242,689 429,967	16,152 233,189 133,060
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	688,808	382,401
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (includes restricted assets of \$2,150,748 and \$2,132,854 for 2023 and 2022, respectively)	255,134 8,658,463	588,950 8,069,513
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (includes restricted assets of \$2,501,038 and \$2,150,748 for 2023 and 2022, respectively)	\$ 8,913,597	<u>\$ 8,658,463</u>

# HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued) For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating income	\$	1,946,730	\$	1,581,881	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation		5,217,075		5,291,113	
Amortization of deferred revenue - USACE Pension expense (GASBS No. 68)		(143,587) 617,482		(143,587) 940,394	
OPEB expense (GASBS No. 75)		428,478		186,940	
Changes in assets and liabilities					
(Increase)/decrease in customer receivables		(225,977)		(35,179)	
(Increase)/decrease in inventory		(365,021)		(99,421)	
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid insurance Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		(4,422)		(2,900)	
and payable to City for PILOT		(60,205)		207,381	
Increase/(decrease) in customer deposits		(918)		344	
Increase/(decrease) in accrued salaries		(0.10)			
and compensated absences		159,946		39,834	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	7,569,581	<u>\$</u>	7,966,800	
Noncash Capital and Related Financing and Investing Items					
Construction costs in construction contracts payable	\$	629,571	\$	128,766	
Grant income in grant funds receivable	\$	161,148	\$	-	

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. Reporting Entity

The Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA) is responsible for sewerage and water services for residents of the City of Hopkinsville, KY (City), the City of Pembroke, KY, and the City of Crofton, KY. HWEA is also responsible for sewerage services for residents of the City of Oak Grove, KY. In September 2019, HWEA commissioned 6.3 miles of 12" natural gas pipeline along the US41 corridor and is now actively providing natural gas service to customers along the corridor. Natural gas for the pipeline is currently supplied by Clarksville Gas.

The City's governing body appoints HWEA's governing board. The City's governing body also approves the rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations. The legal liability for the general obligation and revenue bond portion of HWEA's debt remains with the City. HWEA is shown as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial statements.

#### b. Presentation, Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles for state and local governments in the United States of America.

The operations of HWEA are accounted for as a single governmental enterprise fund, a proprietary fund type. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund types use the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The economic resources measurement focus is used whereby all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the activity are reported in the fund's statement of net position. HWEA applies all GASB pronouncements that are applicable to enterprise funds.

The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

- b. Presentation, Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus, continued
  - Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets and debt. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
  - Restricted This component of net position consists of amounts with restrictions placed on net position through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
  - □ *Unrestricted* This component of net position consists of amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

It is required that the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are revenues generated or expenses incurred from providing goods and services. Nonoperating revenues are those not derived from the basic operations of a business. Nonoperating expenses are expenses incurred in the performance of activities not directly related to supplying the basic service of the entity.

#### c. Separate Accounting

In December 1992, HWEA was approved for a low interest loan from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA). Due to federal requirements under this loan program, HWEA, as of July 1993, began accounting for the drinking water and clean water systems separately. Beginning July 2014, HWEA also began separately accounting for natural gas transactions. See supplementary information schedules and Note 11 for information on segment reporting.

#### d. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments

HWEA invests all deposits not necessary for current expenditures. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Investment income consists of interest income.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### d. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments, continued

Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 permits HWEA to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, certain federal instruments, repurchase agreements, commercial banks' certificates of deposit, savings and loan deposits, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool.

As security for deposits of HWEA, any bank is generally required to pledge securities in an amount to exceed funds on deposit by HWEA. In addition, HWEA is insured under FDIC up to \$250,000 at each bank.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by HWEA are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. Both restricted and unrestricted amounts are included on the Statements of Cash Flows.

#### e. Receivables

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding customer accounts. Accounts are considered past due 30 days from the invoice date. Uncollectible accounts are written off as bad debts in the period in which, in management's opinion, collection is unlikely. Normally, all accounts over 90 days old are written off as bad debts.

#### f. Inventories

Inventory is stated at cost. Inventories consist of supplies and parts used in the operation of HWEA's treatment plants and for the maintenance of sewers, fleet vehicles, and other related equipment. Inventory totaled \$813,883 and \$448,862 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### g. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond year end are recorded as prepaid expenses.

#### h. Restricted Assets

Any proceeds of revenue and general obligation bonds of HWEA, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Amounts included in the "Bond and Interest Redemption" account, if any, are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### h. Restricted Assets, continued

Amounts included in the "Equipment Maintenance and Replacement" accounts, if any, are used to report resources set aside for unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, renewals and/or replacements or extensions, additions and/or improvements. Amounts included in the "Construction" account, if any, are used to report bond proceeds restricted for use in the cost of future expansion and rehabilitation. Reservations of equity show amounts that are not appropriate for expenditures or are legally restricted for specific uses. HWEA first applies restricted resources for expenditures for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Following is a summary of the various restricted asset accounts as of June 30:

	2023	2022
Equipment maintenance and replacement fund	\$ 2,501,038	\$ 2,150,748
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 2,501,038</u>	<u>\$ 2,150,748</u>

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the equipment maintenance and replacement fund includes amounts set aside to meet reserve requirements associated with loans with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority.

#### i. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of the respective asset. Property, plant and equipment donated to HWEA are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. HWEA maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Estimated useful lives on depreciable assets are as follows:

Structures, including building components	10 – 50 years
Elevated tanks	10 – 50 years
Distribution mains	10 – 50 years
Services	40 years
Meters and installation	5 – 10 years
Hydrants	50 years
Sewer mains and laterals	10 – 50 years
Purification and pumping equipment	5 – 30 years
Natural gas mains	40 – 50 years
Natural gas meters	5 – 10 years
Transportation equipment	5 – 10 years
General equipment	5 – 20 years
Office furniture, fixtures, equipment	5 – 10 years

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### i. Property, Plant and Equipment, continued

Costs incurred for capital construction and acquisition are carried in construction in progress until disposition or completion of the related projects. The major component of construction in progress at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is related to the rehabilitation of the Hopkinsville Clean Water Treatment Plant. Other less significant drinking water and clean water projects are also included in construction in progress. Costs related to projects not pursued are expensed, while costs relating to completed projects are capitalized as property, plant and equipment.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, management evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Such events or changes in circumstances that may be indicative of impairment include evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations, other changes in environmental factors, technology changes or evidence of obsolescence, changes in the manner of duration of use of a capital asset, and construction stoppage. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. No material impairment losses were recognized in fiscal year 2023 or 2022.

#### j. Compensated Absences

HWEA accrues vacation benefits as earned by its employees if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that HWEA will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. HWEA also accrues sick leave benefits. Upon retirement from HWEA, a maximum of six months of the employee's sick leave balance shall be added to his/her service credit for the purpose of determining his/her annual retirement allowance. HWEA accrues these benefits for those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future. These benefits are measured using the pay rates in effect at June 30.

#### k. Long-term Debt

Per GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred. Bond discounts and premiums are netted against the corresponding liability on the statement of net position. Discounts and premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### k. Long-term Debt, continued

During the year ended June 30, 2015, three separate bonds were issued by the City of Hopkinsville on behalf of HWEA. The 2014B bonds were issued to finance a portion of the natural gas project; the 2014C bonds were issued to currently refund the 2001H and 2004B KY Rural Water Finance bonds associated with the Oak Grove sewer system; and the 2015A bonds were issued to advance refund the 2005A bonds associated with the Lake Barkley Raw Water Project. Both refundings were done to achieve debt savings. Bonds outstanding, which have been refunded and economically defeased, are not included in long-term debt, and the related assets are not included in investments. GASB Statement No. 23, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities, requires that any loss on refunding, which is the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt, is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of either 1) the original life of the refunded debt or 2) the life of the refunding debt.

#### I. Capital Contributions

Construction and acquisition of capital assets are financed, in part, from governmental grants and contributions in aid of construction from property owners, developers, and other sources. The revenues from capital contributions from developers are part of the change in net position. Capital assets contributed by developers totaled \$127,841 and \$199,775 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Governmental grants in aid of construction totaled \$239,259 and \$62,741 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and are included as a reduction in the cost of construction.

#### m. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future period. Items being reported in this category for HWEA include deferred charges on various debt refundings and deferred outflows relating to HWEA's contributions to the pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Those amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows relating to the pension and OPEB plans will be recognized as reductions of the net pension and the net OPEB liabilities in a subsequent year.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### m. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. HWEA has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is deferred revenue associated with the arrangement HWEA has with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) relating to financing the water project in Fort Campbell. The other two items are deferred inflows associated with its pension plan and its OPEB plan that will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense in future years.

#### n. Net Position

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital and represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is classified in the following three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents net assets available for future operations or distribution.

#### o. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to or deductions from the CERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments, if any, are reported at fair value.

#### p. 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### q. Accounting Pronouncements

#### Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2022, HWEA adopted the following GASB pronouncements:

- □ Statement No. 91: Conduit Debt Obligations
- □ Statement No. 94: *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*
- □ Statement No. 96: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- □ Statement No. 99: *Omnibus 2022*

GASB Statements No. 91, No. 94, No. 96, and No. 99 did not have a material impact on HWEA's financial reporting.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

GASB has issued additional guidance that is not yet effective. HWEA is currently reviewing the provisions of the following GASB Statements to determine the impact of implementation in future periods.

- □ Statement No. 100: Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an amendment of GASB No. 62 effective for fiscal year 2024
- □ Statement No. 101: Compensated Absences effective for fiscal year 2025

#### r. Deficit Net Position

HWEA had deficit unrestricted net position at June 30, 2023 and 2022, totaling \$9,573,456 and \$8,488,471, respectively. These deficits were caused primarily by the accrual of both the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. HWEA expects results from future operations to fund these deficits.

#### 2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

HWEA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

A reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position for HWEA is as follows at June 30:

Cook and cook aminulants	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted Restricted - current Total cash and cash equivalents	\$6,412,559 2,501,038 8,913,597	\$ 6,507,715 2,150,748 8,658,463
Investments Unrestricted Restricted - current Total investments	- 	- 
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$8,913,597	\$ 8,658,463

#### a. Cash Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> Custodial credit risk for cash deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, HWEA's deposits may not be returned, or HWEA will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Kentucky state law requires that all of HWEA's funds be fully insured or collateralized. The collateral provided by financial institutions is considered adequate to cover all balances in excess of limits set forth by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; therefore, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, none of HWEA's deposited funds of cash and cash equivalents were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### b. Investments

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, HWEA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and if held by either a counter party or a counter party's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, HWEA had no investments; therefore, there were no investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

#### b. Investments, continued

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. HWEA has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 that permits HWEA to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, certain federal instruments, repurchase agreements, commercial bank certificates, savings and loan deposits, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> HWEA places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. HWEA's investments, if any, are in certificates of deposit. Investments in certificates of deposit are specifically excluded from this type of risk.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. HWEA does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk:</u> Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. HWEA does not have investments in foreign currency, and is, therefore, not exposed to such risk.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

Net customer receivables include the following as of June 30:

Customer accounts receivable	2023 \$1,558,637	2022 \$ 1,355,928
Allowance for uncollectible accounts Miscellaneous receivables	49,547	26,279
Total customer receivables	<u>\$1,608,184</u>	<u>\$ 1,382,207</u>

Uncollectible accounts are written off as bad debts in the period in which, in management's opinion, collection is unlikely. Normally, all accounts over 90 days old are written off as bad debts.

Net bad debts for customer receivables for the year ended June 30 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Accounts charged off in current period	\$ 107,277	\$ 100,722
Recovery of accounts previously charged off	(41,712)	(56,938)
Net bad debts	<u>\$ 65,565</u>	<u>\$ 43,784</u>

#### 3. RECEIVABLES, continued

Grant funds receivable at June 30, 2023 included amounts due from the Delta Regional Authority, as provided by the States' Economic Development Assistance Program (SEDAP), for the reimbursement of costs incurred on certain sewer projects. There were no grant funds receivable at June 30, 2022.

HWEA has a note receivable from the Hopkinsville Industrial Foundation (HIF) for the installation of sewer lines in the industrial park, due in semi-annual installments including interest at 1.0%, due April 2027. The balance of this receivable was \$64,609 and \$80,761 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, HWEA entered into an agreement with USACE to design and construct a water line to serve the Fort Campbell Army Post with a redundant connection for domestic water. This construction project was to be financed with a loan from a local bank; but, once complete, HWEA was to be reimbursed for the full amount of the project over a ten-year period by USACE. As a result of this arrangement, HWEA recorded a receivable (with deferred revenue to offset the receivable) for the amount of funds drawn on the loan. Upon reimbursement by USACE, HWEA would begin to write down the receivable and amortize to revenue the deferred revenue over the same period of time the underlying assets are being depreciated.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the water line project described above was completed; the line of credit associated with that particular project was closed out; and USACE began repaying HWEA. The first installment payment was a lump sum payment of \$2,499,906 followed by regular monthly installments. USACE is currently making monthly installment payments of \$24,325 including interest at 4.000%, due August 2027. The balance of this other receivable was \$1,097,986 and \$1,340,675 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Deferred revenue associated with this water line project is also being amortized now that the project has been completed and put into service. For each of the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, \$143,587 was amortized to other operating revenue. The balance of this deferred revenue account was \$4,025,523 and \$4,169,110 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### 4. INVENTORY

Inventory as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, which consisted of supplies and parts used in the operation of HWEA's treatment plants and for the maintenance of sewers, fleet vehicles, and other related equipment, totaled \$813,883 and \$448,862, respectively.

#### 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of property, plant and equipment as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions Deletions		Balance June 30, 2023	
Capital Assets Not Being Deprec					
Land	\$ 1,571,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,571,840	
Construction in progress	27,837,518	10,086,161	817,944	37,105,735	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	d:				
Structures and improvements	183,338,769	2,235,212	517,018	185,056,963	
Equipment .	8,872,258	570,007	1,564,555	7,877,710	
Vehicles	1,439,057	254,749	3,519	1,690,287	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Structures and improvements	85,770,985	4,720,876	341,792	90,150,069	
Equipment	7,150,780	365,946	1,467,086	6,049,640	
Vehicles	1,167,041	130,253		1,297,294	
Total	\$128,970,636	\$ 7,929,054	\$ 1,094,158	<u>\$135,805,532</u>	

A summary of property, plant and equipment as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions Deletions		Balance June 30, 2022	
Capital Assets Not Being Deprec	iated:				
Land	\$ 1,571,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,571,840	
Construction in progress	13,106,863	14,730,655	-	27,837,518	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	d:				
Structures and improvements	183,392,365	1,102,571	1,156,167	183,338,769	
Equipment	11,196,506	369,496	2,693,744		
Vehicles	1,489,862	-	50,805		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Structures and improvements	82,102,040	4,810,119	1,141,174	85,770,985	
Equipment	9,500,123	339,117	2,688,460	7,150,780	
Vehicles	1,075,969	141,877	50,805	1,167,041	
Total	<u>\$118,079,304</u>	<u>\$10,911,609</u>	\$ 20,277	<u>\$128,970,636</u>	

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$5,217,075 and \$5,291,113, respectively.

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is reported net of premiums and discounts. Premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the debt to maturity.

Long-term debt at June 30 is as follows:

	Rate	2023	2022
State Revolving Fund Loans:			
B95-02 – Water – Maturing 2026 A03-05 – Sewer – Maturing 2026 A04-05 – Sewer – Maturing 2027 F02-04 – Water – Maturing 2028 F06-02 – Water – Maturing 2028 F08-06 – Water – Maturing 2032 A11-07 – Sewer – Maturing 2033 A09-19 – Sewer – Maturing 2034 A11-09 – Sewer – Maturing 2036 A11-08 – Sewer – Maturing 2036 F13-020 – Water – Maturing 2040 A19-003 – Sewer ** F16-001 – Water **	1.900% 1.000% 1.000% 1.000% 3.000% 1.000% 2.000% 2.000% 2.000% 1.750% 0.500% 1.750%	\$ 636,928 640,757 535,610 407,160 1,236,724 4,399,086 265,842 4,483,895 4,922,328 7,920,793 3,215,512 32,438,748 2,172,657	\$ 841,334 892,618 666,207 486,183 1,462,730 4,838,359 289,631 4,844,928 5,250,820 8,427,173 3,371,302 23,020,625 2,172,657
Total State Revolving Fund Lo	oans	63,276,040	56,564,567
** Loan is partially drawn; maturity r  Payable to City of Hopkinsville:	not yet established		
Revenue Bond:			
Series 2010B-Maturing 2030	3.200% to 4.400%	1,447,500	1,640,000
General Obligation Bonds:			
Series 2013B-Maturing 2034 Series 2014B-Maturing 2038 Series 2014C-Maturing 2029 Series 2015A-Maturing 2026	2.000% to 4.500% 1.500% to 6.625% 1.100% to 3.250% 4.000%	2,225,000 1,365,000 645,000 5,050,000	2,385,000 1,435,000 775,000 6,605,000
Total General Obligation Bond	ds	9,285,000	11,200,000
Total Payable to City of Hopki	nsville	\$10,732,500	\$12,840,000

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

	Rate	2023	2022
Net Pension Liability		\$ 12,224,768	\$ 10,928,222
Net OPEB Liability		3,336,758	3,280,640
Compensated Absences		700,492	578,635
Total Long-Term Debt		90,270,558	84,192,064
Less: Maturities due within one year		(5,303,324)	(5,099,200)
Unamortized bond (discount) / premium		449,041	611,395
Total Long-term Debt, Net		<u>\$85,416,275</u>	<u>\$79,704,259</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Due Within
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 578,635	\$ 406,907	\$ (285,050)	\$ 700,492	\$ 371,165*
State Revolving Fund Loans	56,564,567	9,418,124	(2,706,651)	63,276,040	2,753,659
Payable to City of Hopkinsville:					
Revenue bond – 2010B	1,640,000	-	(192,500)	1,447,500	198,500
Gen. obligation bond – 2013B	2,385,000	-	(160,000)	2,225,000	165,000
Gen. obligation bond – 2014B	1,435,000	-	(70,000)	1,365,000	70,000
Gen. obligation bond – 2014C	775,000	-	(130,000)	645,000	130,000
Gen. obligation bond – 2015A	6,605,000	-	(1,555,000)	5,050,000	1,615,000
Net pension liability	10,928,222	2,295,778	(999,232)	12,224,768	-
Net OPEB liability	3,280,640	328,936	(272,818)	3,336,758	-
Unamortized bond premium	615,443	-	(162,870)	452,573	-
Unamortized bond discount	(4,048)		516	(3,532)	
Total	\$ 84,803,459	<u>\$12,449,745</u>	\$ (6,533,605)	\$ 90,719,599	\$ 5,303,324

<sup>\*</sup>The amount projected as due within one year for compensated absences is an estimate; the variables that determine these amounts cannot be absolutely determined, and are out of the control of HWEA's management.

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

	Principal Outstanding July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 569,905	\$ 313,287	\$ (304,557)	\$ 578,635	\$ 285,050*
State Revolving Fund Loans	45,017,982	14,207,112	(2,660,527)	56,564,567	2,706,650
Payable to City of Hopkinsville:					
Revenue bond – 2010B	1,825,000	-	(185,000)	1,640,000	192,500
Gen. obligation bond – 2013B	2,540,000	-	(155,000)	2,385,000	160,000
Gen. obligation bond – 2014B	1,505,000	-	(70,000)	1,435,000	70,000
Gen. obligation bond – 2014C	900,000	-	(125,000)	775,000	130,000
Gen. obligation bond – 2015A	8,100,000	-	(1,495,000)	6,605,000	1,555,000
Net pension liability	11,210,428	570,359	(852,565)	10,928,222	-
Net OPEB liability	3,528,329	-	(247,689)	3,280,640	-
Unamortized bond premium	778,313	-	(162,870)	615,443	-
Unamortized bond discount	(4,564)		<u>516</u>	(4,048)	
Total	\$ 75,970,393	<u>\$15,090,758</u>	\$ (6,257,692)	\$ 84,803,459	\$ 5,099,200

<sup>\*</sup>The amount projected as due within one year for compensated absences is an estimate; the variables that determine these amounts cannot be absolutely determined, and are out of the control of HWEA's management.

#### State Revolving Fund Loans:

HWEA utilizes funding provided through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority's (KIA) State Revolving Fund (SRF). The SRF financing program provides low interest loans for infrastructure projects that are considered a priority based on the water pollution control criteria outlined in the Clean Water Act. HWEA's SRF loans are considered direct placement debt and carry interest rates ranging between 0.500% and 3.000%. For construction projects that have been completed and the related SRF loan has been closed, principal and interest payments are payable semiannually at the fixed rate stipulated in the underlying assistance agreement. For construction projects that are not yet complete and the related SRF loan is still open, interest is payable semiannually, commencing after funds are first drawn on the SRF loan, at the fixed rate stipulated in the underlying assistance agreement. Final maturities on open SRF loans are established after the project is placed in operation.

### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

### State Revolving Fund Loans, continued:

Under the assistance agreements entered into with the KIA, in the event of default by HWEA, the KIA may, without any further demand or notice, take one or any combination of the following remedial steps: 1) declare all payments immediately due and payable; 2) exercise all the rights and remedies available to the KIA; 3) take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights; and 4) submit a formal referral to the appropriate federal agency as required. Events of default include any one or more of the following: 1) failure by HWEA to pay specified payments at specified times; 2) failure by HWEA to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement; 3) the dissolution or liquidation of HWEA or the voluntary initiation by HWEA of any proceeding under any federal or state law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, arrangement, reorganization, readjustment of debt, or any other form of debtor relief; and 4) a default by HWEA under the provisions of any agreements relating to its debt obligations.

Proceeds from the SRF loans have been used for the expansion and upgrade of the Clean Water Treatment System (Fund A), a new Drinking Water Treatment Facility (Fund B), and infrastructure to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act (Fund F).

Annual debt service requirements projected to maturity for all SRF loans are as follows as of June 30, 2023:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2024	\$ 2,753,659	\$ 505,291	\$ 3,258,950
2025	2,801,599	457,363	3,258,962
2026	2,720,389	408,499	3,128,888
2027	2,417,694	361,684	2,779,378
2028	2,324,364	318,074	2,642,438
2029-2033	10,185,277	1,024,184	11,209,461
2034-2038	4,940,148	235,575	5,175,723
2039-2041	<u>35,132,910</u>	<u>13,771</u>	35,146,681
Total	\$63,276,040	\$ 3,324,441	\$ 66,600,481

As of June 30, 2023, HWEA has pledged future revenues to repay \$63,276,040 in total SRF loans, but they are subordinated to the existing revenue bonds. Principal and interest on these loans are payable through 2041, solely from net revenues. Annual principal and interest on these loans are expected to require approximately 14.20% of such net revenues (based on principal and interest payments for the year ending June 30, 2024, as a percentage of net system revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023, which totaled \$22,947,088). Principal and interest paid for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$3,436,843. As of June 30, 2023, pledged future revenues totaled \$66,600,481, which was the amount of the remaining principal and interest payments on these SRF loans.

### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

### State Revolving Fund Loans, continued:

KIA requires that HWEA establish a maintenance and replacement reserve account to deposit funds that are to be used specifically for extraordinary maintenance expenses related to projects funded by KIA or for the unbudgeted costs of replacing worn or obsolete portions of such projects. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, HWEA has set aside \$2,501,038 and \$2,150,748, respectively, to meet these reserve requirements, which are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position.

#### Payable to City of Hopkinsville – Revenue Bond:

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City of Hopkinsville, on behalf of HWEA, issued series 2010B revenue bonds to fund the expansion of the Moss Water Treatment Plant. This obligation matures in 2030. Interest rates range from 3.200% to 4.400%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

Annual debt service requirements projected to maturity for all revenue bonds are as follows as of June 30, 2023:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal_	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2024	\$ 198,500	\$ 62,074	\$ 260,574
2025	205,000	53,737	258,737
2026	214,000	45,127	259,127
2027	225,000	36,139	261,139
2028	235,000	26,540	261,540
2029-2030	370,000	21,780	391,780
Total	<u>\$ 1,447,500</u>	<u>\$ 245,397</u>	<b>\$</b> 1,692,897

As of June 30, 2023, HWEA has pledged future revenues to repay \$1,447,500 in total revenue bonds. Principal and interest on these bonds are payable through 2030, solely from net revenues. Annual principal and interest on the bonds are expected to require approximately 1.14% of such net revenues (based on principal and interest payments for the year ending June 30, 2024, as a percentage of net system revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023, which totaled \$22,947,088). Principal and interest paid for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$266,649. As of June 30, 2023, pledged future revenues totaled \$1,692,897, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest payments on these bonds.

The ordinances provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the Revenue Bond Funds. Remaining revenues may then be used for any lawful purpose. The ordinances also contain provisions, which, among other items, restrict the issuance of additional revenue bonds unless the special funds noted above contain the required amounts and certain financial ratios are met.

### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

Payable to City of Hopkinsville – General Obligation Bonds:

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City of Hopkinsville, on behalf of HWEA, issued general obligation bonds (Series 2013B) for the purpose of constructing a 2MG water tank and water mains along Eagle Way Bypass and US41A and to pay other allowable expenditures including issuance costs. This obligation matures in 2034 with interest rates ranging from 2.000% to 4.500%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments. The obligation is secured by the full taxing authority of the City of Hopkinsville.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City of Hopkinsville, on behalf of HWEA, issued tax-exempt general obligation bonds (Series 2014B) for the purpose of helping finance the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of the Phase I Natural Gas Line and to pay other allowable expenditures including issuance costs. This obligation matures in 2038 with interest rates ranging from 1.500% to 6.625%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments. The obligation is secured by the full taxing authority of the City of Hopkinsville.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City of Hopkinsville, on behalf of HWEA, issued tax-exempt general obligation bonds (Series 2014C) to currently refund and redeem the outstanding Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation revenue bonds dated March 3, 2004 and April 27, 2004 (Series 2001H and 2004B maturing in 2025 and 2029, respectively), the proceeds of which financed the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of extensions, additions, and improvements to the Oak Grove system. (These revenue bonds were assumed by HWEA upon HWEA's acquisition of the Oak Grove sewer system during the year ended June 30, 2008.) The Series 2014C general obligation bonds were also issued to pay other allowable expenditures including issuance costs. This current refunding took place to achieve debt service savings. This obligation matures in 2029 with interest rates ranging from 1.100% to 3.250%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments. The obligation is secured by the full taxing authority of the City of Hopkinsville.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City of Hopkinsville, on behalf of HWEA, issued tax-exempt general obligation bonds (Series 2015A) to advance refund the outstanding 2005A revenue bonds, the proceeds of which financed the acquisition, construction, equipping, and installation of a 36-inch raw water line from Lake Barkley to the Moss Raw Water Treatment Plant and appurtenances, including a raw water intake. The Series 2015A general obligation bonds were also issued to pay other allowable expenditures including issuance costs. This advance refunding took place to achieve debt service savings. This obligation matures in 2026 with an interest rate of 4.000%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments. The obligation is secured by the full taxing authority of the City of Hopkinsville

### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

Payable to City of Hopkinsville – General Obligation Bonds, continued:

Annual debt service requirements projected to maturity for amounts payable to the City of Hopkinsville for general obligation bonds are as follows as of June 30, 2023:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	_Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 320,800	\$ 2,300,800
2025	2,060,000	243,069	2,303,069
2026	2,100,000	162,094	2,262,094
2027	345,000	115,346	460,346
2028	375,000	103,609	478,609
2029-2033	1,640,000	318,762	1,958,762
2034-2038	<u>785,000</u>	55,320	840,320
Total	<u>\$ 9,285,000</u>	\$ 1,319,000	<u>\$ 10,604,000</u>

#### Defeasance of Debt and Current and Advance Refundings:

As noted above, refunding bonds have been issued to defease certain outstanding bonds for the purpose of consolidation and to achieve debt service savings. The proceeds from these refunding bonds have been placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in HWEA's financial statements. Although defeased, the refunded debt from these earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the amount of bonds outstanding that are considered defeased is undeterminable.

Current and advance refundings have resulted in defeasance losses that are being amortized over the life of the refunding bonds. The unamortized losses at June 30, 2023 and 2022 are shown on the statement of net position as deferred refunding costs under deferred outflows of resources and amount to \$167,604 and \$232,353, respectively. Amortization on these refundings was \$64,749 for each of the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

#### Plan Description:

HWEA participates in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which consists of two plans: Non-Hazardous and Hazardous (although HWEA has no employees under the Hazardous plan). Each plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645. The plans cover all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous positions of any state department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate.

Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Sections 78.782 and 61.645, the Board of Trustees of KPPA administers Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS), CERS, and State Police Retirement System (SPRS). Although the assets of the funds are invested as a whole, each plan's assets are accounted for separately, invested according to plan-specific asset allocation goals, and are used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan and a pro rata share of administrative costs, in accordance with the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Sections 78.630, 61.570, and 16.555.

KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. The report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Public Pension Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or it may be found at the KRS website at <a href="https://www.kyret.ky.gov">www.kyret.ky.gov</a>.

#### Basis of Accounting:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of CERS and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Pension Benefits Provided:

The following information summarizes the major pension benefit provisions of CERS (nonhazardous). It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all benefit provisions.

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, continued

### General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

#### Pension Benefits Provided, continued:

The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service. Retirement benefits may also be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of KPPA benefits. However, the COLA is not a guaranteed benefit, and the General Assembly has the authority to reduce, increase, suspend, or eliminate the COLA in the future. Prior to July 1, 2009, COLAs were provided annually, not to exceed 5.00% in any plan year. After July 1, 2009, the COLAs were limited to 1.50%. Senate Bill 2 of 2013 eliminated all future COLAs unless the State Legislature so authorizes on a biennial basis and either (1) the system is over 100.00% funded or (2) the Legislature appropriates sufficient funds to pay the increased liability for the COLA. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

For retirement purposes, members are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date, and may qualify for either a reduced benefit or an unreduced benefit:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced benefit Reduced benefit	Before September 1, 2008 27 years' service or 65 years old At least 5 years' service and 55 years old At least 25 years' service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced benefit	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced benefit	At least 10 years' service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced benefit	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced benefit	Not available

Benefits are paid based on a formula that includes three variables: 1) the member's final compensation; 2) benefit factors, which are set by statute and vary depending upon the type of service, amount of service, participation date, and retirement date; and 3) the member's years of service.

The beneficiary of a retired member receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of combined service is entitled to one \$5,000 death benefit from KPPA upon the retired member's death. Senate Bill 169, passed during the 2021 legislative session, increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability.

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, continued

### General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

#### Pension Contributions:

Employee contribution rates are set by statute and may be changed only by the Kentucky General Assembly.

Tier 1 plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 5.00% (nonhazardous) of their annual creditable compensation. These members are classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.50%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest.

Tier 2 plan members who began participating on or after September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014 are required to contribute a total of 6.00% (nonhazardous) of their annual creditable compensation, with 5.00% credited to the member's account and 1.00% deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund. These members are classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.50%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1.00% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

Tier 3 plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014 are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Nonhazardous members contribute 6.00% of their monthly creditable compensation (5.00% is deposited into their account and 1.00% is deposited into an account created for payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund, which is not refundable). Nonhazardous Tier 3 members are also credited with an employer pay credit in the amount of 4.00% of the member's monthly creditable compensation. The employer pay credit amount is deducted from the total employer contribution rate paid on the member's monthly creditable compensation.

HWEA is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate set by statute unless altered by legislation enacted by the Kentucky General Assembly. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the KPPA Board on the basis of the last annual valuation preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The KPPA Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the KPPA Board.

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, continued

#### General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

#### Pension Contributions, continued:

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, participating employers contributed 26.79% (23.40% allocated to pension and 3.39% allocated to OPEB) and 26.95% (21.17% allocated to pension and 5.78% allocated to OPEB), respectively, of each nonhazardous employee's creditable compensation. These percentages are inclusive of both pension and insurance payments for employers. Administrative costs of KPPA are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

HWEA met 100.00% of the contribution funding requirements to the pension fund for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. HWEA's contributions to the pension fund (excluding the insurance portion) were \$1,159,629 and \$999,232 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

#### Pension Liabilities:

For HWEA's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles and was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions (for CERS non-hazardous), applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Salary Increase: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

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

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, continued

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

#### Pension Liabilities, continued:

For HWEA's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles and was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions (for CERS non-hazardous), applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Salary Increase: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

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

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, HWEA's proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS was \$12,224,768 and \$10,928,222, respectively, and was reported on the statements of net position as long-term debt. The net pension liabilities for June 30, 2023 and 2022 were measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the measurement date using generally accepted actuarial principles. HWEA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on HWEA's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, HWEA's proportionate share of the nonhazardous net pension liability was 0.169107% and 0.171402%, respectively.

### Pension Expense:

For the June 30, 2022 and 2021 measurement dates, HWEA was allocated \$1,843,111 and \$1,932,026, respectively, in CERS pension expense.

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, continued

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension:

Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense they are labeled as deferred inflows. If they will increase pension expense they are labeled as deferred outflows.

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are recognized in pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees who are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active employees and inactive members) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments should be recognized in pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. For this purpose, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recognized in the pension expense as a level dollar amount over the closed period.

At June 30, 2023, HWEA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual liability experience	\$ 13,070	\$ 108,867
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Effects of change in assumptions	313,399 -	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate		
share of plan contributions	671,227	81,584
HWEA contributions subsequent to the	997,696	190,451
measurement date	1,159,629	
Total	<u>\$2,157,325</u>	<u>\$ 190,451</u>

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, continued

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pension, continued:

The \$1,159,629 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from HWEA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in HWEA's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The remainder of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized as follows (any positive amounts will increase pension expense while any negative amounts will decrease pension expense) for the future measurement periods:

#### Year ending June 30:

2023	\$ 562,178
2024	518
2025	(102,730)
2026	347,279
2027	-
Thereafter	
	<u>\$ 807,245</u>

At June 30, 2022, HWEA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual liability experience	\$ 125,490	\$ 106,066
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Effects of change in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between	- 146,670	1,456,549 -
employer contributions and proportionate share of plan contributions	1,579,033	
HWEA contributions subsequent to the	1,851,193	1,562,615
measurement date	999,232	<del>_</del>
Total	<u>\$ 2,850,425</u>	<u>\$1,562,615</u>

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, continued

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pension, continued:

The \$999,232 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from HWEA contributions subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in HWEA's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The remainder of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized as follows (any positive amounts will increase pension expense while any negative amounts will decrease pension expense) for the future measurement periods:

#### Year ending June 30:

2022	\$ 749,245
2023	282,005
2024	(286,556)
2025	(456,116)
2026	-
Thereafter	
	<u>\$ 288,578</u>

#### -

## **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – Pension**

### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

For HWEA's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

For HWEA's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2021. Additionally, there have been no plan provision changes that would materially impact the total pension liability since June 30, 2021.

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, continued

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - Pension, continued

#### Actuarial Assumptions, continued:

The following actuarial methods and assumptions (for CERS non-hazardous) were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Valuation Date:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Amortization Method:

June 30, 2020

Entry Age Normal

Level percent of pay

Amortization Period: 30 years closed period at June 30, 2019

(gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized

over separate 20-year amortization bases)

Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method: 20.00% of the difference between the market value

of assets and the expected actuarial value of

assets is recognized

Inflation: 2.30%

Salary Increase: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on mortality

experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using a base year of 2019

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

determined rate in accordance with HB 362

enacted in 2018

The following actuarial methods and assumptions (for CERS non-hazardous) were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Valuation Date:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Amortization Method:

June 30, 2019

Entry Age Normal

Level percent of pay

Amortization Period: 30 years closed period at June 30, 2019

(gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized

over separate 20-year amortization bases)

Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method: 20.00% of the difference between the market value

of assets and the expected actuarial value of

assets is recognized

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, continued

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - Pension, continued

#### Actuarial Assumptions, continued:

Inflation: 2.30%

Salary Increase: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on mortality

experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using a base year of 2019

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

determined rate in accordance with HB 362

enacted in 2018 for CERS

#### Discount Rate Assumptions:

- a. <u>Discount Rate:</u> A single discount rate of 6.25% was used for both the non-hazardous and hazardous system to measure the total pension liability for each of the June 30, 2022 and 2021 measurement dates. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments for each plan.
- b. Projected Cash Flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate includes an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution rate each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362, passed during the 2018 legislative session, which limits the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028.
- c. <u>Long-Term Rate of Return:</u> The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates 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.
- d. <u>Municipal Bond Rate:</u> The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, continued

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - Pension, continued

Discount Rate Assumptions, continued:

- e. <u>Periods of Projected Benefit Payments:</u> Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each plan.
- f. <u>Assumed Asset Allocations:</u> For the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the following table:

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

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, continued

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – Pension, continued

#### Discount Rate Assumptions, continued:

f. <u>Assumed Asset Allocations, continued:</u> For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth:		
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity:		
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies:		
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>4.55%</u>
Expected Real Return	<u> 100.00%</u>	5.00%
Long-Term Inflation Assumption		<u>2.30%</u>
<b>Expected Nominal Return for Port</b>	tfolio	<u>7.30%</u>

g. <u>Sensitivity Analysis:</u> For the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the following presents HWEA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what HWEA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current Discount	1%
Nonhazardous:	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Discount rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
HWEA's NPL	\$15.279.443	\$12.224.768	\$9.698.298

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, continued

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - Pension, continued

#### Discount Rate Assumptions, continued:

g. <u>Sensitivity Analysis, continued:</u> For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following presents HWEA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what HWEA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

Nonhazardous:	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Current Discount <u>Rate</u>	1% <u>Increase</u>
Discount rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
HWEA's NPL	<u>\$14,015,963</u>	<u>\$10,928,222</u>	\$8,373,189

#### Other Information about the Pension Plan

#### Payables to the Pension Plan:

At June 30, 2023 and 2022 HWEA reported no payables for outstanding contributions to the pension plan for the years then ended.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Public Pensions Authority Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at <a href="https://www.kyret.ky.gov">www.kyret.ky.gov</a>.

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan**

#### Plan Description:

HWEA participates in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which consists of two plans: Non-Hazardous and Hazardous (although HWEA has no employees under the Hazardous plan). Each plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan administered by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645.

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

### General Information about the OPEB Plan, continued

#### Plan Description, continued:

The plans cover all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous positions of any state department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate. The plans provide for health insurance benefits to plan members. Health insurance benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

## Basis of Accounting:

For purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits plan (OPEB) liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about fiduciary net position of CERS and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Since the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 74 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

#### **OPEB Benefits Provided:**

The following information summarizes the major OPEB benefit provisions of CERS (nonhazardous). It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all benefit provisions.

Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.701, the KPPA Board also administers the KRS Insurance Fund. The Insurance Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from CERS, KERS, and SPRS. The assets of the Insurance Fund are segregated by plan. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. The Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. KPPA submits the premium payments to DEI and Humana. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

### General Information about the OPEB Plan, continued

#### OPEB Benefits Provided, continued:

The amount of benefit paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For members whose participation began before July 1, 2003, a percentage of the contribution rate is paid based on years of service with 100% of the contribution rate being paid with 20 years of service. Since the passage of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, nonhazardous members whose participation begins on or after July 1, 2003 earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. House Bill 1 (2008 Kentucky General Assembly) changed the minimum vesting requirement for participation in the health insurance plan to 15 years for members whose participation began on or after September 1, 2008. This benefit is not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes 16.652, 61.692, and 78.852. The Kentucky General Assemly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands. The Insurance Plan pays 100% of the contribution rate for hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependent of members who die as a direct result of an act in the line of duty or from a duty-related injury.

#### **OPEB Contributions:**

Employee contribution rates are set by statute and may be changed only by the Kentucky General Assembly. Tier 2 and Tier 3 members of the CERS plan contribute 1.00% of creditable compensation to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits. Tier 1 members aren't required to contribute.

HWEA is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate set by statute unless altered by legislation enacted by the Kentucky General Assembly. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the KPPA Board on the basis of the last annual valuation preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The KPPA Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the KPPA Board.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, participating employers contributed 26.79% (23.40% allocated to pension and 3.39% allocated to OPEB) and 26.95% (21.17% allocated to pension and 5.78% allocated to OPEB), respectively, of each nonhazardous employee's creditable compensation. These percentages are inclusive of both pension and insurance payments for employers. Administrative costs of KPPA are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

### General Information about the OPEB Plan, continued

#### OPEB Contributions, continued:

HWEA met 100.00% of the contribution funding requirements to the OPEB fund for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. HWEA's contributions to the insurance fund (excluding the pension portion) were \$167,998 and \$272,818 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

#### **OPEB Liabilities:**

For HWEA's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles and was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions (for CERS non-hazardous), applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Salary Increase: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65): Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024

and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate

of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65): Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024

then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate

of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

Mortality:

Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the

nonhazardous plans and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the hazardous plans, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of

2010

Post-retirement (non-disabled): System-specific mortality table based on mortality

experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using base year of 2019

Post-retirement (disabled): Pub-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year

set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of

2010

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

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

#### OPEB Liabilities, continued:

For HWEA's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles and was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions (for CERS non-hazardous), applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Salary Increase: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65): Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023

and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate

of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65): Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023

then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate

of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

Mortality:

Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 General Mortality table. for the

nonhazardous plans and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the hazardous plans, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of

2010

Post-retirement (non-disabled): System-specific mortality table based on mortality

experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using base year of 2019

Post-retirement (disabled): Pub-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year

set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of

2010

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

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

#### OPEB Liabilities, continued:

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$3,336,758 and \$3,280,640, respectively, and was reported on the statements of net position as long-term debt. The net OPEB liabilities for June 30, 2023 and 2022 were measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the measurement date using generally accepted actuarial principles. HWEA's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on HWEA's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, HWEA's proportionate share of the nonhazardous net OPEB liability was 0.169077% and 0.171362%, respectively.

#### **OPEB Expense:**

For the June 30, 2022 and 2021 measurement dates, HWEA was allocated \$626,589 and \$554,882 in OPEB expense.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB:

Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce OPEB expense they are labeled as deferred inflows. If they will increase OPEB expense they are labeled deferred outflows.

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are recognized in OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees who are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active employees and inactive members) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments should be recognized in OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. For this purpose, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recognized in the OPEB expense as a level dollar amount over the closed period.

### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – OPEB, continued

At June 30, 2023, HWEA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual liability experience	\$ 335,872	\$ 765,196
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Change in assumptions	135,431 527,732	- 434,848
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate shares of plan contributions	<u>381,491</u>	69,213
HWEA contributions subsequent to the	1,380,526	1,269,257
measurement date	<u>167,998</u>	
Total	<u>\$1,548,524</u>	\$1,269,257

The \$167,998 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from HWEA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in HWEA's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The remainder of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be amortized as follows (any positive amount will increase OPEB expense while any negative amounts will decrease OEPB expense) for the future measurement periods:

### Year ending June 30:

2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 114,102 114,354 (123,157) 5,970
Thereafter	
	<u>\$ 111,269</u>

### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – OPEB, continued:

At June 30, 2022, HWEA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual liability experience Difference between projected and actual	\$ 515,882	\$ 979,490
earnings on OPEB plan investments Change in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between	- 869,760	513,211 3,051
employer contributions and proportionate shares of plan contributions	<u>529,865</u>	40,946
HWEA contributions subsequent to the	1,915,507	1,536,698
measurement date	272,818	
Total	<u>\$2,188,325</u>	<u>\$1,536,698</u>

The \$272,818 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from HWEA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in HWEA's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The remainder of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be amortized as follows (any positive amount will increase OPEB expense while any negative amounts will decrease OEPB expense) for the future measurement periods:

### Year ending June 30:

2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 213,277 135,094 135,225 (104,787)
Thereafter	\$ 378,809

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – OPEB**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

For HWEA's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

For HWEA's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

Compared to the prior year, the discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.20% to 5.70% for the nonhazardous fund. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2021 valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

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

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

### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – OPEB, continued

#### Actuarial Assumptions, continued:

The following actuarial methods and assumptions (for CERS non-hazardous) were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Valuation Date:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Amortization Method:

June 30, 2020

Entry Age Normal

Level percent of pay

Amortization Period: 30 years, closed period at June 30, 2019

(gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases)

Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method: 20.00% of the difference between the market value

of assets and the expected actuarial value of

assets is recognized

Inflation: 2.30%

Salary Increases: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on mortality

experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using a base year of 2019.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65): Initial trend starting at 6.40% on January 1, 2022,

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

measurement.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65): Initial trend starting at 6.30% on January 1, 2023,

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

### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - OPEB, continued

#### Actuarial Assumptions, continued:

The following actuarial methods and assumptions (for CERS non-hazardous) were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Valuation Date:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Amortization Method:

June 30, 2019

Entry Age Normal

Level percent of pay

Amortization Period: 30 years, closed period at June 30, 2019

Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method: 20.00% of the difference between the market value

of assets and the expected actuarial value of

assets is recognized

Inflation: 2.30%

Salary Increases: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on mortality

experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using a base year of 2019.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65): Initial trend starting at 6.25% on January 1, 2021,

and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability

measurement.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65): Initial trend starting at 5.50% on January 1, 2021,

and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability

measurement.

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

determined rate in accordance with HB 362 that

was enacted in 2018.

### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - OPEB, continued

#### Discount Rate Assumptions:

- a. <u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70%, which increased from the prior year rate of 5.20%. The discount rates for each year were based on the expected rate of return on OBEB plan investments of 6.25%.
- b. <u>Projected Cash Flows:</u> The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate includes an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.
- c. <u>Long-Term Rate of Return:</u> The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.
- d. <u>Municipal Bond Rate</u>: The discount rate determination used a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of June 30, 2022. The discount rate determination used a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of June 30, 2021.
- e. Period of Projected Benefit Payments: Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions are projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not included in the calculation of the actuarially determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the Plan's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - OPEB, continued

Discount Rate Assumptions, continued:

f. <u>Assumed Asset Allocations:</u> For the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the following table:

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

For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
21.75%	5.70%
21.75%	6.35%
10.00%	9.70%
15.00%	2.80%
10.00%	0.00%
1.50%	-0.60%
10.00%	5.40%
0.00%	N/A
<u>10.00%</u>	<u>4.55%</u>
<u> 100.00%</u>	5.00%
	<u>2.30%</u>
tfolio	<u>7.30%</u>
	21.75% 10.00% 15.00%  10.00% 1.50%  10.00% 0.00% 10.00% 10.00%

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - OPEB, continued

#### Discount Rate Assumptions, continued:

g. <u>Sensitivity Analysis:</u> For the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the following presents HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

Nonhazardous:	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Current Discount <u>Rate</u>	1% <u>Increase</u>
Discount rate	4.70%	5.70%	6.70%
HWEA's Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$4,460,713</u>	<u>\$3,336,758</u>	<u>\$2,407,621</u>

For the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the following presents HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate for non-hazardous:

	Current		
	1%	Healthcare Cost	1%
Nonhazardous:	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Trend Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
HWEA's Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$2,480,805</u>	<u>\$3,336,758</u>	<u>\$4,364,595</u>

For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following presents HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.20%, as well as what HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20%) than the current rate:

Nonhazardous:	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Current Discount <u>Rate</u>	1% <u>Increase</u>
Discount rate	4.20%	5.20%	6.20%
HWEA's Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$4,504,294</u>	<u>\$3,280,640</u>	\$2,276,429

### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - OPEB, continued

#### Discount Rate Assumptions, continued:

g. <u>Sensitivity Analysis, continued:</u> For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following presents HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate for non-hazardous:

Nanhamandaua	1%	Healthcare Cost	1%
<u>Nonhazardous:</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Trend Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
HWEA's Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$2,361,671</u>	<u>\$3,280,640</u>	<u>\$4,389,850</u>

#### Other Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan:

At June 30, 2023 and 2022 HWEA reported no payables for outstanding contributions to the OPEB plan for the years then ended.

#### OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Public Pensions Authority Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at <a href="https://www.kyret.ky.gov">www.kyret.ky.gov</a>.

#### 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

HWEA employees who participate in CERS through KPPA have the option to also participate in tax-deferred supplemental retirement plans that are administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority (KDC) under the authority of Kentucky Revised Statues (18A.230 – 18A.275). These plans permit employees to defer the payment of a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in these plans is voluntary and HWEA makes no contributions to these plans on behalf of the employee and maintains no custodial role for investments or investment transactions. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred, including the investments and earnings thereon, vest with the employee and are not subject to the claims of HWEA's general creditors.

#### 10. BUDGET

Bond ordinances require that HWEA's funds be budgeted. Actual revenues and expenditures as compared to budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		Variance
		Favorable
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$22,148,615	\$22,947,088	\$ 798,473
(5,057,080)	(5,217,075)	(159,995)
<u>(14,159,863</u> )	<u>(15,783,283)</u>	(1,623,420)
2,931,672	1,946,730	(984,942)
116,500	769,201	652,701
(1,361,350)	(1,137,769)	223,581
8,850	(64,749)	(73,599)
\$ 1,695,672	<b>\$</b> 1,513,413	\$ (182,259)
	\$22,148,615 (5,057,080) (14,159,863) 2,931,672 116,500 (1,361,350) 8,850	\$22,148,615 (5,057,080) (14,159,863) 2,931,672 \$22,947,088 (5,217,075) (15,783,283) 1,946,730 \$116,500 (1,361,350) (1,137,769) 8,850 \$(64,749)

Actual revenues and expenditures as compared to budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

			Variance
			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues	\$20,358,658	\$21,398,272	\$ 1,039,614
Depreciation Expense	(5,150,500)	(5,291,113)	(140,613)
Other Operating Expenses	(12,823,699)	(14,525,278)	(1,701,579)
Operating Income	2,384,459	1,581,881	(802,578)
Nonoperating Revenues			
and Capital Contributions	123,275	332,795	209,520
Interest Expense	(1,376,330)	(1,179,823)	196,507
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(46,043)	(77,838)	(31,795)
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 1,085,361</u>	<u>\$ 657,015</u>	<u>\$ (428,346)</u>

#### 11. SEGMENT REPORTING

HWEA has low interest loans from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) to finance its drinking water and clean water departments. The two departments are accounted for in a single fund, but KIA relies solely on the revenue generated by the individual activities for repayment. The Drinking Water Department operates the water supply systems for Hopkinsville, Pembroke, and Crofton. The Clean Water Department operates the sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, and collection systems for Hopkinsville, Pembroke, Crofton, and Oak Grove. Summary financial information for each department as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are presented on the following pages.

### 11. SEGMENT REPORTING, continued

	Drinking W Departme		Gas Department	Total
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	JUNE 30, 2023			
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ (2,852		\$ 611,145	\$ 9,033,832
Capital assets	56,328		5,577,157	135,805,532
Other assets	2,348	<u>,505</u> <u>1,315,128</u>		3,663,633
Total assets	55,823	,872 86,490,823	6,188,302	_148,502,997
Deferred outflows of resources	1,876	,4891,996,964	<u>-</u>	3,873,453
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	4,153	,433 3,155,328	81,361	7,390,122
Noncurrent liabilities	25,494	,098 58,622,084	1,300,093	85,416,275
Total liabilities	29,647	,531 61,777,412	1,381,454	92,806,397
Deferred inflows of resources	4,702	,304 782,927	-	5,485,231
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	35,228	,927 21,721,249	4,207,064	61,157,240
Restricted	1,250	,519 1,250,519	-	2,501,038
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,128	,920)2,955,680	599,784	(9,573,456)
Total net position	\$ 23,350	<u>,526</u> <u>\$ 25,927,448</u>	\$ 4,806,848	\$ 54,084,822
Operating revenues (pledged against debt) Depreciation expense Other operating expenses Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue Other nonoperating income Interest expense Other nonoperating expense Capital contributions Transfers	239 17 (453 (63 127 (1,566	,787)     (2,673,084)       ,679)     (8,115,748)       ,126)     1,968,931       ,434     190,493       ,440     43,107       ,521)     (638,630)       ,317)     (11,694)       ,841     161,148       ,326)     1,556,339	\$ 902,985 (137,204) (497,856) 267,925 - (45,618) - 9,987	\$ 22,947,088 (5,217,075) (15,783,283) 1,946,730 429,927 60,547 (1,137,769) (75,011) 288,989
Change in net position	(1,988		232,294	1,513,413
Beginning net position	25,339		4,574,554	52,571,409
Ending net position  CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS,  Net cash provided (used) by:	\$ 23,350		<u>\$ 4,806,848</u>	<u>\$ 54,084,822</u>
Operating activities	\$ 443	,266 \$ 6,702,650	\$ 423,665	\$ 7,569,581
Capital and related financing activities	(5,246		(125,025)	(8,003,255)
Investing activities	-	,123 206,685	(0,0_0)	688,808
Net increase (decrease)	(4,321		298,640	255,134
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	1,198	The state of the s	270,028	8,658,463
Ending cash and cash equivalents				
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ (3,122	<u>,613)</u> <u>\$ 11,467,542</u>	<u>\$ 568,668</u>	<u>\$ 8,913,597</u>

### 11. SEGMENT REPORTING, continued

	Drinking Water Department	Clean Water Department	Gas Department	Total		
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2022						
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 1,199,536	\$ 6,840,732	\$ 332,192	\$ 8,372,460		
Capital assets	56,718,426	66,546,380	5,705,830	128,970,636		
Other assets	2,416,049	<u>1,156,135</u>		3,572,184		
Total assets	60,334,011	74,543,247	6,038,022	140,915,280		
Deferred outflows of resources	2,554,576	2,716,527	<del>-</del>	5,271,103		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	3,836,854	2,712,414	93,024	6,642,292		
Noncurrent liabilities	28,108,525	50,225,290	1,370,444	79,704,259		
Total liabilities	31,945,379	52,937,704	1,463,468	86,346,551		
Deferred inflows of resources	5,604,107	1,664,316	<u>=</u>	7,268,423		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	32,539,503	22,104,243	4,265,386	58,909,132		
Restricted	1,075,374	1,075,374	-	2,150,748		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,275,776)	(521,863)	309,168	(8,488,471)		
Total net position	<u>\$ 25,339,101</u>	<u>\$ 22,657,754</u>	<u>\$ 4,574,554</u>	<u>\$ 52,571,409</u>		
Operating revenues (pledged against debt) Depreciation expense Other operating expenses Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue Other nonoperating income	\$ 9,058,925 (2,386,643) (6,387,757) 284,525 95,500	\$ 11,507,412 (2,768,161) (7,620,721) 1,118,530 37,520 2,262	\$ 831,935 (136,309) (516,800) 178,826	\$ 21,398,272 (5,291,113) (14,525,278) 1,581,881 133,020 2,262		
Interest expense	(548,909)	(583,284)	(47,630)	(1,179,823)		
Other nonoperating expense	(70,565)	(9,535)	(47,000)	(80,100)		
Capital contributions	199,775	-	-	199,775		
Transfers	(1,132,024)	1,514,157	(382,133)	, -		
Change in net position	(1,171,698)	2,079,650	(250,937)	657,015		
Beginning net position	26,510,799	20,578,104	4,825,491	51,914,394		
Ending net position	\$ 25,339,101	\$ 22,657,754	\$ 4,574,554	\$ 52,571,409		
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, FO			<del>- 1,2.11221</del>	<u>,</u>		
Net cash provided (used) by:	ф 4. <del>7</del> 00.000	ф 6 O 7 4 4 4 7	ф (04.04C)	ф <b>7</b> 000 000		
Operating activities	\$ 1,786,869 (4,531,262)	\$ 6,271,147	\$ (91,216) (137,533)	\$ 7,966,800 (7,760,251)		
Capital and related financing activities	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(3,091,456)	(137,533)	(7,760,251)		
Investing activities	328,689	53,712	(000.740)	382,401		
Net increase (decrease)	(2,415,704)	3,233,403	(228,749)	588,950		
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	3,614,414	3,956,322	498,777	8,069,513		
Ending cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,198,710</u>	<u>\$ 7,189,725</u>	<u>\$ 270,028</u>	<u>\$ 8,658,463</u>		

#### 12. CONTINGENCIES

HWEA has legal actions and proceedings pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not predictable with assurance.

HWEA is contingently liable for various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Management believes that any financial responsibility that may be incurred in settlement of such claims and lawsuits would not be material to HWEA's financial position.

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grant monies to the granting agencies. HWEA management believes that disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

HWEA 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. HWEA carries commercial insurance for these types of risk of loss, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

HWEA has a self-insured health plan for its employees. HWEA has purchased stop-loss insurance in order to limit its exposure, which will reimburse HWEA for individual claims in excess of \$40,000 annually. Self-insurance losses are accrued based on HWEA's estimate of the aggregate liability for uninsured claims incurred using certain actuarial assumptions followed by the insurance industry.

HWEA's health insurance premiums are composed of a fixed and a variable portion. The variable portion is based on actual claims experienced during the year and fluctuates each month based on claims. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the claims liability was \$85,905 and \$119,927 respectively. Changes in the claims liability during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of <u>Fiscal Year</u>	Claims and Changes in <u>Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance at End of <u>Fiscal Year</u>
2021-2022	\$120,108	\$ 561,727	\$ 561,908	\$119,927
2022-2023	\$119,927	\$ 609,996	\$ 644,018	\$ 85,905

#### 14. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENT

HWEA is committed under various construction contracts. At June 30, 2023, HWEA had several construction projects underway:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Co</u> :	st-to-Date	stimated Cost to Complete
Southpark Water Tank Project	\$	260,816	\$ 194,222
Locust Grove to I-24 – Phase 4		120,560	118,507
Quarries – Raw Water Bypass		83,431	115,756
Sominco Farms Sewer Extension		381,902	208,094
Conference Center SPS Force Main Relocation		541,119	284,140
Clean Water Treatment Plant Expansion / Rehab	3	<u>5,500,207</u>	 12,531,755
Total	\$ 3	6,888,035	\$ 13,452,474

HWEA also had various other projects underway that are reimbursable by Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.

#### 15. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Prior period financial statement amounts have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the changes in net position or total net position.

#### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City of Hopkinsville, on behalf of HWEA, has issued a revenue bond and several general obligation bonds to finance certain drinking water and natural gas projects and to also refund old revenue bonds. See note 6 for details of these transactions.

As compensation to the City of Hopkinsville for use of the City's public rights-of-way, effective July 1, 2020, HWEA began collecting from customers and transferring to the City on a quarterly basis, payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) equal to 2.00% of the gross revenue from the sale of water and sewer services received from customers located within the city limits of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. For the year ended June 30, 2023, HWEA collected \$317,824 from customers for payments in lieu of taxes on water and sewer revenues. Of this amount, \$241,701 had been paid to the City by June 30, 2023, and \$76,123 was recorded as an account payable to the City. For the year ended June 30, 2022, HWEA collected \$295,520 from customers for payments in lieu of taxes on water and sewer revenues. Of this amount, \$225,007 had been paid to the City by June 30, 2022, and \$70,513 was recorded as an account payable to the City.

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS, continued

As compensation to the City of Hopkinsville for use of the City's public rights-of-way, effective July 1, 2020, HWEA also began paying the City on an annual basis, payments in lieu of taxes equal to \$0.015 per CCF of natural gas sold to customers located within the city limits of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, payments in lieu of taxes on natural gas sales totaled \$8,638 and \$11,137, respectively, of which \$0 and \$11,137 were recorded as an account payable to the City at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The City of Hopkinsville approved a series of sewer rate increases of 9.50% each for the Hopkinsville and Pembroke clean water divisions that were, or will be, effective January 1, 2022, January 1, 2023, and January 1, 2024.

HWEA provides billing and cash collection services and leachate purification services for Hopkinsville Solid Waste Enterprise (HSWE), a component unit of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, HWEA charged HSWE \$96,651 and \$96,932, respectively, for billing and collection services and \$79,293 and \$80,104, respectively, for leachate purification services. HWEA also provides billing and cash collection services for Hopkinsville Surface & Stormwater Utility (HSSU), a component unit of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, HWEA charged HSSU \$85,068 and \$89,189, respectively, for these services.

### 17. CONCENTRATIONS

To supply its natural gas lines, HWEA purchases all of its natural gas from Clarksville Gas & Water located in Clarksville, Tennessee. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, HWEA purchased natural gas from Clarksville Gas & Water totaling \$437,089 and \$446,019, respectively. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, HWEA had no payables with Clarksville Gas & Water.

### 18. SINGLE AUDIT ACT

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), requires non-federal entities that expend \$750,000 or more a year in federal awards to have an audit performed in accordance with the provisions of the guidance. The Single Audit section is included in this report beginning on page 84.

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A sewer rate increase of 9.50% for Hopkinsville and Pembroke will go into effect on January 1, 2024, which will affect sewer revenues for those divisions.

HWEA continues to make draws from open State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans with KIA in order to finance various ongoing construction projects.

HWEA's Board approved the motion to award the US-41A 24" Water Main Extension Contract A project to Infrastructure Systems at a cost of \$3,990,900, which will be funded through SRF loan F16-001.

HWEA received grants from the Kentucky Cleaner Water Program, as provided by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund in the amount of \$685,370 for the Meter Replacement Program, \$380,000 for the Conference Center Drive Project, and \$100,000 for the Manhole Rehabilitation Project.

As provided by the States' Economic Development Assistance Program (SEDAP), HWEA also received \$402,212 in grant funding from the Delta Regional Authority (via the City of Hopkinsville). Of this amount, \$161,148 was recorded as grant funds receivable at June 30, 2023.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information
(other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

## HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) SCHEDULE OF HWEA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Nonhazardous:									
HWEA's proportion of the net pension liability	0.169107%	0.171402%	0.146161%	0.130848%	0.130222%	0.136035%	0.129211%	0.118190%	0.114295%
HWEA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,224,768	\$ 10,928,222	\$ 11,210,428	\$ 9,202,598	\$ 7,930,917	\$ 7,962,547	\$ 6,361,838	\$ 5,081,523	\$ 3,708,000
HWEA's covered payroll	\$ 4,720,038	\$ 4,417,434	\$ 3,760,467	\$ 3,299,769	\$ 3,256,186	\$ 3,355,136	\$ 3,131,198	\$ 2,766,612	\$ 2,621,446
HWEA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	259.00%	247.39%	298.11%	278.89%	243.56%	237.32%	203.18%	183.67%	141.45%
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 7,963,586,000	\$ 8,565,652,000	\$ 7,027,327,000	\$ 7,159,921,000	\$ 7,018,963,000	\$ 6,687,237,095	\$ 6,141,394,419	\$ 6,440,799,856	\$ 6,528,146,353
Total pension plan's pension liability	\$ 15,192,599,000	\$ 14,941,437,000	\$ 14,697,244,000	\$ 14,192,966,000	\$ 13,109,268,000	\$ 12,540,544,538	\$ 11,065,012,656	\$ 10,740,325,421	\$ 9,772,522,616
Total pension plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

**Note:** This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

**Note:** Please read Note 7 in the notes to financial statements regarding detailed information on HWEA's pension plan. The County Retirement System measurement date is twelve months prior to HWEA's financial statements; for HWEA's fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the measurement dates were June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) SCHEDULE OF HWEA'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$	1,159,629	\$	999,232	\$	852,565	\$	725,770	\$	535,347	\$	464,785	\$	464,029	\$	394,384	\$	365,433	\$	371,486
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	_	(1,159,629)	_	(999,232)	_	(852,565)	_	(725,770)	_	(535,347)	_	(464,785)	_	(464,029)	_	(394,384)	_	(365,433)	_	(371,486)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	<del>_</del>	\$	<del>_</del>	\$	<del>_</del>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<del>_</del>
HWEA's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%
HWEA's covered payroll	\$	4,955,680	\$	4,720,038	\$	4,417,434	\$	3,760,467	\$	3,299,769	\$	3,256,186	\$	3,355,136	\$	3,131,198	\$	2,766,612	\$	2,621,446
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.40%		21.17%		19.30%		19.30%		16.22%		14.27%		13.83%		12.60%		13.21%		14.17%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend.

Note: Please read Note 7 in the notes to financial statements regarding detailed information on HWEA's pension plan.

# HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) SCHEDULE OF HWEA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

Nonhazardous:	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
HWEA's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.169077%	0.171362%	0.146119%	0.130814%	0.130217%	0.136035%
HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,336,758	\$ 3,280,640	\$ 3,528,329	\$ 2,200,233	\$ 2,311,977	\$ 2,734,769
HWEA's covered payroll	\$ 4,720,038	\$ 4,417,434	\$ 3,760,467	\$ 3,299,769	\$ 3,256,186	\$ 3,355,136
HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	70.69%	74.27%	93.83%	66.68%	71.00%	81.51%
Total plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,079,984,000	\$ 3,246,801,000	\$ 2,581,613,000	\$ 2,569,511,000	\$ 2,414,126,000	\$ 2,212,535,662
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,053,498,000	\$ 5,161,251,000	\$ 4,996,309,000	\$ 4,251,466,000	\$ 4,189,606,000	\$ 4,222,877,716
Total plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%

**Note:** This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

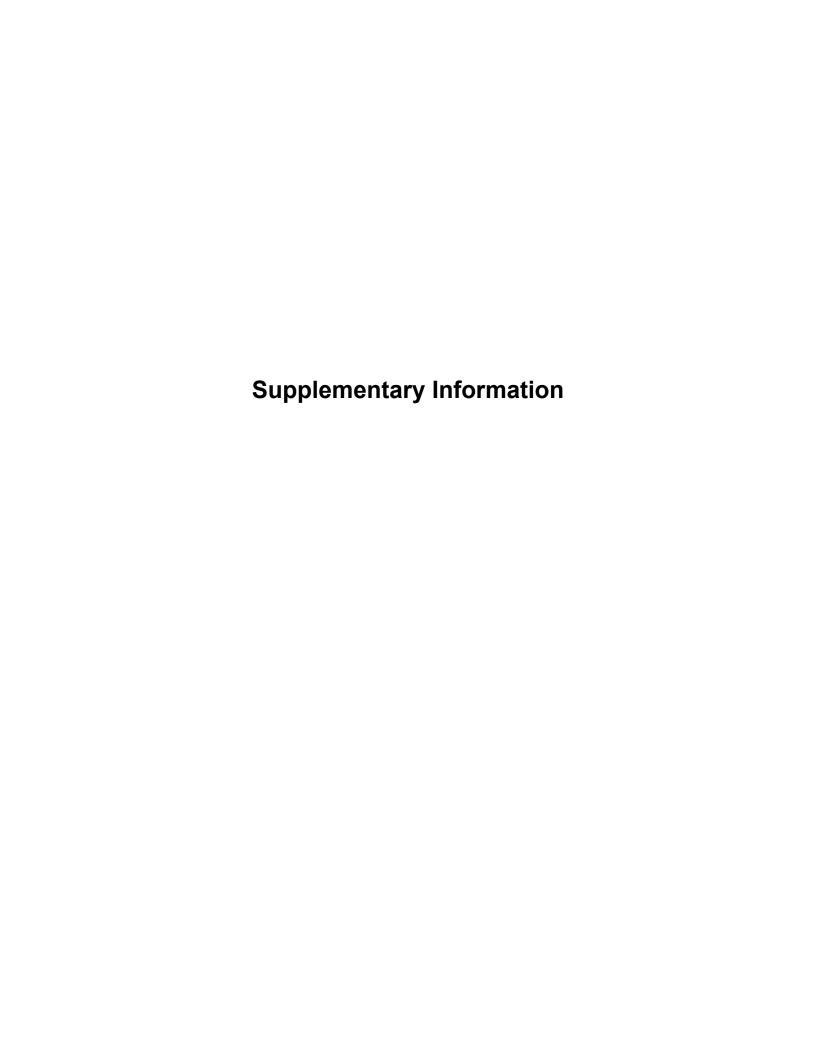
Note: Please read Note 8 in the notes to financial statements regarding detailed information on HWEA's OPEB plan. The County Employees Retirement System measurement date is twelve months prior to HWEA's financial statements; for HWEA's fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the measurement dates were June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) SCHEDULE OF HWEA'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$	167,998	\$	272,818	\$	210,270	\$	178,998	\$	173,608	\$	154,929
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions		(167,998)		(272,818)		(210,270)		(178,998)		(173,608)		(154,929)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<del>_</del>	<u>\$</u>	<del>_</del>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<del>_</del>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<del>-</del>
HWEA's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for OPEB		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%
HWEA's covered payroll	\$	4,955,680	\$	4,720,038	\$	4,417,434	\$	3,760,467	\$	3,299,769	\$	3,256,186
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.39%		5.78%		4.76%		4.76%		5.26%		4.76%

**Note:** This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

**Note:** Please read Note 8 in the notes to financial statements regarding detailed information on HWEA's OPEB plan.



### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

### ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	Hopkinsville		Pemb	roke	Crof	ton	Oak Grove	Totals	
	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Gas	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Clean Water	
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents									
Petty cash and change fund	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000
Health claims fund	165,499	165,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,997
Employee reimbursement fund	11,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,488
Operation and maintenance fund	(5,049,315)	10,027,937	568,668	176,344	123,112	321,852	83,867	(184,391)	6,068,074
Total cash and cash equivalents	(4,871,328)	10,194,435	568,668	176,344	123,112	321,852	83,867	(184,391)	6,412,559
Customer receivables, net of allowance	700,370	579,169	42,477	10,066	16,537	14,497	8,085	236,983	1,608,184
Grant funds receivable	-	161,148	_	-	-	-	-	-	161,148
Inventory	776,275	37,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	813,883
Prepaid insurance	18,948	18,948	_	-	-	-	-	-	37,896
Accrued interest on note receivable	-	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	162
Inter-department receivable									
Total current assets	(3,375,735)	10,991,470	611,145	186,410	139,649	336,349	91,952	52,592	9,033,832
Restricted assets									
Bond and interest redemption fund									
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest									
Subtotal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction fund									
Cash and cash equivalents	=			=					
Subtotal	<u>-</u>								
Equipment maintenance and replacement fund									
Cash and cash equivalents	1,250,519	1,250,519							2,501,038
Subtotal	1,250,519	1,250,519					<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	2,501,038
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 1,250,519</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,519</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,501,038

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION (continued) June 30, 2023

### ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, (continued)

	Hopkinsville				Pembroke				Crofton				Oak Grove			Totals
	Drinking Water	Clean Water		Gas	Drir	nking Water	CI	ean Water	Dr	nking Water	Cle	ean Water	C	Clean Water		
Property, plant and equipment				_						<u> </u>						
Property and plant	\$ 93,867,982	\$ 76,921,736	\$	6,022,439	\$	835,256	\$	609,311	\$	1,121,811	\$	1,335,044	\$	10,187,819	\$	190,901,398
General plant	1,983,151	2,523,085		-		5,667		-		-		-		783,499		5,295,402
Unclassified plant	682,508	36,423,227		_		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		37,105,735
	96,533,641	115,868,048		6,022,439		840,923		609,311		1,121,811		1,335,044		10,971,318		233,302,535
Less accumulated depreciation	41,175,191	49,499,212		445,282		446,760		250,117	_	546,081	_	779,943		4,354,417	_	97,497,003
Net property, plant and equipment	55,358,450	66,368,836		5,577,157	_	394,163	_	359,194	_	575,730	_	555,101	_	6,616,901	_	135,805,532
Note receivable																
Receivable - Hopk Ind. Fdn. Other receivables	-	64,609		-		-		-		-		-		-		64,609
Other receivable - USACE	1,097,986	=	_	<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		1,097,986
Total notes and other receivables	1,097,986	64,609					_		_		_		_			1,162,595
Total assets	54,331,220	78,675,434		6,188,302		580,573	_	498,843	_	912,079	_	647,053		6,669,493	_	148,502,997
Deferred outflows of resources																
Deferred outflows from pension	1,000,230	1,157,095		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,157,325
Deferred outflows from OPEB	717,966	830,558		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,548,524
Deferred refunding costs	158,293			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_			<del>-</del>				9,311		167,604
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,876,489	1,987,653					_		_		_		_	9,311		3,873,453
Total assets and deferred outflows																
of resources	<u>\$ 56,207,709</u>	\$ 80,663,087	\$	6,188,302	\$	580,573	\$_	498,843	\$	912,079	\$	647,053	\$	6,678,804	\$	152,376,450

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION (continued) June 30, 2023

### LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

	Hopkinsville		Pemb	oroke	Cro	fton	Oak Grove	Totals	
	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Gas	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Clean Water	
Current liabilities									
State Revolving Fund loans, current portion of long-term debt Payable to City of Hopkinsville,	\$ 1,123,157	\$ 1,295,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 335,095	\$ 2,753,659
current portion of long-term debt	1,978,500	-	70,000	-	-	_	_	130,000	2,178,500
Payable to City of Hopkinsville, PILOT	30,273	45,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,123
Customer deposits	118,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118,174
Accrued interest	92,622	44,963	11,361	-	-	-	-	7,368	156,314
Construction retainage payable	30,113	328,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,315
Accounts payable	281,029	256,119	-	799	-	838	-	-	538,785
Construction contracts payable	240,214	389,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	629,571
Accrued salaries	98,123	111,393	-	-	-	_	_	-	209,516
Accrued compensated absences	159,591	211,574	-	-	-	_	-	-	371,165
Inter-department payable	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>						<del>_</del>
Total current liabilities	4,151,796	2,682,865	81,361	799		838		472,463	7,390,122
Long-term debt									
State Revolving Fund loans, net of current portion	10,944,909	44,990,239	_	-	_	_	_	4,587,233	60,522,381
Payable to City of Hopkinsville, net of current portion	7,181,030	-	1,300,093	-	_	_	_	521,918	9,003,041
Net pension liability	5,667,969	6,556,799	-	-	-	_	-	-	12,224,768
Net OPEB liability	1,547,076	1,789,682	_	-	_	_	_	_	3,336,758
Compensated absences, net of current portion	153,114	176,213							329,327
Total long-term debt	25,494,098	53,512,933	1,300,093			<del>-</del>		5,109,151	85,416,275
Total liabilities	29,645,894	56,195,798	1,381,454	799		838	<del>-</del>	5,581,614	92,806,397
Deferred inflows of resources									
Deferred revenue - USACE	4,025,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,025,523
Deferred inflows from pension	88,296	102,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,451
Deferred inflows from OPEB	588,485	680,772	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>				<del>-</del>	1,269,257
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,702,304	782,927	<del>_</del>		<u>=</u>			<del>_</del>	5,485,231
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	34,259,034	19,754,988	4,207,064	394,163	359,194	575,730	555,101	1,051,966	61,157,240
Equipment maintenance and replacement	1,250,519	1,250,519	_	-	_	_	_	_	2,501,038
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,650,042)	2,678,855	599,784	185,611	139,649	335,511	91,952	45,224	(9,573,456)
Total net position	21,859,511	23,684,362	4,806,848	579,774	498,843	911,241	647,053	1,097,190	54,084,822
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and net position	<u>\$ 56,207,709</u>	\$ 80,663,087	\$ 6,188,302	\$ 580,573	\$ 498,843	<u>\$ 912,079</u>	<u>\$ 647,053</u>	\$ 6,678,804	\$ 152,376,450

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended Ju	une 30, 2023
-----------------------	--------------

	Hopkinsville			Pemb	roke	Crof	ton	Oak Grove	Totals
	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Gas	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Drinking Water	Clean Water	Clean Water	
Operating revenues	\$ 8,944,424	\$ 10,214,379	\$ 902,985	\$ 129,638	\$ 204,130	\$ 212,278	\$ 109,142	\$ 2,230,112	\$ 22,947,088
Operating expenses									
Drinking water source of supply	655,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	655,201
Drinking water purification	2,020,548	-	-	409	=	20,473	-	-	2,041,430
Drinking water distribution	1,421,174	-	-	88,248	=	66,726	-	-	1,576,148
Clean water treatment plant	=	2,090,863	-	-	6,199	=	12,421	1,434,233	3,543,716
Clean water mains and laterals	-	1,523,393	-	-	77,176	-	34,937	5,421	1,640,927
Natural gas	-	-	497,856	-	-	-	-	-	497,856
Administrative and general	2,564,108	2,632,976	-	1,638	3,979	1,570	532	-	5,204,803
Technical services	329,584	293,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	623,202
Depreciation	2,320,829	2,192,782	137,204	36,447	41,848	49,511	31,188	407,266	5,217,075
Total operating expenses	9,311,444	8,733,632	635,060	126,742	129,202	138,280	79,078	1,846,920	21,000,358
Operating income	(367,020)	1,480,747	267,925	2,896	74,928	73,998	30,064	383,192	1,946,730
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
Interest revenue	239,434	190,493	_	_	_	_	_	_	429,927
Gain (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment	17,440	43,107	_	-	-	-	_	(10,262)	50,285
Amortization of deferred refunding costs	(63,317)	, -	_	-	-	-	_	(1,432)	(64,749)
Interest expense	(453,521)	(504,426)	(45,618)	_	_	_	_	(134,204)	(1,137,769)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(259,964)	(270,826)	(45,618)					(145,898)	(722,306)
,	(200,001)	(210,020)	(10,010)					(110,000)	(122,000)
Income (loss) before capital contributions									
and transfers	(626,984)	1,209,921	222,307	2,896	74,928	73,998	30,064	237,294	1,224,424
Capital contributions									
Capital assets contributed by developers	127,841	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	127,841
Grant income	-	161,148	_	-	-	-	_	-	161,148
		,							,
Transfers (to) from									
Operating transfers in (out)	(1,502,364)	1,541,684	9,987	(33,958)	(30,680)	(30,004)	(2,806)	48,141	
Change in net position	(2,001,507)	2,912,753	232,294	(31,062)	44,248	43,994	27,258	285,435	1,513,413
Net position - beginning of year	23,861,018	20,771,609	4,574,554	610,836	454,595	867,247	619,795	811,755	52,571,409
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 21,859,511</u>	\$ 23,684,362	\$ 4,806,848	\$ 579,774	\$ 498,843	<u>\$ 911,241</u>	<u>\$ 647,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,190</u>	\$ 54,084,822

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT For the year ended June 30, 2023

			ASSETS								
Descriptions	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	Depreciated values June 30, 2023
2 000											
DRINKING WATER:											
Land	\$ 1,230,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,230,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,230,391
Structures	3,137,927	8,773	54,337	(3,600)	3,088,763	1,983,091	76,131	44,149	(2,520)	2,012,553	1,076,210
Elevated tanks	5,100,578	-	-	-	5,100,578	2,551,886	158,424	-	-	2,710,310	2,390,268
Transmission mains	196,596	-	-	-	196,596	196,596	-	-	-	196,596	-
Distribution mains	26,973,494	192,481	-	-	27,165,975	11,171,170	590,996	-	-	11,762,166	15,403,809
Services	3,594,787	146,950	-	-	3,741,737	1,953,686	78,574	-	-	2,032,260	1,709,477
Meters and installation	1,911,986	852,715	-	-	2,764,701	1,170,731	167,605	-	-	1,338,336	1,426,365
Hydrants	1,139,297	14,180	-	-	1,153,477	640,613	19,614	-	-	660,227	493,250
Purification structures	17,769,842	-	-	3,600	17,773,442	9,230,396	687,688	-	2,520	9,920,604	7,852,838
Purification equipment	5,023,038	186,575	1,454,336	-	3,755,277	4,720,387	44,949	1,454,335	-	3,311,001	444,276
Electric pumping equipment	286,985	-	-	-	286,985	232,381	3,859	-	-	236,240	50,745
Quarry - raw water supply	29,574,191	47,023	54,087		29,567,127	6,113,897	428,542	49,180		6,493,259	23,073,868
Total drinking water plant	95,939,112	1,448,697	1,562,760	==	95,825,049	39,964,834	2,256,382	1,547,664		40,673,552	55,151,497
General											
Transportation equipment	655,396	110,278	-	(3,519)	762,155	519,686	66,074	-	(5,131)	580,629	181,526
Tractors and backhoes	259,750	-	-	(24,054)	235,696	225,606	8,148	-	(12,547)	221,207	14,489
General equipment	542,332	146,708	-	-	689,040	420,059	47,145	-	-	467,204	221,836
Office furniture and fixtures	74,500	3,251	3,420	-	74,331	54,052	7,390	3,335	-	58,107	16,224
Two-way radio equipment	6,712	-	-	-	6,712	4,311	668	-	-	4,979	1,733
Computer equipment	200,057	24,028	3,201		220,884	148,598	16,957	3,201		162,354	58,530
Total general plant	1,738,747	284,265	6,621	(27,573)	1,988,818	1,372,312	146,382	6,536	(17,678)	1,494,480	494,338
Unclassified plant											
Construction in progress	377,713	523,939	219,144		682,508		=		<del>-</del>		682,508
Total drinking water plant	\$ 98,055,572	\$ 2,256,901	<u>\$ 1,788,525</u>	\$ (27,573)	\$ 98,496,375	\$ 41,337,146	\$ 2,402,764	<u>\$ 1,554,200</u>	<u>\$ (17,678)</u>	\$ 42,168,032	\$ 56,328,343

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2023

			ASSETS								
Descriptions	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	Depreciated values June 30, 2023
Descriptions											
CLEAN WATER:											
Land	\$ 341,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,449
Buildings	4,393,720	86,023	228,973	-	4,250,770	2,294,916	168,664	146,127	-	2,317,453	1,933,317
Clean water treatment plants											
Northside	8,312,249	-	-	-	8,312,249	8,201,708	106,176	_	-	8,307,884	4,365
Hammond-Wood	11,862,835	50,719	-	(49,236)	11,864,318	10,953,497	447,285	_	(29,881)	11,370,901	493,417
Machinery and equipment	289,959	-	_	(73,244)	216,715	213,727	8,885	_	(11,837)	210,775	5,940
Pumping stations	16,335,781	595,098	126,785	49,236	16,853,330	6,682,685	747,276	102,337	29,881	7,357,505	9,495,825
Mains and laterals	47,035,196	179,883		-	47,215,079	22,321,667	909,421	-		23,231,088	23,983,991
Maine and laterale										20,201,000	
Total clean water plant	88,571,189	911,723	355,758	(73,244)	89,053,910	50,668,200	2,387,707	248,464	(11,837)	52,795,606	36,258,304
General											
Transportation equipment	770,043	140,952	_	3,519	914,514	643,723	61,456	_	5,131	710,310	204,204
Tractors and backhoes	178,402	0,002	_	3,052	181,454	147,822	16,884	_	(5,830)	158,876	22,578
General equipment	1,733,456	65,164	_	94,246	1,892,866	804,640	178,044	_	30,214	1,012,898	879,968
Office furniture and fixtures	93,807	21,418	3,795	01,210	111,430	51,281	14,905	3,710	-	62,476	48,954
Two-way radio equipment	9,151	21,110		_	9,151	5,267	975	0,7 10	_	6,242	2,909
Computer equipment	174,109	25,565	2,505	_	197,169	122,649	17,137	2,505	_	137,281	59,888
Computer equipment		20,000			137,103	122,043				107,201	
Total general plant	2,958,968	253,099	6,300	100,817	3,306,584	1,775,382	289,401	6,215	29,515	2,088,083	1,218,501
Unclassified plant											
Construction in progress	27,459,805	9,562,222	598,800	_	36,423,227	_	-	_	_	-	36,423,227
1 3											
Total clean water plant	<u>118,989,962</u>	10,727,044	960,858	27,573	128,783,721	<u>52,443,582</u>	2,677,108	<u>254,679</u>	<u>17,678</u>	54,883,689	73,900,032
NATURAL GAS:											
Distribution mains	5,884,027	4,900	_	_	5,888,927	276,504	120,359	_	_	396,863	5,492,064
Meters and installation	116,263	3,631	_	_	119,894	27,942	14,122	_	_	42,064	77,830
Transportation equipment	13,618	-	_	_	13,618	3,632	2,723	_	_	6,355	7,263
Transportation equipment					10,010		2,120				1,200
Total	6,013,908	8,531	<del>-</del>		6,022,439	308,078	137,204			445,282	5,577,157
Unclassified											
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Total natural gas	<u>\$ 6,013,908</u>	<u>\$ 8,531</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ 6,022,439	\$ 308,078	<u>\$ 137,204</u>	\$	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 445,282</u>	<u>\$ 5,577,157</u>

# HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF SINKING FUND REQUIREMENTS June 30, 2023

Bonds Due Fiscal Year 2010B		2013B		2014B		2014C		2015A		Total Debt Service		
2024	\$ 260	0,574	\$	251,831	\$	114,394	\$	149,875	\$	1,784,700	\$	2,561,374
2025	258	3,737		251,175		117,219		145,975		1,788,700		2,561,806
2026	259	9,127		255,050		114,969		107,075		1,785,000		2,521,221
2027	26	1,139		253,478		117,644		89,225		_		721,486
2028	26	1,540		251,540		115,244		111,825		-		740,149
2029	26	1,280		254,025		117,716		108,413		-		741,434
2030	130	0,500		255,825		115,060		-		-		501,385
2031		-		251,788		117,325		-		-		369,113
2032		-		251,888		119,256		-		-		371,144
2033		-		251,538		115,931		-		-		367,469
2034		-		255,622		117,518		-		-		373,140
2035		-		-		118,865		-		-		118,865
2036		-		-		115,059		-		-		115,059
2037		-		_		116,162		-		-		116,162
2038				<u>-</u>		117,090		<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>		117,090
	<u>\$ 1,692</u>	2,897	<u>\$</u>	2,783,760	<u>\$</u>	1,749,452	<u>\$</u>	712,388	<u>\$</u>	5,358,400	<u>\$</u>	12,296,897

The sinking fund reserve requirement is the maximum total debt service on bonds due in future years. Therefore, the sinking fund reserve requirement as of June 30, 2023, was \$2,561,806. HWEA is setting aside funds to meet this requirement.

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022			
		Amount	% of Net Revenues		Amount	% of Net Revenues
Drinking Water Source of Supply						
Supplies	\$	734	0.00%	\$	1,717	0.01%
Utilities		619,512	2.70%		480,724	2.25%
Grounds and maintenance		34,955	0.15%		97,289	0.45%
Total drinking water source of supply		655,201	2.86%		579,730	2.71%
Drinking Water Purification						
Labor		711,692	3.10%		687,609	3.21%
Employee benefits		339,210	1.48%		368,147	1.72%
Chemicals		377,567	1.65%		241,908	1.13%
Maintenance to structures		10,660	0.05%		11,259	0.05%
Maintenance to equipment		34,827	0.15%		36,045	0.17%
Supplies		15,526	0.07%		12,328	0.06%
Maintenance to reservoirs and tanks		31,664	0.14%		3,404	0.02%
Utilities		399,839	1.74%		321,957	1.50%
Training and education		2,036	0.01%		7,207	0.03%
Laboratory work		21,148	0.09%		20,439	0.10%
Laboratory supplies and expense		28,335	0.12%		40,376	0.19%
Emergency generators		12,077	0.05%		9,460	0.04%
Grounds and maintenance		24,310	0.11%		22,548	0.11%
Professional services		4,226	0.02%		4,226	0.02%
Transportation expense		26,312	0.11%		26,838	0.13%
Small tools		2,001	0.01%		8,522	0.04%
Total drinking water purification		2,041,430	8.90%		1,822,273	8.52%
Drinking Water Distribution						
Labor		687,825	3.00%		554,964	2.59%
Employee benefits		387,085	1.69%		314,442	1.47%
Supplies		274,129	1.19%		174,646	0.82%
Repairs to distribution mains		71,624	0.31%		70,684	0.33%
Repairs to fire hydrants		-	0.00%		-	0.00%
Repairs to equipment		52,460	0.23%		23,295	0.11%
Transportation expense		43,203	0.19%		37,949	0.18%
Grounds and maintenance		13,682	0.06%		9,957	0.05%
Utilities		19,900	0.09%		18,214	0.09%
Training, education and licenses		6,373	0.03%		4,064	0.02%
Small tools		19,867	0.09%		4,961	0.02%
Total drinking water distribution		1,576,148	6.87%		1,213,176	5.67%
Subtotal carried forward	\$	4,272,779	18.62%	\$	3,615,179	16.89%

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES (continued)

For the years ended June 3	30, 2023 and 2022
----------------------------	-------------------

	2023	3	2022		
	Amount	% of Net Revenues	Amount	% of Net Revenues	
Subtotal carried forward	\$ 4,272,779	18.62%	\$ 3,615,179	16.89%	
Drinking Water Technical Services					
Labor	201,958	0.88%	200,792	0.94%	
Employee benefits	113,042	0.49%	114,848	0.54%	
Supplies	11,855	0.05%	6,931	0.03%	
Training, education and licenses	265	0.00%	501	0.00%	
Transportation expense	2,464	0.01%	2,730	0.01%	
Total drinking water technical services	329,584	1.44%	325,802	1.52%	
Drinking Water Administrative and General					
Office salaries	436,298	1.90%	463,453	2.17%	
Customer service salaries	393,806	1.72%	373,370	1.74%	
Employee benefits	1,048,590	4.57%	966,260	4.52%	
Office supplies	42,469	0.19%	45,233	0.21%	
Postage	18,983	0.08%	16,992	0.08%	
Telephone	38,168	0.17%	55,205	0.26%	
Insurance and bonds	207,544	0.90%	199,151	0.93%	
Professional services	143,893	0.63%	121,976	0.57%	
Safety program and drug screening	29,416	0.13%	23,259	0.11%	
Office building maintenance	29,071	0.13%	13,949	0.07%	
Bad debts, net	29,126	0.13%	19,398	0.09%	
Training, education and licenses	2,846	0.01%	4,130	0.02%	
Transportation expense	21,418	0.09%	16,716	0.08%	
REZ and CCWD rebate payments	1,283	0.01%	1,198	0.01%	
Utilities	19,075	0.08%	17,627	0.08%	
Meetings and events	16,923	0.07%	13,003	0.06%	
Advertising, donations, and memberships	83,396	0.36%	90,197	0.42%	
Miscellaneous	5,011	0.02%	5,660	0.03%	
Total drinking water administrative and general	2,567,316	11.19%	2,446,777	11.43%	
Total drinking water operating expense					
other than depreciation	\$ 7,169,679	31.24%	\$ 6,387,758	29.85%	

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES (continued)

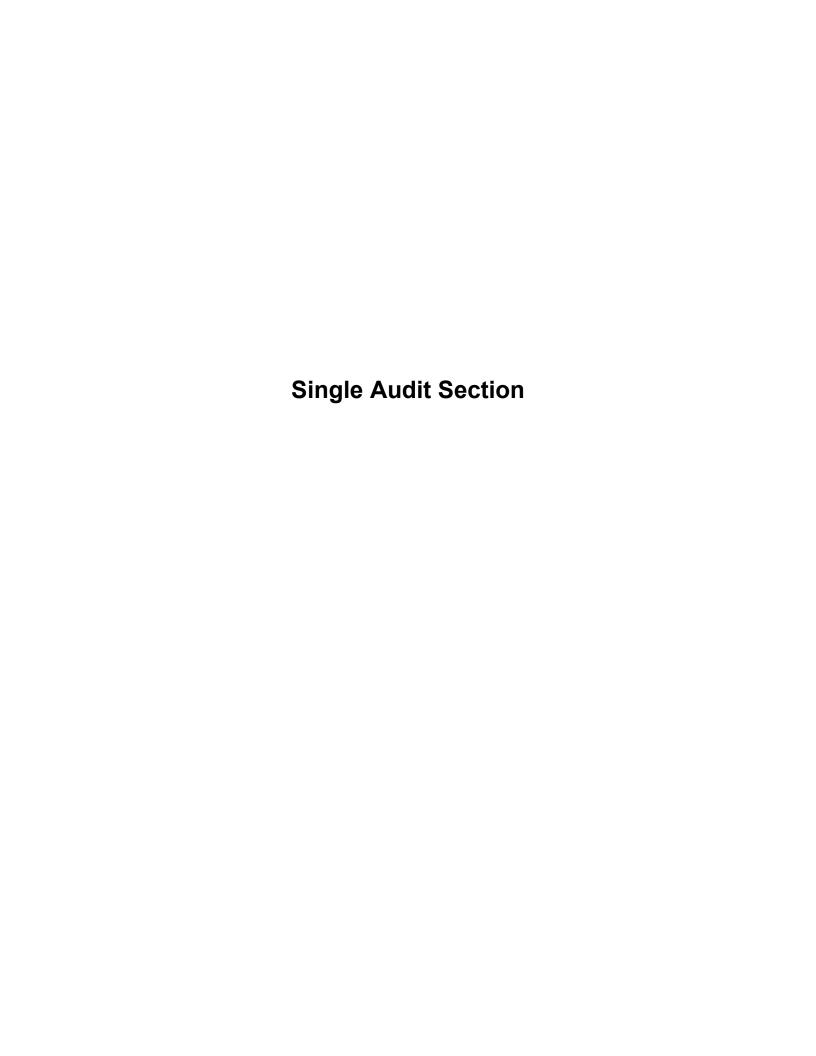
For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	<u> </u>	2022		
	Amount	% of Net Revenues	Amount	% of Net Revenues	
Clean Water Treatment Plant					
Labor	\$ 823,422	3.59%	\$ 780,905	3.65%	
Employee benefits	436,731	1.90%	408,452	1.91%	
Chemicals and materials	296,046	1.29%	256,865	1.20%	
Supplies and tools	36,230	0.16%	42,947	0.20%	
Lights, power, water, and fuel oil	672,620	2.93%	624,428	2.92%	
Transportation expense	31,310	0.14%	20,095	0.09%	
Repairs - machinery and equipment	148,816	0.65%	138,093	0.65%	
Grounds and maintenance	62,167	0.27%	62,409	0.29%	
Maintenance of pump stations	295,705	1.29%	252,853	1.18%	
Emergency generators	34,524	0.15%	17,429	0.08%	
Laboratory work	51,922	0.23%	35,187	0.16%	
Laboratory supplies and expense	37,615	0.16%	17,431	0.08%	
Sludge disposal	586,313	2.56%	555,595	2.60%	
Training, education and licenses	6,184	0.03%	3,533	0.02%	
Professional services	652	0.00%	652	0.00%	
Billing and collection expense	23,459	0.10%	23,862	0.11%	
Total clean water treatment plant	3,543,716	15.44%	3,240,736	15.14%	
Clean Water Mains and Laterals					
Labor	832,306	3.63%	741,897	3.47%	
Employee benefits	467,963	2.04%	435,852	2.04%	
Supplies and tools	162,396	0.71%	132,560	0.62%	
Repairs - mains and laterals Repairs - truck and	25,761	0.11%	47,306	0.22%	
sewerage equipment	27,586	0.12%	17,795	0.08%	
Transportation expense	69,627	0.30%	66,600	0.31%	
Utilities	16,217	0.07%	14,294	0.07%	
Grounds and maintenance	21,078	0.09%	7,813	0.04%	
Training, education and licenses	1,893	0.01%	1,777	0.04%	
Professional services	16,100	0.07%	600	0.00%	
Developer rebates	10,100	0.00%	-	0.00%	
Beveloper resulted		0.0070		0.0070	
Total clean water mains and laterals	1,640,927	7.15%	1,466,494	6.85%	
Clean Water Technical Services					
Labor	279,038	1.22%	278,134	1.30%	
Supplies	11,801	0.05%	8,152	0.04%	
Training, education and licenses	265	0.00%	501	0.00%	
Transportation expense	2,514	0.01%	2,730	0.01%	
Total clean water technical services	293,618	1.28%	289,517	1.35%	
Subtotal carried forward	\$ 5,478,261	23.87%	\$ 4,996,747	23.35%	

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES (continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023				2022		
		Amount	% of Net Revenues		Amount	% of Net Revenues	
Subtotal carried forward	\$	5,478,261	23.87%	\$	4,996,747	23.35%	
Clean Water Administrative							
and General							
Office salaries		435,997	1.90%		463,452	2.17%	
Customer service salaries		393,807	1.72%		373,371	1.74%	
Employee benefits		1,111,613	4.84%		1,130,814	5.28%	
Office supplies		42,257	0.18%		44,307	0.21%	
Postage		18,983	0.08%		17,005	0.08%	
Telephone		38,357	0.17%		55,275	0.26%	
Insurance and bonds		207,544	0.90%		199,151	0.93%	
Professional services		126,003	0.55%		118,998	0.56%	
Office building maintenance		29,057	0.13%		13,948	0.07%	
Bad debts, net		36,439	0.16%		24,386	0.11%	
Training, education and licenses		2,641	0.01%		3,893	0.02%	
Safety program and drug screening		47,725	0.21%		37,724	0.18%	
Transportation expense		21,422	0.09%		16,668	0.08%	
Rez rebate payments		375	0.00%		375	0.00%	
Utilities		19,075	0.08%		17,626	0.08%	
Meetings and events		17,034	0.07%		13,104	0.06%	
Advertising, donations, and memberships		84,096	0.37%		90,197	0.42%	
Miscellaneous		5,062	0.02%		3,679	0.02%	
Total clean water administrative							
and general		2,637,487	11.49%		2,623,973	12.26%	
Total clean water operating expense							
other than depreciation	\$	8,115,748	35.37%	\$	7,620,720	35.61%	
Natural Gas							
Gas purchased	\$	437,089	1.90%	\$	446,019	2.08%	
Labor	Ψ	26,748	0.12%	Ψ	29,151	0.14%	
Employee benefits		9,157	0.04%		10,004	0.05%	
Maintenance to mains and equipment		4,460	0.02%		3,641	0.02%	
Supplies		1,745	0.01%		3,803	0.02%	
Postage		18	0.00%		55	0.00%	
Telephone and utilities		923	0.00%		822	0.00%	
Training, education and licenses		13,104	0.06%		18,441	0.09%	
Transportation expense		370	0.00%		- , -	0.00%	
Professional services		_	0.00%		1,032	0.00%	
Insurance		2,496	0.01%		2,496	0.01%	
Advertising, donations, and memberships		19	0.00%		19	0.00%	
Small tools		1,727	0.01%		1,317	0.01%	
Total natural gas		497,856	2.17%		516,800	2.42%	
Total natural gas operating expense		407.555	0 :=::	_	<b></b>	e .=a:	
other than depreciation	<u>\$</u>	497,856	2.17%	<u>\$</u>	516,800	2.42%	



### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor and Number	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
State Revolving Funds Loan:				
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				
United States Environmental Protection Agency				
		Kentucky Infrastructure Authority - Loan Number:		
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	A19-003	<u> </u>	\$ 2,129,391 *
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			<del>-</del>	2,129,391
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			<del></del>	2,129,391
Other Programs:				
Various Agencies - 2				
Delta Regional Authority	90.200	City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky		161,148
Total Delta Regional Authority				161,148
Total Various Agencies - 2				161,148
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,290,539

<sup>\*</sup>Denotes major program

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA), a component unit of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

### **NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority did not provide any federal awards to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2023.

### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### **NOTE D - LOAN BALANCES**

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding principal balance on the State Revolving Funds Loan A19-003 from the Kentucky Infrastructure totaled \$32,438,748 and \$23,020,625, respectively. For additional information, see Note 6, Long-term debt, in the notes to the financial statements.



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

To the Members of the
City of Hopkinsville Sewerage and
Water Works Commission d/b/a
Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority
Hopkinsville, 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 business-type activities of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA), a component unit of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise HWEA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2023.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

York, Nest & Associates, LLP

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Hopkinsville, Kentucky November 14, 2023



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of the
City of Hopkinsville Sewerage and
Water Works Commission d/b/a
Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority
Hopkinsville, Kentucky

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority's (HWEA), a component unit of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on HWEA's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. HWEA's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, HWEA complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of HWEA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of HWEA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to HWEA's federal programs.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on HWEA's compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about HWEA's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- □ Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 HWEA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of HWEA's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of HWEA's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky

York, Neel & Associates, LLP

November 14, 2023

## HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

### Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over the major federal award program are reported. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award program for the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority expresses an unmodified opinion on the major federal program.
- 6. There are no findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) in this schedule.

Name	<u>ALN</u>
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority did not qualify to be audited as a low-risk auditee.

### Section II – Findings – Financial Statements Audit

7. The program tested as a major program was:

There are no findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Awards Program

There are no findings or questioned costs related to the major federal program which are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

### HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, AND GAS DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Section II - Findings - Financial Statements Audit

There were no findings related to the financial statements which were required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Awards Program

There were no findings or questioned costs related to the major federal program which were required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).