REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS auditor.ky.gov

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

David Hamilton, Executive Director Board of Directors Kentucky River Authority

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Kentucky River Authority (Authority), a discretely presented component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis-of-Matter (Reporting Entity)

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Authority and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, or the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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David Hamilton, Executive Director Board of Directors Kentucky River Authority (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

David Hamilton, Executive Director Board of Directors Kentucky River Authority (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 7 through 13, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and the related Schedule of Contributions for both Pensions and OPEB on pages 47 through 50 be presented to supplement the 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2023 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our test 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

Farrah Petter, CPA

Manal Petter

Assistant Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, KY

November 6, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2023

The following narrative and analysis is provided as an overview of the financial activities of the Kentucky River Authority (Authority), a discretely presented component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, and to assist the reader in an assessment of the financial condition of the Authority in comparison with the prior year. Please assess this narrative and analysis in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements and the accompanying notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year (FY) and, accordingly, the Authority reported an ending net position totaling \$49,146,236, of which \$14,114,546 is classified as restricted.
- Current year operating expenses totaled \$4,317,470, an increase of \$130,555 from FY 2022.
- Current year fee income totaled \$7,361,658, an increase of \$597,405 from FY 2022.
- Current year state appropriations totaled \$307,900, an increase of \$7,400 from FY 2022.
- At June 30, 2023, balances remaining on commitments total approximately \$162,341 (see Note 9).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as total net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. The Authority's total liabilities equaled \$44,155,178 and include the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The net pension liability represents the Authority's proportionate share of the Kentucky Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous Plan's collective pension liability. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability represents the actuarial present value of projected payments for employee services rendered through June 30, 2023. This is a long term liability which will be paid over the life of the retiree.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the receipts and usage of cash and cash equivalents. Only transactions that affect the Authority's cash account typically are reported in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by \$49,146,236 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The table below presents the Authority's condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 derived from the Statement of Net Position.

Condensed Financial Information (in thousands) Statement of Net Position June 30

				Percentage
	2023		2022	Change
Current Assets	\$	14,386	\$ 12,436	15.68%
Capital Assets, Net		76,221	77,995	-2.27%
Non current assets		2,432	 3,102	-21.60%
Total Assets		93,039	93,533	-0.53%
Deferred outflow of resources		529	786	-32.70%
Current Liabilities		2,573	2,884	-10.78%
Non Current Liabilities		41,582	44,195	-5.91%
Total Liabilities		44,155	47,079	-6.21%
Deferred inflow of resources		267	 266	0.38%
Net investment in Capital Assets		36,638	36,027	1.70%
Restricted for capital projects		14,114	13,169	7.18%
Unrestricted		(1,606)	(2,222)	-27.72%
Net Position	\$	49,146	\$ 46,974	4.62%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

Current assets consist primarily of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents (deposits of Tier I fees), cash and cash equivalents restricted for capital projects (deposits of Tier II fees), and accounts receivable from charges for services and state appropriations.

During FY 2023, the Authority completed \$735,622 of construction in progress. Depreciation expense for FY 2023 totaled \$2,512,772.

Current liabilities consist primarily of general accounts payable and the current portion of the debt obligation. The current liabilities in the most recent fiscal year decreased as a result of decreased accounts payable, decreased current portion of compensated absences, and the decreased accrued payroll.

Noncurrent liabilities represent the noncurrent portion of compensated absences, debt obligations, and the net pension liability. The noncurrent portion of the Authority's compensated absences liability at year-end is based on an allocation of the annual and compensated leave hours used to the total hours remaining as of year-end. The net pension liability represents the Authority's portion of the total pension liability based on the employer allocation percentage.

As of June 30, 2023, the Authority's net position is primarily net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$36,637,761 and restricted for capital projects in the amount of \$14,114,546. The remaining portion is unrestricted in the amount of (\$1,606,071). The unrestricted is shown as negative due to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability shown as a noncurrent liability to the Authority.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

Condensed Financial Information (in thousands) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes In Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2023	2022	Percentage Change
Operating Revenues:		 	
Fee Income	\$ 7,362	\$ 6,764	8.84%
Other Income	23	19	21.05%
State Appropriations	308	301	2.33%
Total Operating Revenues	7,693	7,084	8.60%
Operating Expenses:			
Compensation and Benefits	438	464	-5.60%
Pension Expense	381	677	-43.72%
OPEB expense	61	101	-39.60%
Rentals	25	24	4.17%
Professional Fees	80	78	2.56%
Intergovernmental Grants	149	126	18.25%
Other Grants	145	144	0.69%
Repairs and Engineering Services	470	547	-14.08%
Administrative and other expenses	56	80	-30.00%
Depreciation Expense	2,512	1,946	29.09%
Total Operating Revenues	4,317	4,187	3.10%
Gain from operations	 3,376	2,897	16.53%
Non operating revenues			
Income from investments	 450	 (82)	-648.78%
Total non operating revenues	450	(82)	-648.78%
Non operating expenses			
Interest Expense	 (1,654)	 (1,742)	-5.05%
Total non operating expense	(1,654)	(1,742)	-5.05%
Change in net position	\$ 2,172	\$ 1,073	102.42%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

The Authority's net position increased \$2,172,269 during the current fiscal year. During FY 2022, the Authority's net position increased \$1,073,088.

State appropriations increased \$7,400 during the current fiscal year from FY 2022.

Condensed Financial Information (in thousands) Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2023	2022	Percentage Change
Net cash provided by (used in)			
Operating Activities	\$ 5,868	\$ 5,188	13.11%
Capital and related financing activities	(5,183)	(8,723)	-40.58%
Investing Activities	 (3,207)	 3,058	-204.87%
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,522)	(477)	428.72%
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 8,092	 8,569	-5.57%
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,570	\$ 8,092	-31.17%

CAPITAL ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

The following table summarizes the changes in capital assets between FY 2023 and 2022.

	2023	2022	Percentage Change
Capital Assets not being depreciated			
Land	\$ 546,493	\$ 546,493	0.00%
Construction in Progress:			
Locks 2 & 3	1,524,799	789,177	93.21%
Capital Assets being depreciated	00 (02 (00	00 (92 (09	0.000/
Locks and Dams	99,683,698	99,683,698	0.00%
Lock and Dam Buildings	370,600	370,600	0.00%
Equipment	212,511	216,592	-1.88%
Office Equipment	21,644	21,644	0.00%
Vehicles	99,606	127,176	-21.68%
Accumulated Depreciation	 (26,238,365)	 (23,760,494)	10.43%
Capital Assets, net	\$ 76,220,986	\$ 77,994,886	-2.27%

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 3.

During FY 2023 Tier I and Tier II rate of fees charged on water use were at 2.9 cents per 1,000 gallons and 22 cents per 1,000 gallons of water withdrawn, respectively. There are some variations in water use due to weather conditions and general business trends. Tier I water use was 2.54% higher in FY 2023 compared to the prior year. Tier II water use was 9.28% higher in FY 2023 compared the prior year.

There are 14 lock and dam structures on the Kentucky River, for which the Authority is responsible for maintenance. The Authority has title to the lock and dam structures and adjoining real estate at Dams 5 through 14. Dams 1 through 4 are owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). It is anticipated that title to these facilities will be transferred to the Authority within the next two fiscal years. All these structures will require substantial renovations.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

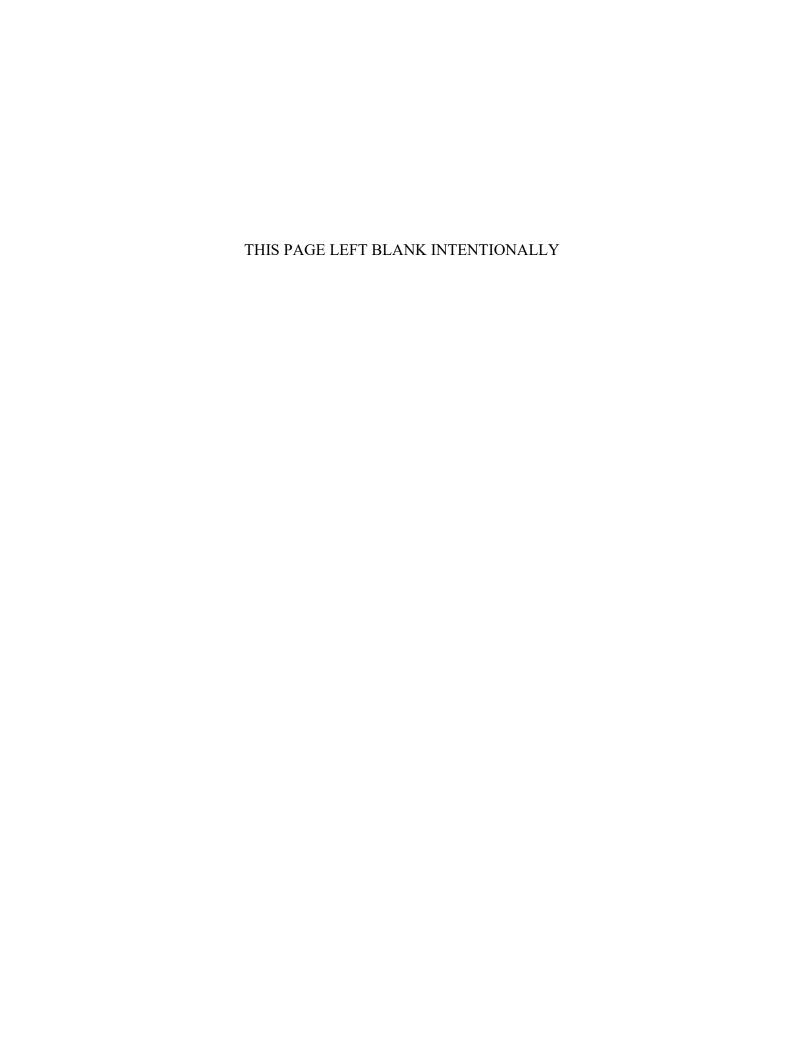
Current and future activities of the Authority include:

The Authority is in their eighth season of operating Kentucky River Locks 1 through 4 since rehabbing all four lock structures. Boaters utilize these locks to travel the 82-mile stretch of the Kentucky River from the Ohio River as far as Lock and Dam 5 and vice-versa. Since their reopening 42,615 people on 11,922 boats have used the Kentucky River Locks.

The design of the repair project for the Lock 2 and Lock 3 guide walls started in the fall of 2021. The purpose of the project is to stabilize the upstream guide walls. In recent years, the walls have shown riverward movement and need to be stabilized for not only boaters but also to secure the riverbank. The construction phase of the project will start in the summer of 2024. The project is anticipated to be complete by the fall of 2024.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all of those with an interest. If you have any questions concerning the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the Kentucky River Authority, 403 Wapping Street, Suite 105, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

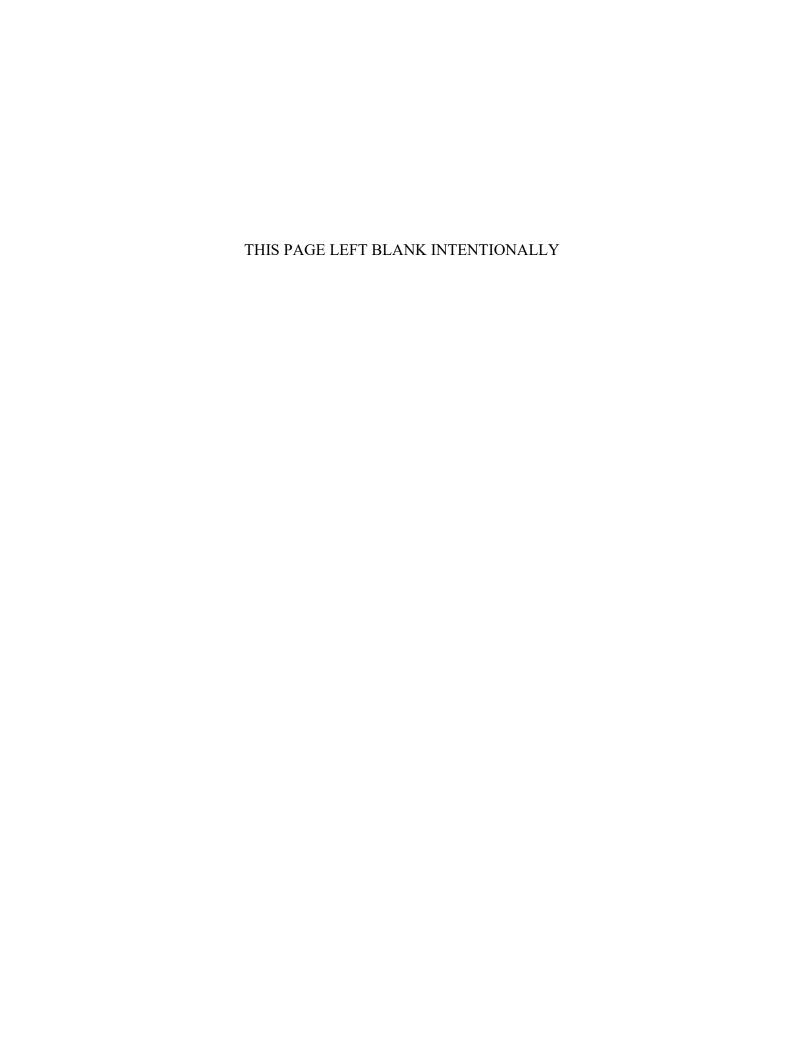
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 287,112
Restricted	5,282,864
Accounts Receivable	1,983,852
Investments	
Unrestricted	430,522
Restricted	6,401,919
Total Current Assets	14,386,269
Non Current Assets:	
Capital Assets, Net	76,220,986
Investments	
Unrestricted	2,462
Restricted	2,429,763
Total Non Current Assets	78,653,211
Total Assets	93,039,480
Deferred outflows of resources	528,955
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	2,416
Accrued Payroll	31,154
Compensated Absences	52,833
Debt Obligation	2,486,250
Total Current Liabilities	2,572,653
Non Current Liabilities:	2,372,033
Net Pension Liability	3,830,680
Net OPEB Liability	617,422
Compensated Absences	37,448
Debt Obligation	37,096,975
Total Non Current Liabilities	41,582,525
Total Liabilities	44,155,178
Deferred inflows of resources	267,021
Deletted filliows of resources	207,021
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,637,761
Restricted for Capital Project	14,114,546
Unrestricted	(1,606,071)
Total Net Position	\$ 49,146,236

KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating Revenues:		
Fee Income	\$	7,361,658
Other Income		23,642
State Appropriation		307,900
Total Operating Revenue		7,693,200
Operating Expenses:		
Compensation and benefits		438,143
Pension expense		381,221
OPEB expense		61,380
Rentals		25,245
Professional fees		79,646
Intergovernmental grants		148,759
Other grants		144,949
Repairs and engineering services		469,227
Administrative and other expenses		56,128
Depreciation expense		2,512,772
Total Operating Expenses		4,317,470
Income from Operations:		3,375,730
N. O. C. P. (E.		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		450.500
Investment income		450,598
Interest expense		(1,654,059)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		(1,203,461)
Change in Net Position		2,172,269
Net Position at July 1, 2022		46,973,967
Net Position at June 30, 2023	\$	49,146,236
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KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,239,911
Cash payments for personnel expenses	(830,722)
Cash payments for goods and services	(793,068)
Cash payments from other sources	307,900
Cash payments to other sources	(56,430)
Net cash used by operating activities:	5,867,591
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Construction related to capital assets	(1,143,695)
Principal paid on debt service	(2,385,000)
Interest paid on debt service	 (1,654,059)
Net cash used for financing activities:	 (5,182,754)
Cash flows from investing activities: Sale of Investments	(2 (57 (96)
	(3,657,686)
Income from investments	 450,598
Net cash used by investing activities	 (3,207,088)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,522,251)
	()-) -)
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2022	8,092,227
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023	\$ 5,569,976
Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash	
flows from operating activities:	
Gain from operations	\$ 3,375,730
Depreciation	2,512,772
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets:	
Accounts Receivable	(145,389)
Purchase of asset	(3,252)
Deferred outflows of resources	257,187
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	
Accounts payable not capital	(3,062)
Accounts payable payroll	(1,753)
Compensated absences	(6,280)
Pension liabilities	(72,665)
OPEB liabilities	(47,025)
Deferred inflows of resources	1,328
Net cash used by operating activities:	\$ 5,867,591



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Kentucky River Authority (Authority) is presented to assist in understanding the Authority's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Authority's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Nature of Activities

The Authority was created by an Act of the 1986 General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (Commonwealth). That Act, together with subsequent amendments, is codified as KRS 151.700 through 151.730. These statutes empower the Authority, among other things, to collect water use fees on water withdrawn and used within the geographic boundaries of the Kentucky River Basin. Additional definitions, exemptions, and collection methods of these fees are contained in Kentucky Administrative Regulations, 420 KAR 1:010 through 1:050. The regulations separate water use fees into Tier I and Tier II fees. Tier I fees are collected on water use from all sources within the Kentucky River Basin and are applied to the operating expenses of the Authority, and such purposes as directed by the Authority Board. Tier II fees, which are collected in addition to Tier I fees on the water withdrawn and used from the main stem of the Kentucky River, are to be applied to capital projects enhancing the water supply of the main stem of the Kentucky River, as well as other capital improvements to the Kentucky River lock and dam system. The rate of water use fees may be adjusted each year of the biennium, as necessary, to carry out the functions, projects, and expenses authorized by the General Assembly in the Authority's biennial budget.

Reporting Entity

The Authority is a component unit of the Commonwealth and its financial statements are included in the Commonwealth's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a discretely presented component unit. The Governor appoints the Authority's Board members. The Authority is attached for administrative purposes to the Commonwealth's Finance and Administration Cabinet.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Authority applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB pronouncements prevail. The Authority has further elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 62.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

As required by GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments," the financial statements include a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operations.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Authority have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement purposes, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of revenues earned as of year-end, but not yet received. The direct write-off method is used for uncollectible fee accounts. This method is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, but the departure does not have a material effect on the financial statements.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Lock and dam structures acquired through donation are valued at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Engineering expenses on major renovations that extend the life of the facility are recorded as capital improvements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense. The Authority's capitalization threshold is \$500. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of capital asset is as follows:

Major Renovations of the Locks and Dams

Lock and Dams

Vehicles

Equipment

50 years

20 years

5 years

3 - 10 years

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the liability to employees for unused annual and compensatory leave. The liability is recorded at the employees' current rate of pay. The liability also includes employer payroll taxes (FICA) and employee benefits such as retirement. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. See Note 4 for additional information on compensated absences.

Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position presents the Authority's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities with the difference between the two shown as total net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

- a. **Net Investment in capital assets** 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.
- b. **Restricted for capital projects** Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. **Unrestricted** All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

It is the Authority's policy to first use restricted assets when an expense is incurred for purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

Revenues

Fee income represents the amounts due from users who withdraw water from within the geographic boundaries of the Kentucky River Basin.

State appropriations represent the amounts allocated to the Authority by the Commonwealth from its general fund. These appropriations lapse at year-end as the unobligated amounts revert back to the Commonwealth.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenses

The Authority reports expenses relating to the use of economic resources. Expenses are classified by natural or object classification in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Engineering Services

Engineering service expenses for minor repairs or inspections are shown as operating expenses. Engineering expenses on major renovations that extend the life of the facility are recorded as capital improvements. The level of design may vary from year to year and may contribute to a net loss for operational activities.

Pensions

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

Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary positions of the KRS and additions to/deductions from the KRS' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority participates in the Commonwealth's cash and investment pool, which is available for use by all funds and component units under the auspices of the State Investment Commission as authorized under KRS 42.500 et al. Therefore, it follows the Commonwealth's policies for all pooled cash and investments. The risk disclosures related to deposits and investments are reported in the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. As of June 30, 2023, the carrying value of the Authority's pooled cash and cash equivalents totaled \$4,913,650 and the fair value of the Authority's investments was \$9,264,666. Please refer to the Commonwealth's ACFR for information and disclosure.

Additionally, the Authority maintains a debt Stabilization Fund, held by the Trustee on behalf of the Authority, as provided in the Series 2008 Resolution. Any funds on deposit in the Stabilization Fund may be withdrawn by the Authority for any lawful purpose. At June 30, 2023, the Stabilization Fund had a balance of \$656,326, which is reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents on the face of the financial statements.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	June 30, 2022	Additions	Detections	June 30, 2023
Land	\$ 546,493	\$	\$	\$ 546,493
Construction in Progress:	\$ 10,193	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 310,133
Locks 2 and 3 Guide Wall Repair	789,177	735,622		1,524,799
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	1,335,670	735,622		2,071,292
Other Capital Assets:				
Lock and Dams 5, 7-9, 11-14	12,000,000			12,000,000
Dam 3	16,134,038			16,134,038
Locks 3 & 4	4,379,055			4,379,055
Lock and dam 6	1,500,000			1,500,000
Dam 9	16,423,312			16,423,312
Lock and Dam 10	29,786,682	_		29,786,682
Lock and Dam buildings	370,600			370,600
Locks 1 & 2	4,408,732			4,408,732
Dam 8	15,051,879			15,051,879
Vehicles	127,176		(27,570)	99,606
Equipment	238,236	3,250	(7,331)	234,155
Total Other Capital Assets	100,419,710	3,250	(34,901)	100,388,059
Total Capital assets	101,755,380	738,872	(34,901)	102,459,351
Accumulated Depreciation	(23,760,494)	(2,512,772)	34,901	(26,238,365)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 77,994,886	\$ (1,773,900)	\$	\$ 76,220,986

Locks and Dams 1 through 4 are not the property of the Authority but instead are leased per an agreement between the Secretary of the Army and the Commonwealth for the use and benefit of the Authority for a term of 25 years, beginning March 1, 2002, and ending February 28, 2027. The consideration for this lease is the operation and maintenance of the premises by the Authority for the benefit of the United States and the general public. Per the agreement, the Authority has the right to erect such structures and to provide such equipment upon the premises as may be necessary to furnish the facilities and services authorized. Those structures and equipment shall be and remain the property of the Authority.

Note 4 - Compensated Absences

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave, compensatory leave, and sick pay benefits. The policy of the Commonwealth is to only record the cost of annual and compensatory leave.

Annual and Compensatory Leave

Annual leave is accumulated at amounts ranging from 7.50 to 16.00 hours per month, determined by length of service, with maximum accumulations ranging from 30 to 60 days. The calendar year is the period used for determining accumulated leave. Compensatory leave is granted to authorized employees. At June 30, 2023, the Authority's estimated liability for accrued annual and compensatory leave was \$90,281.

The estimated liability and change in the estimated liability for compensated absences for the Authority as of June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Be	ginning					I	Ending	Due	e Within		Due
Compensated Absences:	В	alance	Ac	lditions	Re	ductions	B	alance	Oı	ne Year	The	ereafter
	\$	96,561	\$	41,861	\$	48,141	\$	90,281	\$	52,833	\$	37,448

Sick Leave

It is the policy of the Authority to record the cost of sick leave when paid. Generally, sick leave (earned one day per month with unlimited accumulation) is paid only when an employee is absent due to illness, injury, or related family death. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits as of year-end.

Note 5 - Intergovernmental Activity

The Authority office space is billed on a quarterly basis from the Commonwealth's Finance and Administration Cabinet. Expenses during fiscal year 2023 totaled \$25,245.

Note 6 - Retirement Plans

Plan Description

All full time employees of the Authority who work more than 100 hours per month participate in a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS) Non-Hazardous Plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). The plan provides retirement, health, disability, and death benefits to plan participants. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the State Legislature. Employees contribute 5% of creditable compensation. The Board of Trustees determines employer contribution rates necessary for the actuarial soundness of the retirement system as required by Kentucky Revised Statutes 61.565 and 61.702. The employer contribution is subject to approval by the Kentucky General Assembly through the adoption of the Biennial Executive Branch Budget.

Note 6 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

During FY 2023, the actuarially determined contribution was 69.80% of covered payroll. The Commonwealth's actual contribution was 69.80% of the actuarially required employer covered payroll. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$3,830,680 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, (and was carried forward to the current measurement date June 30, 2022 using standard roll forward procedures). The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the same date. The Authority's proportionate share is .028873% at June 30, 2022. This percentage is based on the long-term share of contributions of the Authority to the total of all contributions from employers of qualifying participants.

Kentucky Revised Statutes 61.510 through 61.705 establishes and governs the plan. KERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at kyret.ky.gov.

The net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Kentucky Retirement Systems. 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.

Note 6 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Kentucky Employees' Retirement System Governance KRS 61.510 through KRS 61.705 Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan Non-Hazardous

	Tier 1 Participation Prior to 9/1/2008	Tier 2 Participation 9/1/2008 through 12/31/2013	Tier 3 Participation on or after 1/1/2014		
Covered Employees:		ime members employed in non-hazard y agency directed by Executive Order			
Benefit Formula:	Final Compensation X Benefi	t Factor X Years of Service	Cash Balance Plan		
Final Compensation:	Average of the highest 5 fiscal years (must contain at least 48 months). Includes lump-sum compensation payments (before and at retirement).	5 complete fiscal years immediately preceding retirement; each year must contain 12 months. Lumpsum compensation payments (before and at retirement) are not to be included in creditable compensation.	No Final Compensation		
Benefit Factor:	1.97%, or 2.0% for those retiring with service for all months between 1/1998 and 1/1999.	10 years or less = 1.10%. Greater than 10 years, but no more than 20 years = 1.30%. Greater than 20 years, but no more than 26 years, but no more than 26 years, but no more than 30 years = 1.75%. Additional years above 30 = 2.00% (2.00% benefit factor only applies to service earned in excess of 30 years).	No benefit factor. A life annuity can be calculated in accordance with actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the board based on member's accumulated account balance.		
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA):	No COLA unless authorized bregardless of Tier.	y the Legislature with specific criteria	a. This impacts all retirees		
Unreduced Retirement Benefit:	Any age with 27 years of service. Age 65 with 48 months of service. Money Purchase for age 65 with less than 48 months based on contributions and interest.	Rule of 87: Member must be at least age 57 and age plus earned service must equal 87 years at retirement to retire under this provision. Age 65 with 5 years of earned serv No Money Purchase calculations.			
Reduced Retirement Benefit:	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 65, or has less than 27 years of service, whichever is smaller.	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 65, or does not meet the rule of 87 (age plus service) and is younger than 57, whichever is smaller.	No reduced retirement benefit.		

Note 6 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Valuation

State Contribution 69.80% Member Contribution 5.00%

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percent

of Pay

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the

market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is

recognized.

Investment Rate of Return 5.25% Inflation Rate 2.30% Payroll Growth 0.00%

Project Salary Increases 3.30% to 15.30%, varies by service for KERS non-hazardous

Mortality Tables 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

Experience Study This period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018.

Investment Return - 5.25% for KERS Non Hazardous

Inflation - 2.30% for all plans

Salary Increases - 3.30% to 15.30% for KERS Non Hazardous and varies by service

Payroll Growth - 0% for KERS Non Hazardous

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.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the Kentucky Retirement Systems. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2013 through 2018, is outlined in a report dated April 18, 2019. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe.

Note 6 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Nominal Rate of Return
Public Equity	32.50%	4.45%
Core Fixed Income	20.50%	0.28%
Specialty Credit	15.00%	2.28%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.67%
Real Return	10.00%	4.07%
Private Equity	7.00%	10.15%
Cash	5.00%	-0.91%
Total	100%	

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 27 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period.

The actuarial valuation date is June 30, 2022 upon which the total pension liability is based. The pension liability was determined using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation adds the annual normal cost, subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. The discount rate is defined as the single rate of return that when applied to all projected payments results in an actuarial value of projected benefits payments. The pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of current plan members. A municipal bond rate was not used. For projected future benefits; see prior year data.

Note 6 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority, calculated using the discount rate of 5.25%, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.25%) or one percentage point higher (6.25%):

		1% Decrease Cu		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase		
KRA Proportionate		(4.25)	(5.25)		(5.25)			(6.25)
Share of the NPL	\$	4,405,905	\$	3,830,680	\$	3,357,035		

<u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized pension expenses of \$381,221 and deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources		red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$			\$ 4,488
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investmen	tı	82,634		67,789
Change in proportionate share		19,499		45,316
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		248,212		
	\$	350,345	_	\$ 117,593

The \$248,212 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurment date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization of Deferred Inflows/Deferred Outflows					
2024	\$	(29,580)			
2025	\$	(905)			
2026	\$	(3,746)			
2027	\$	18,771			
2028					

Note 6 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

KERS Non-Hazardous Membership

	2022 KERS Non-
	Hazardous
KERS Non-Hazardous Membership	
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	44,952
Inactive plan members	50,529
Active plan members	29,069
	124,550

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Authority's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by KRS. KRS' combining financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Premium payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Administrative and investment expenses are recognized when incurred.

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. See Note D of KRS' annual financial report previously referenced for further discussion of fair value measurements. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Gain (loss) on investments includes KRS' gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the fiscal year.

Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description and Covered Employees

The Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS) Non-Hazardous Plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). It is a cost-sharing OPEB plan. Contribution rates for employer and employees are established by Kentucky Statutes. Members participating prior to September 2008 do not contribute to the OPEB plan directly. Instead, assets have been allocated between retiree medical liabilities the basis of pension on accrued liability July 1, 2007. This amount has then been brought forward from that date based on actual cash flows and prorated allocation of investment returns. Members participating on or after September 2008 contribute 1% of their official salary. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and established in the Budget Bill. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$617,422 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 (and was carried forward to the current measurement date June 30, 2022 using standard roll forward procedures). The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 with the total OPEB liability being rolled-forward from the valuation date to June 30, 2022 using generally accepted actuarial principles. The Authority's proportionate share is .027911% at June 30, 2022. This percentage is based on the long-term share of contributions of the Authority to the total of all contributions from employers of qualifying participants.

Kentucky Retirement Systems OPEB Plan Governance KRS 61.701 to 61.705 Cost Sharing Multi-Employer Defined Benefit Kentucky Employee Retirement System Non-Hazardous

Plan Administrator: The plan is administered by Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS).

Covered Employees: Members of KRS currently receiving benefits.

Benefit Factor:

Participation p	Participation prior to July 2003		etween July 2003 gust 2008	Participation on or after September 2008		
Months of Service	Percent of premium paid	Months of Service	Percent of premium paid	Months of Service	Percent of premium paid	
<48	0%	Control	\$10 per month	C	\$10 per month	
48 to 119 inclusive	25%	Greater than or equal to 120	for each year of service without regard to a	Greater than or equal to 180	for each year of service without regard to a	
120 to 179 inclusive	50%		maximum dollar amount,		maximum dollar amount,	
180 to 239 inclusive	75%		adjusted by 1.5% annually		adjusted by 1.5% annually	
240 or more	100%					

There has been no change in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2017 (other than the blended discount rate used to calculate the Total OPEB liability). House Bill 185 was enacted during the 2018 General Assembly Regular Session, which updated the benefits provisions for active members who die in the line of duty.

Contribution Rate:

Contribution rates for the employer are actuarily determined. No member contribution. Contribution rates for the employer are actuarily determined. No member contribution. Contribution rates for the employer are actuarily determined. Member contribution of 1% of salary.

Cost of Living

Adjustment (COLA): Members participating after 2008 receive 1.5% increase annually.

Publicly available financial reports for the Kentucky Retirement Systems can be accessed at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

8.20% **Employer Contribution**

Member Contribution Participation prior to 9/1/2008 make no contribution. Participation on or after 9/1/2008 make a 1% contribution.

Participation on or after 9/1/2008 make a 1% contribution.

Contributions made in thousands

Experience Study July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Inflation 2.30%

3.30% to 15.30%, varies by service Salary Increases

Payroll Growth 0.00%Assumed Investment return 6.25%

Health cost trend rates Underlying assumptions: 1). A short run period-this is a period for which anticipated health care trend rates are

manually set based on local information as well as plan-specific and carrier information. 2). Long term real GDP Growth- 1.75%. 3). Long term rate of inflation- 2.3%. 4). Long term nominal GDP growth- 4.05%. 5). Year that excess rate converges to 0-14 years from the valuation. Health Care Cost Trends are thus the manually set rates for the short run period and rates which decline to an ultimate trend rate which equals the assumed nominal

long term GDP growth rate.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry age normal, Level percentage of pay.

Asset valuation method

20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized. Mortality Tables

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.

Initial Trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate

Healthcare Trend Rates: Pre 65 of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

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. Post 65

Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The assumptions and methods used in the June 30, 2022, valuation are based on the most recent actuarial experience study for the five year period ending June 30, 2018, submitted and adopted by the Board in April 2019. There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the Systems. The most recent analysis was dated December 9, 2019. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	43.50%	4.45%
Special Credit	15.00%	2.28%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	0.28%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.67%
Real Return	10.00%	4.07%
Cash	1.50%	-0.91%
Total	100.00%	

Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The discount used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.72%. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal Go AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. The employer contribution will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and the subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trust. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using a discount as well as what the liability would be if it was using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (4.72%) or 1% point higher (6.72%) than the current rate:

_	1% Decrease	C	Current Rate		1% Increase		
_	4.72%		5.72%		6.72%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 739,162	\$	617,422	\$	505,389		

The following table presents the new OPEB liability of the KRS OPEB Plan calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	507,624	\$	617,422	\$	735,336

Health Care 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.

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.

Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized OPEB expenses of \$61,380. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,043	\$	49,453
Changes in assumptions	34,705		40,962
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	46,387		33,790
Change in Proportionate share	40,990		25,223
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	41,485		
Total	\$ 178,610	\$	149,428

The \$41,485 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows (expressed in Thousands):

Year ended June 30:

2024	\$ 12,257
2025	\$ (20,560)
2026	\$ (13,978)
2027	\$ 9,978
2028	

Membership Information

	2022 KERS Non Hazardous		
Membership information			
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	30,024		
Inactive members	17,429		
Active plan members	30,013		
Total	77,466		

Note 8 - Economic Dependency

The Authority collects fees from water users in the Kentucky River Drainage Basin. These fees are the primary funding source of the Authority's activities. For the year ended June 30, 2023, six customers accounted for approximately 82.3% of the Tier II fees earned during the year. One of these six customers accounted for approximately 40.1%.

Note 9 - Commitments

Prior to year-end, the Authority had an ongoing project at Lock 2 and Lock 3 to design the repair to the guide walls. The balance remaining on this commitment as of year-end totaled approximately \$162,341.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; natural disaster; and errors and omissions. The Authority has purchased commercial insurance for public officials' liability coverage, which covers the litigation costs relative to errors and omissions as they pertain to the Authority's Board members. Additionally, the Authority's exposure under negligent claims filed against it is limited through the Kentucky Board of Claims. The Authority also has purchased commercial insurance for liability and collision loss on Authority owned vehicles. Loss to buildings and equipment are self-insured through the Commonwealth's Fire and Tornado Fund.

Note 11 - Long-Term Obligations

On March 19, 2013, the SPBC adopted a resolution authorizing the issuance of \$17,210,000 in Series 2013 Agency Fund Revenue Bonds (Project No. 105). The bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$1,386,657. The Series 2013 Bonds are being issued as Additional Bonds under the Series 2008 Resolution and have been authorized and issued pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth. The Authority approved a lease agreement with SPBC, effective April 1, 2013, to act as a mechanism for financing the principal and interest payments of the bonds. The bonds have a delivery date of May 15, 2013, with interest payable on April 1 and October 1 each year, commencing on October 1, 2013 and ending with the final maturity of the term bonds due April 1, 2033. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 4.75% at the final maturity date.

On March 10, 2016 the SPBC adopted a resolution authorizing the refunding of Series 2008 Agency Fund Revenue Bonds (Project No. 91) in the amount of \$10,555,000 and the issuance of \$10,850,000 in Series 2016 Agency Fund Revenue Bonds (Project No. 113). The bonds were issued at a premium on May 12, 2016 in the amount of \$843,293. The bonds have a delivery date of June 2, 2016 with interest payable April 1 and October 1 each year, commencing October 1, 2016 with final maturity April 1, 2029. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 5.0%.

Note 11 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

On April 12, 2018 the SPBC adopted a resolution authorizing the issuance of \$28,945,000 in Series 2018 Agency Fund Revenue Bonds (Project No. 118). The bonds were issued on May 10, 2018 at a premium in the amount of \$605,469. The bonds have a delivery date of May 24, 2018 with interest payable April 1 and October 1 each year, commencing October 1, 2018 with final maturity April 1, 2038. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 5.0%. With the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds, Build America Mutual Insurance Company will issue its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the Series 2018 Bonds.

The Series 2013 Agency Fund Revenue Bonds (Project No. 105) and Series 2018 Agency Fund Revenue Bonds (Project No. 118) have a debt service reserve fund of \$4,101,775 and that cash will be used towards the principal balance in 2037 and 2038.

A rate stabilization fund of \$656,326 is maintained at the Trustee. These funds are not pledged to the payment of principal or interest on any bonds. Upon written instruction from the Authority, the Trustee may withdraw moneys and transfer to the Authority for any lawful purpose of the Authority.

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

Beginning				Due Within				
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	End Balance	One Year	Due Thereafter		
Debt Obligation		•						
Payable Total	\$ 41,968,225	\$	\$ 2,385,000	\$ 39,583,225	\$ 2,486,250	\$ 37,096,975		

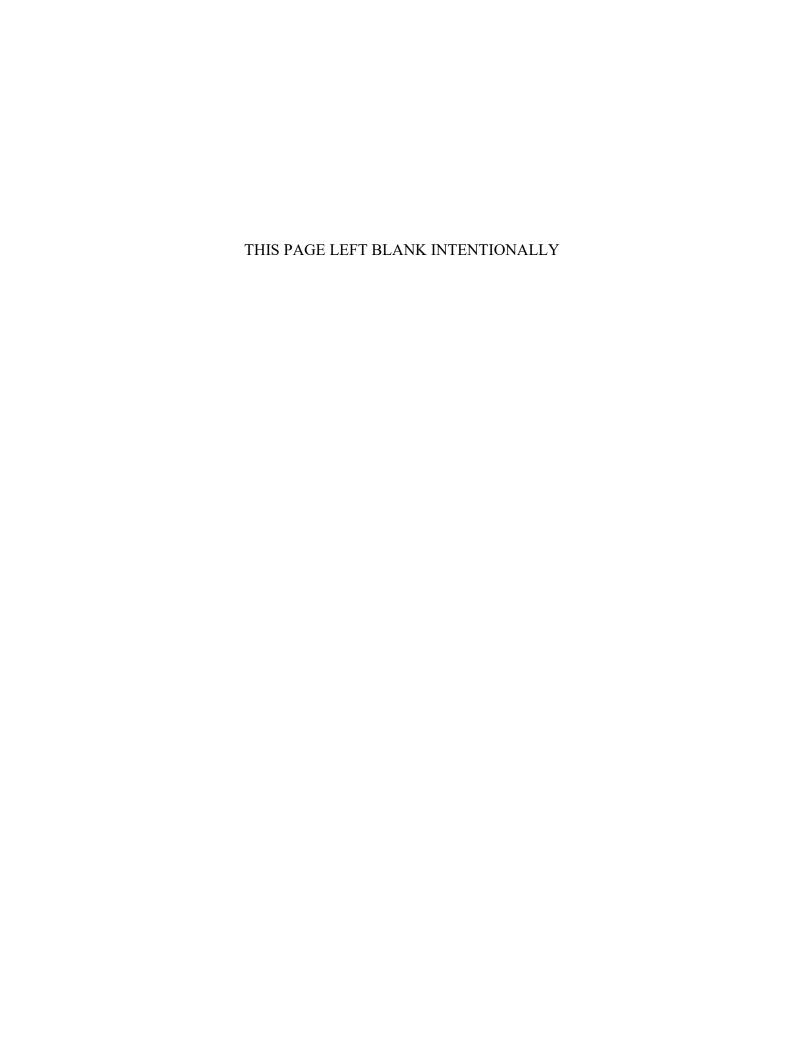
Subject to change dependent on reinvestment of debt service fund or debt service reserve. Payments are made quarterly in equal installments.

Note 11 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Principal Interest							
Ending	Payment Paymen		Payment	t Total Payment				
2024	\$ 2,486,250	\$	1,612,895	\$	4,099,145			
2025	2,586,250		1,512,013		4,098,263			
2026	2,680,000		1,418,663		4,098,663			
2027	2,795,000		1,306,586		4,101,586			
2028	2,895,000		1,206,141		4,101,141			
2029	2,993,750		1,107,494		4,101,244			
2030	3,087,500		1,012,469		4,099,969			
2031	3,188,750		910,286		4,099,036			
2032	3,325,000		775,625		4,100,625			
2033	3,276,250		634,094		3,910,344			
2034	2,838,750		500,748		3,339,498			
2035	2,935,000		404,941		3,339,941			
2036	3,036,250		304,944		3,341,194			
2037	1,459,475		208,417		1,667,892			
2038			77,938		77,938			
	\$ 39,583,225	\$	12,993,254	\$	52,576,479			

Note 12 - Net Position Restricted For Capital Projects

The Authority has a Net Position Restricted for Capital Projects of \$14,114,546. This amount consists of restricted cash and investments. The restricted cash and investments consists of accounts restricted for the maintenance and construction of capital assets.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2023-a	2022-ь	2021-с	2020-d	2019-е	2018-f	2017-g	2016-h	2015-i
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.028873%	0.0293110%	0.026635%	0.021939%	0.022799%	0.023517%	0.023063%	0.024015%	0.026914%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,830,680	\$ 3,903,345	\$3,772,755	\$ 3,098,445	\$3,101,525	\$3,148,535	\$2,629,039	\$2,409,173	\$2,414,676
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 413,739	\$ 422,470	\$ 393,174	\$ 325,982	\$ 344,255	\$ 376,835	\$ 376,160	\$ 370,848	\$ 424,567
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a									
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	925.87%	923.93%	959.56%	950.50%	900.94%	835.52%	698.91%	649.64%	568.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability	18.51%	18.48%	14.01%	13.66%	12.84%	13.2%	14.8%	33.78%	22.32%

Schedule of Contributions

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Required Contribution	\$ 259,153	\$ 293,716	\$ 279,391	\$ 268,938	\$ 243,083	\$ 146,702	\$ 146,540	\$ 118,237	\$ 125,106
Contribution in Relation to Actuarial Contrbution	(248,212)	(279,556)	(279,706)	(269,744)	(227,068)	(142,970)	(144,346)	(118,332)	(125,284)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 10,941	\$ 14,159	\$ (315)	\$ (806)	\$ 16,015	\$ 3,732	\$ 2,194	\$ (95)	\$ (178)
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 371,279	\$ 394,938	\$ 381,265	\$ 378,626	\$ 342,225	\$ 352,623	\$ 364,165	\$ 376,160	\$ 370,848
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	69.80%	74.37%	73.28%	71.03%	71.03%	41.60%	40.24%	31.43%	33.74%

This is a ten-year schedule. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until ten years of information is presented.

- a This column is based on the measurement date of June 30, 2022
- b This column is based on the measurement date of June 30, 2021
- c This column is based on the measurement date of June 30, 2020
- d This column is based on the measurement date of June 30, 2019
- e This column is based on the measurement date of June 30, 2018
- f This column is based on the measurement date of June 30, 2017
- g This column is based on the measurement date of June 30, 2016
- h This column is based on the measurement date of June 30, 2015
- i This column is based on the measurement date of June 30, 2014

KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Notes to RSI Pension Contributions

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Valuation date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Methods and Assmuptions	used to determine c	ontributions:							
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal						
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll closed	Level percentage of payroll closed	Level percentage of payroll closed	Level percentage of payroll closed	Level percentage of payroll closed	Level percentage of payroll closed	Level percentage of payroll closed	Level percentage of payroll closed	Level percentage of payroll closed
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized	Five-year smoothed market	Five-year smoothed market
Investment Return	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	7.50%	7.50%	6.75%	7.50%	7.75%
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.50%
Projected Salary increase	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%, average	4.0%, average	4.0%, average, including	4.0%, average, including	4.5% per annum
Mortality for 2021 Mortality prior to 2021			mortality experience i			e rates from MP-2014	mortality improvement	nt scale using a base	year of 2019.

KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

	2023-а	2022-ь	 2021-с	2020-d	2019-е	2018-f
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) Proportionate share of the collective	0.027911%	0.0291510%	0.026635%	0.021939%	0.022779%	0.023517%
net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 617,422	\$ 664,447	\$ 676,238	\$ 487,681	\$ 540,070	\$ 596,382
Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the	\$ 401,118	\$ 423,373	\$ 394,845	\$ 332,585	\$ 358,518	\$ 374,649
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll OPEB plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	153.93%	156.94%	171.27%	146.63%	150.64%	159.20%
of the total OPEB liability	38.15%	38.38%	29.47%	30.92%	27.32%	24.40%

Schedule of Employer's Contributions OPEB

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially Required Contribution	\$ 29,160	\$ 36,094	\$ 42,559	\$ 47,090	\$ 39,791	\$ 29,283
Contribution in Relation to Actuarial Contrbution	 29,160	 36,094	 42,559	 47,090	 39,791	 29,283
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	\$ 	\$ 	\$	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 355,605	\$ 375,906	\$ 381,695	\$ 379,760	\$ 320,899	\$ 348,197
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	8.20%	9.60%	11.15%	12.40%	12.40%	8.41%

This is a 10-year schedule. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

- 2023-a This column is based on the measuremnt date of June 30, 2022.
- 2022-b This column is based on the measuremnt date of June 30, 2021.
- 2021-c This column is based on the measuremnt date of June 30, 2020.
- 2020-d This column is based on the measuremnt date of June 30, 2019.
- 2019-e This column is based on the measuremnt date of June 30, 2018.
- 2018-f This column is based on the measuremnt date of June 30, 2017.

KENTUCKY RIVER AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Notes to RSI OPEB Contributions

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Methods and Assumptions used to determine OPEB contributions:						
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal					
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay					
Amortization Period	30 year, closed	30 year, closed	26 year, closed	26 year, closed	27 year, closed	28 year, closed
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 15.30%, varies by service	3.30% to 15.30%, varies by service	3.55% to 15.55%, varies by service	3.55% to 15.55%, varies by service	3.05%	4.0% average
Mortality		rtality table based on r MP-2014 mortality im		rom 2013-2018, project	cted with	
Healthcare Trend Rates		,,		, ,		
(Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at	6.40% at January 1, 20	22, and gradually decre	easing to an ultimate tren	nd rate of 4.05% over a	period of 14 years.
(Post-65)	Initial trend starting at	6.30% at January 1, 20	023, and gradually decre	easing to an ultimate tren	nd rate of 4.05% over a	period of 13 years.

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



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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*

Independent Auditor's Report

David Hamilton, Executive Director Board of Directors Kentucky River Authority

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Kentucky River Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kentucky River Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Kentucky River Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kentucky River Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kentucky River Authority's internal control.

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

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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* (Continued)

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Kentucky River Authority'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Farrah Petter, CPA

Sanal Petter

Assistant Auditor of Public Accounts

Frankfort, KY

November 6, 2023