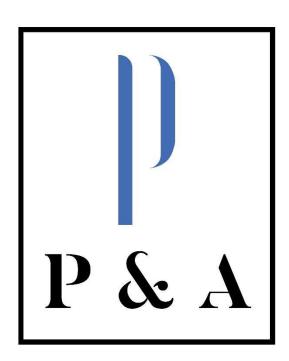
# ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024



PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

124 Candlewood Drive

Winchester, KY 40391

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124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the Anchorage Independent School District Anchorage, KY

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Anchorage Independent School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Anchorage Independent School District'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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Anchorage Independent School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit 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; and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract, including Appendix II Instructions for Submissions of the Audit Report.* 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 Anchorage Independent School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Anchorage Independent School District'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 Anchorage Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension and OPEB information 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 the Anchorage Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, school activity fund statements, 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.

#### **Supplementary Information (Continued)**

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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, school activity fund statements, and 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 October 24, 2024, on our consideration of the Anchorage Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Anchorage Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit preformed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Anchorage Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

October 24, 2024

This section of Anchorage Independent School District's annual financial report presents management's narrative overview (discussion and analysis) of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND ACADEMIC EFFORTS

- In the government-wide statements, the assets and deferred inflows of the District exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows on June 30, 2024 by \$4,439,623. Of this amount, \$4,291,654 represents the District's investment in capital assets net of related debt, \$1,558,601 is restricted, \$82,181 is related to the business-type activities and the remainder is an unrestricted net deficit of \$1,370,574.
- The District's ending net position remained relatively level with a slight increase of \$442,345, primarily due a decrease in total assets and deferred outflows of resources offset by a similar decrease in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.
- The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,023,114, an increase of \$410,531. Approximately 31 percent of this amount, \$1,558,601 is restricted, 4 percent of this amount, \$212,009 is committed, 1 percent of this amount, \$20,616 is assigned and 64 percent, \$3,231,888, is available for the District's operating needs.
- The general fund received \$9,759,008 in revenues, which primarily consisted of funding from the State's Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) program, and revenues from taxes which include property and motor vehicle taxes.
- The District levied tax rates of 99.6 cents for both real estate and tangible taxes, and 110 cents for motor vehicle taxes per \$100 in assessed value.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District at year-end with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent 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 for items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

In both statements, the District's activities are shown in one category as governmental activities. The governmental activities of the District include services related to K-12 education. These activities are primarily supported through property taxes, Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) funding, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 12 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary funds.

#### Governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decision. The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the general Fund, special revenue fund, district activity fund, school activity fund, capital outlay fund, facilities Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) fund, school construction fund and the debt service fund.

#### Proprietary funds.

The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. The enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses the enterprise fund to accounts for its operations for food services and community education programs.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

#### Fiduciary funds.

Fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the district's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The District uses the fiduciary fund to account for private purpose trust funds used for scholarships. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-24 of this report.

#### Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements start on page 25 this report.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This information starts on page 53 of this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general and special revenue fund.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$4,439,623 for governmental activities and \$122,239 for business-type activities at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### **Anchorage Independent Board of Education Comparative Statement of Net Position**

	Governmen	tal Activities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>		
	June 30, 2024 June 30, 2023		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 5,469,176	\$ 5,554,545	\$ 180,323	\$ 115,166	
Net capital assets	4,368,596	4,480,867	40,058	47,096	
Total assets	9,837,772	10,035,412	220,381	162,262	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pension differences and contributions					
made after measurement date	1,865,586	2,262,144	39,490	58,755	
Deferred saving from refunding bonds	2,145	2,310	-	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,867,731	2,264,454	39,490	58,755	
Total assets and					
deferred outflows of resources	11,705,503	12,299,866	259,871	221,017	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	636,897	1,152,788	8,622	106	
Non-current liabilities:					
Debt service due in more than one year	534,392	569,693	-	-	
Net pension liability	2,071,544	2,294,954	43,850	59,608	
Other post-employment benefits liability	1,462,525	2,705,406	30,959	70,269	
Total liabilities	4,705,358	6,722,841	83,431	129,983	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	699,572	291,565	14,809	7,573	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	1,860,950	1,217,774	39,392	31,630	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,560,522	1,509,339	54,201	39,203	
Total liabilities and					
deferred inflows of resources	7,265,880	8,232,180	137,632	169,186	
Net position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,251,596	4,356,867	40,058	47,096	
Restricted	1,558,601	1,184,348	-	-	
Other	-	-	82,181	4,735	
Unrestricted	(1,370,574)	(1,473,529)			
Total net position	\$ 4,439,623	\$ 4,067,686	\$ 122,239	\$ 51,831	

A significant portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, vehicles, and equipment.) The District used the capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND ACADEMIC EFFORTS (Continued)

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

There were decreases in the deferred outflows of resources by \$415,988, a decrease in the net pension liability by \$239,168, a decrease in the other post-employment benefit liability of \$1,282,191 and an increase of \$1,066,181 reported in deferred inflows. These changes are from the calculation of the pension liability for the District's proportionate share of the pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities.

**Changes in net position.** District's net position increased by \$442,345 from the prior fiscal year.

### **Anchorage Independent Board of Education Comparative Statement of Activities**

The fluctuation in expenses is due to the District's share of pension and other post-employment pension liabilities.

					Increase		
	Jur	ne 30, 2024	June 30, 2023		(Decrease)		
Revenues						_	
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	257,422	\$	227,024	\$	30,398	
Operating grants and contributions		2,650,719		3,242,196		(591,477)	
Capital grants and contributions		-		12,178		(12,178)	
General revenues							
Property taxes		5,426,668		5,188,943		237,725	
Motor vehicle taxes		355,660		364,941		(9,281)	
Occupational taxes		960,674		932,740		27,934	
Student activities		453,112		409,444		43,668	
State and federal grants		678,794		691,225		(12,431)	
Other local revenue		178,336		93,140		85,196	
Unrestricted investment earnings		328,196		230,273		97,923	
Total revenues		11,289,581		11,392,104		(102,523)	
Expenses							
Instruction		5,493,251		5,478,921		14,330	
Support services		3,535,193		3,448,306		86,887	
Plant operations and maintenance		1,006,507		1,179,426		(172,919)	
Other non-instructional services		-		37,525		(37,525)	
Building Improvements		143,370		-		143,370	
Debt Service		4,933		5,178		(245)	
Depreciation		352,453		282,798		69,655	
Food service operations		307,423		324,197		(16,774)	
Summer program operations		4,106		29,718		(25,612)	
Total		10,847,236		10,786,069		61,167	
Change in net position		442,345		606,035		(163,690)	
Net position - beginning		4,119,517		3,513,482		606,035	
Net position - ending	\$	4,561,862	\$	4,119,517	\$	442,345	

Total revenues increased by \$102,523 and total expenses decreased by \$61,167.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND ACADEMIC EFFORTS (Continued)

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

As noted earlier, the District used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The governmental activities include the following funds: general, special revenue, student activity, capital outlay, facility support program, construction, and debt service. These programs had revenues of \$10,900,606 and expenditures of \$10,528,669. Of the revenues, \$0 related to charges for services, \$2,527,949 from operating grants and contributions, \$0 from capital grants and contributions, and \$8372,657 related to general revenues and transfers.

Overall governmental net position increased by \$371,937 which can mainly be attributed to slight increases in total assets and deferred outflows or resources offset by similar decreases in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

#### **Business -Type Activities**

The business-type activities are food service and summer program services. These programs had revenues of \$388,975 expenses of \$318,567 for the fiscal year 2024. Of the revenues, \$257,422 related to charges for services, \$122,770 rom operating grants and contributions, \$8,783 related to general revenues and transfers.

Overall Business-Type net position increased by \$51,831 which can mainly be attributed to increases in charges for services and a slight decrease in expenditures.

#### **General Fund Budget Highlights**

The District's budget is prepared according to Kentucky law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The State Department of Education requires a zero-based budget with any budgeted remaining fund balance shown as a contingency expense in the budget process. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amounts and the actual amounts. Revenues for the General Fund were budgeted at \$7,393,179 with actual amounts totaling \$9,759,008. Budgeted expenditures were \$10,709,928 compared to actual expenditures of \$9,724,561.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the District had \$4,408,654 invested in capital assets, \$4,368,596 is in governmental activities. For the fiscal year, capital asset increases totaled \$553,655 and depreciation totaled \$352,453. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$4,527,963 invested in capital assets, \$4,480,867 was in governmental activities. See detailed table in the notes to the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND ACADEMIC EFFORTS (Continued)

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$117,000 in bonds outstanding, of this amount \$117,000 is to be paid from the KSFCC funding provided by the State of Kentucky. A total of \$7,000 is due within one year. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$124,000 in bonds outstanding. See detailed table in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Anchorage Independent Board of Education's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Sharla Six, Superintendent, at Sharla.Six@Anchorage.kyschools.us or to Prindle Hinton, Finance Officer, at Prindle.Hinton@Anchorage.kyschools.us or by phone at 502-245-8927 or by mail at 11400 Ridge Road, Anchorage, KY 40223.

**Financial Statements** 

# ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,333,704	\$ 149,814	\$ 5,483,518	
Receivables:				
Taxes - current	130,318	-	130,318	
Accounts	-	22,967	22,967	
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-	-	
Interfund receivable	5,154	-	5,154	
Inventory	-	7,542	7,542	
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	4,368,596	40,058	4,408,654	
Total assets	9,837,772	220,381	10,058,153	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - pensions	590,324	12,496	602,820	
Deferred outflows - OPEB contributions	1,275,262	26,994	1,302,256	
Deferred saving from refunding bonds	2,145	-	2,145	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,867,731	39,490	1,907,221	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	11,705,503	259,871	11,965,374	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	405,523	3,468	408,991	
Accrued interest payable	1,953	-	1,953	
Interfund payable	-	5,154	5,154	
Unearned revenue	40,539	-	40,539	
Long term liabilities:				
Due within one year				
Bond obligations	7,000	-	7,000	
Sick leave	181,882	-	181,882	
Due beyond one year				
Bond obligations	110,000	-	110,000	
KSBIT payable	-	-	-	
Sick leave	424,392	-	424,392	
Net pension liability	2,071,544	43,850	2,115,394	
Net OPEB liability	1,462,525	30,959	1,493,484	
Total liabilities	4,705,358	83,431	4,788,789	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	699,572	14,809	714,381	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	1,860,950	39,392	1,900,342	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,560,522	54,201	2,614,723	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW				
OF RESOURCES	7,265,880	137,632	7,403,512	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets net of related debt	4,251,596	40,058	4,291,654	
Restricted for:	4,231,390	40,056	4,291,034	
Capital projects	1,558,601	_	1,558,601	
Other	- 1,556,001	82,181	82,181	
Unrestricted	(1,370,574)	-	(1,370,574)	
Total net position	\$ 4,439,623	\$ 122,239	\$ 4,561,862	
Total fiet position	<del>ب ۲,453,025</del>	٦ ١٧٢,٧٥٩	4,501,602	

# ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

					CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
			PROGRAM REVENUES			PRIM	MARY	GOVERNM	ENT
					Captial Grants				
		Cha	rges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Bus	iness-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Se	ervices	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	A	ctivities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
Instructional	\$ 5,493,251	\$	-	\$ 1,622,012	\$ -	\$ (3,871,239)	\$	-	\$ (3,871,239)
Support Services									
Student	187,028		-	66,573	-	(120,455)		-	(120,455)
Instructional Staff	1,290,689		-	323,249	-	(967,440)		-	(967,440)
District Administration	690,777		-	77,706	-	(613,071)		-	(613,071)
School Administration	514,352		-	142,714	-	(371,638)		-	(371,638)
Business	852,347		-	167,905	-	(684,442)		-	(684,442)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,006,507		-	127,790	-	(878,717)		-	(878,717)
Building Improvements	143,370		-	-	-	(143,370)		-	(143,370)
Debt Service	4,933		-	-	-	(4,933)		-	(4,933)
Depreciation	345,415		-			(345,415)			(345,415)
Total governmental activities	10,528,669		-	2,527,949		(8,000,720)			(8,000,720)
Business-type activities:									
Food service operations	307,423		235,452	122,770	_	-		50,799	50,799
Tuition	4,106		21,970	-	_	-		17,864	17,864
Depreciation	7,038		-	-	-	-		(7,038)	(7,038)
Total business-type activities	318,567		257,422	122,770				61,625	61,625
Total primary government	\$ 10,847,236	\$	257,422	\$ 2,650,719	\$ -	\$ (8,000,720)	\$	61,625	\$ (7,939,095)
	General revenue	S							
	Taxes:								
	Property taxe	:S				\$ 5,426,668	\$	-	\$ 5,426,668
	Motor vehicle	e taxes	;			355,660		-	355,660
	Occupational	taxes				960,674		-	960,674
	Student activiti	es				453,112		-	453,112
	State formula g	grants				678,794		-	678,794
	Other local rev	enue				178,336		-	178,336
	Unrestricted in	vestme	ent earning	gs		319,413		8,783	328,196
	Total genera	al reve	nues and t	ransfers		8,372,657		8,783	8,381,440
	Change in net po	sition				371,937		70,408	442,345
	Net position - be	ginnin	g			4,067,686		51,831	4,119,517
	Net position - en	ding				\$ 4,439,623	\$	122,239	\$ 4,561,862

### ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

			Facility			
			Support		Total	
		Special	Program	Construction	Non-Major	
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	(FSKP) Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,562,506	\$ 40,788	\$ 1,407,069	\$ 120,981	\$ 202,360	\$ 5,333,704
Interfund receivables	5,154	-	-		-	5,154
Receivables						
Taxes-current	130,318		-			130,318
Total assets	3,697,978	40,788	1,407,069	120,981	202,360	5,469,176
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	354,533	249	-	50,741	-	405,523
Unearned revenue		40,539	-			40,539
Total liabilities	354,533	40,788	-	50,741		446,062
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted	-	-	1,407,069	70,240	81,292	1,558,601
Committed	90,941	-	-	-	121,068	212,009
Assigned	20,616	-	-		-	20,616
Unassigned	3,231,888					3,231,888
Total fund balance	3,343,445		1,407,069	70,240	202,360	5,023,114
TOTAL LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,697,978	\$ 40,788	\$ 1,407,069	120,981	\$ 202,360	\$ 5,469,176

#### ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	5,023,114
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position		4,368,596
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date		590,324 1,275,262
Certain assets (obligations) are not a use of financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the government funds, but are presented in the statement of net position		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		(2,071,544) (1,462,525)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position		
Pension plan investment differences  OPEB plan investment differences		(699,572) (1,860,950)
Certain liability (such as bond payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, and other accrued liabilities) are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but are presented in the statement of net position as follows:		
Bonds payable		(117,000)
Accrued interest		(1,953)
Accrued sick leave Deferred loss on refunding		(606,274) 2,145
Net position of governmental activities	\$	4,439,623
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# ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Facility			
			Support			Total
		Special	Program	Construction	Non-Major	Governmental
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	(FSKP) Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES						
From Local Sources						
Taxes						
Property	\$ 5,135,342	\$ -	\$ 291,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,426,668
Motor vehicle	355,660	-	-	-	-	355,660
Occupational	960,674	-	-	-	-	960,674
Earnings on investments	244,254	1,108	70,568	-	3,483	319,413
Student activities	140,189	-	-	-	312,923	453,112
Other local revenue	40,109	24,617	-	113,610	-	178,336
Intergovernmental - state	2,882,780	113,326	-	-	50,569	3,046,675
Intergovernmental - federal		160,068				160,068
Total revenues	9,759,008	299,119	361,894	113,610	366,975	10,900,606
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	4,967,624	288,963	_	_	303,341	5,559,928
Support services	.,507,62	_00,000			333,3	3,333,523
Student	260,448	_	-	_	_	260,448
Instructional staff	1,289,136	17,907	-	-	_	1,307,043
District Administration	690,777	-	_	-	-	690,777
School Administration	514,352	-	-	-	-	514,352
Business	852,347	-	-	-	-	852,347
Plant operation and maintenance	1,149,877	-	-	-	-	1,149,877
Building improvements	-	_	-	143,370	-	143,370
Debt service						•
Principal	-	-	-	-	7,000	7,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	4,933	4,933
Total expenditures	9,724,561	306,870		143,370	315,274	10,490,075
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	34,447	(7,751)	361,894	(29,760)	51,701	410,531
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	-	7,751	-	100,000	_	107,751
Operating transfers (out)	(7,751)	- ,	(100,000)		_	(107,751)
Total other financing sources	(7,751)	7,751	(100,000)	100,000		- (===)
-						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	26,696	-	261,894	70,240	51,701	410,531
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,316,749		1,145,175		150,659	4,612,583
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,343,445	\$ -	\$ 1,407,069	\$ 70,240	\$ 202,360	\$ 5,023,114

#### ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ 410,531
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the	
Capital outlays Depreciation Expense	233,144 (345,415)
Generally expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expense are recognized in the	
Accrued interest Amortization of advance refunding difference	103 (165)
Governmental funds report CERS contributions as expenditures when paid.  However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits	
Pension Expense OPEB Expense	(174,462) 193,012
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing resources in funds, thereby increasing fund balances. In the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term	
Debt principal Sick leave	 7,000 48,189
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 371,937

# ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
From Local Sources						
Taxes	<b>.</b> 5.440.670	<b>.</b> 5.440.670	å 5.405.040	<b>d</b> 24.662		
Property	\$ 5,110,679	\$ 5,110,679	\$ 5,135,342	\$ 24,663		
Motor vehicle	350,000	350,000	355,660	5,660		
Occupational	925,000	925,000	960,674	35,674		
Earnings on investments	185,000	185,000	244,254	59,254		
Student Activities	69,000	69,000	140,189	71,189		
Other local revenue	40,000	40,000	40,109	109		
Intergovernmental - state	713,500	713,500	2,882,780	2,169,280		
Total Revenues	7,393,179	7,393,179	9,759,008	2,365,829		
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	4,309,063	4,309,063	4,967,624	(658,561)		
Support Services						
Student	182,890	182,890	260,448	(77,558)		
Instructional Staff	847,834	847,834	1,289,136	(441,302)		
District Administration	1,121,714	1,121,714	690,777	430,937		
School Administration	381,842	381,842	514,352	(132,510)		
Business	690,856	690,856	852,347	(161,491)		
Plant Operation and Maintenance	3,175,729	3,175,729	1,149,877	2,025,852		
Total expenditures	10,709,928	10,709,928	9,724,561	985,367		
OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,316,749)	(3,316,749)	34,447	3,351,196		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers (out)			(7,751)	(7,751)		
Total other financing sources						
and (uses)			(7,751)	(7,751)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,316,749)	(3,316,749)	26,696	3,343,445		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,316,749	3,316,749	3,316,749			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,343,445	\$ 3,343,445		

# ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

								ance with al Budget
	Budgeted Amounts							vorable
		Original		Final		Actual	_	avorable)
REVENUES								
From Local Sources								
Earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,108	\$	1,108
Other local revenue		35,290		35,290		24,617		(10,673)
Intergovernmental - state		127,865		127,865		113,326		(14,539)
Intergovernmental - federal		140,549		140,549		160,068		19,519
Total Revenues		303,704		303,704		299,119		(4,585)
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		285,797		285,797		288,963		(3,166)
Support Services								
Instructional Staff		17,907		17,907		17,907		-
Total expenditures		303,704		303,704		306,870		(3,166)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES		-		-		(7,751)		(7,751)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in				_		7,751		7,751
and (uses)				-		7,751		7,751
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-

# ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds				
	School Food	Summer			
	Services	Programs	Total		
ASSETS					
Current Assets	\$ 149,814	ć	\$ 149,814		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 149,814 2,211	\$ - 20,756	\$ 149,814 22,967		
Inventories for consumption	7,542	-	7,542		
Total current assets	159,567	20,756	180,323		
Noncurrent Assets					
General equipment	134,283	-	134,283		
Accumulated depreciation	(94,225)		(94,225)		
Total noncurrent assets	40,058		40,058		
Total Assets	199,625	20,756	220,381		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	11,835	661	12,496		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	25,566	1,428	26,994		
Total deferred outflows of resources	37,401	2,089	39,490		
Total assets and deferred outflows of Resources	237,026	22,845	259,871		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	2,986	5,636	8,622		
Total current liabilities	2,986	5,636	8,622		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Net pension liability	41,530	2,320	43,850		
Net OPEB liability	29,321	1,638	30,959		
Total noncurrent liabilities	70,851	3,958	74,809		
Total liabilities	73,837	9,594	83,431		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	14,025	784	14,809		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	37,308	2,084	39,392		
Total deferred inflows of resources	51,333	2,868	54,201		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	125,170	12,462	137,632		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in capital assets	40,058	-	40,058		
Restricted	71,798	10,383	82,181		
Total net position	\$ 111,856	\$ 10,383	\$ 122,239		

# ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
	Scł	nool Food	Sı	ımmer		
	9	Services		Programs		Total
OPERATING REVENUES  Lunchroom sales  Tuition	\$	235,452	\$	- 21,970	\$	235,452 21,970
Total operating revenues		235,452		21,970		257,422
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries & benefits		115,006		8,936		123,942
Purchased professional services		1,350		-		1,350
Purchased property services		2,293		-		2,293
Supplies		155,076		650		155,726
Property		4,050		-		4,050
Dues, Fees, and miscellaneous		36		-		36
Depreciation		7,038				7,038
Total operating expenses		284,849		9,586		294,435
Operating income (loss)		(49,397)		12,384		(37,013)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Federal grants		57,620		-		57,620
Federal donated commodities		18,171		-		18,171
State grants		2,041		-		2,041
State on-behalf payments		44,938		-		44,938
State on-behalf payments		(44,938)		-		(44,938)
Pension expense		3 <i>,</i> 566		2,383		5,949
OPEB expense		11,760		3,097		14,857
Earnings from investments		8,783				8,783
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		101,941		5,480		107,421
Income (loss) before operating transfers Operating transfer out		52,544 -		17,864 -		70,408 -
Change in net position		52,544		17,864		70,408
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		59,312		(7,481)		51,831
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	111,856	\$	10,383	\$	122,239

# ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
	School Food Summer					
		Services Program			Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers  Payments to suppliers  Payments to employees	\$	235,452 (126,155) (144,618)	\$	21,970 (15,770) (8,936)	\$	257,422 (141,925) (153,554)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(35,321)		(2,736)		(38,057)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Operating grants and contributions activities		89,274 89,274				89,274 89,274
activities		69,274				69,274
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of capital assets  Operating transfer to general fund		- -		- -		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities		-				-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest		8,783		-		8,783
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		8,783		_		8,783
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		62,736		(2,736)		60,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		87,078		2,736		89,814
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	149,814	\$	-	\$	149,814
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(49,397)	\$	12,384	\$	(37,013)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		7,038		-		7,038
Receivables Inventory Account Payables		19,220 (3,621) 2,880		(20,764) - 164		(1,544) (3,621) 3,044
Pension expense		3,566		2,383		5,949
OPEB expense		11,760		3,097		14,857
Federal donated commodities On-behalf payments		18,171 (44,938)		·		18,171 (44,938)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(35,321)	\$	(2,736)	\$	(38,057)
Schedule of non-cash transactions						
Federal donated commodities	\$	18,171	Ś	_	\$	18,171
State on-behalf payments	\$	44,938	\$	-	\$	44,938
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# ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private			
	Purpose Trust			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,017		
Total Assets	\$	55,017		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Permanent Fund		55,017		
Total Net Position		55,017		
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	\$	55,017		

# ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private				
	Purp	Purpose Trust			
Additions					
Earnings on investments	\$	3,793			
Contributions		(28,610)			
Deductions					
Plant Operations & Maintenance		(1,000)			
Change in net position		(25,817)			
Net position, beginning		80,834			
Net position, ending	\$	55,017			

#### Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements presented for the Anchorage Independent School District are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The District's significant accounting and reporting policies are described below.

#### The Financial Reporting Entity

The Anchorage Independent Board of Education, a five-member group, is the level of government, which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the Anchorage Independent School District ("District"). The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which my influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the primary government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. This component unit is reported on a blended basis. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from this unit is combined with data of the primary government. Separate financial statements are not issued for this component unit.

The District's reporting entity includes the following blended component unit:

The Anchorage Independent School District Finance Corporation was formed in accordance with the provisions of KRS Sections 162.120 through 162.300 and Section 162.385, and KRS Chapter 273 and KRS 58.180, as a non-profit, non-stock corporation for the purpose of financing necessary school building facilities on behalf of the Board of Education of the Anchorage Independent School District. Under the provisions of existing Kentucky laws, the Corporation is permitted to act as an agency and instrumentality of the District for financing purposes. The Board serves as the Governing Board of the Corporation and all accounting and administrative functions are performed by the District, which records all activity of the Corporation as a blended component unit.

#### **Basis of presentation and accounting**

#### **Government-wide**

The District's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements report information about the reporting entity as a whole. Fiduciary activities of the District are not included in these statements. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services rendered.

#### Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for the business-type activities and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Program revenues includes (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes and general state aid, are presented as general revenues.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all the District's assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period earned while expenses are recognized in the period the liability incurred.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 regarding interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total column. In the Statement of Activities, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements of the District are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific district functions or activities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included in the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increase (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally collected 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District are taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

#### Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Major Governmental Funds:**

<u>General Fund</u> – accounts for the general operating costs for the District and provides supports services to other funds. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust funds or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report.

<u>Facility Support Program (FSKP) Fund</u> - The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for and reports funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the district's facility plan.

<u>Construction Fund</u> -The Construction Fund accounts for and reports proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction.

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

<u>Student Activity Fund</u> –The Student Activity Fund is a special revenue fund type and is used to account for funds student activity that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes imposed by external parties, enabling legislation, or by board action.

<u>Capital Outlay Fund</u> – The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Fund receives those funds designated by the state as capital outlay funds and is generally restricted for use in financing projects identified in the district's facility plan (including payment of bonded lease obligations).

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related costs; and for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law.

#### **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expense and Changes in Pet position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. The District does not have an internal service fund.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period earned while expenses are recognized in the period the lability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

#### Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Enterprise Funds**

<u>School Food Services Fund</u> – is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Amounts have been recorded for in-kind contribution of commodities from the USDA.

<u>Summer Programs Fund</u> – is used to account for fees charged and expenses incurred in relation to summer programs conducted by the district.

#### **Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements**

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Net Position. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments. The Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a spending or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicate the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statement are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due, other post-employment benefits, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized when expended. Revenues susceptible to accrual are interest, state and local shared revenue and federal and state grants. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

#### **Budgetary information**

The District's budgetary process accounts for transactions on a modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. State law requires the district to formally and publicly examine anticipated receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year by January 31 (draft budget), adopt a tentative working budget on or before May 30 for the next fiscal year and a final working budget must be submitted to the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) by September 30 for the current year with a recommended reserve of at least two percent of total budgeted expenditures in the general and school food service funds. The Special Revenue Fund and the Construction fund are multi-year funds. A fund is multi-year when budgeted amounts in that fund may be received and expended over a period extending beyond one fiscal year.

#### Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Budgetary information (Continued)**

A budget projection is created one time for a project (grant or a construction project) which is in the year of its inception. After a budget completion is processed on a project, that budget remains with the project over the lifetime of the project. Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the major function level for each fund. Appropriations may not legally be overexpended, except in the case of grant receipts which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position/fund balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of the acquisition. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District defines cash and cash equivalents as amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions and Investments**

The District's policy on investments primarily follow state statutes and regulations which authorize the District to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance.

#### **Prepaid items**

Prepaid items are charged to expenditure/expense at the time the items are used (consumption method).

#### Inventory

Inventory consists of food purchased by the District and commodities granted by the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA). The commodities are recognized as revenues and expenditures by the Food Service Fund when consumed. Any material commodities on hand at year end are recorded as inventory. All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out) using the consumption method and commodities assigned values are based on information provided by the USDA.

#### **Capital assets**

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities' column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital

#### Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Capital assets (Continued)

assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are expensed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

Building and improvements 25-50 years Land improvements 20 years Technology equipment 5 years Vehicles 5-10 years Audio-visual equipment 15 years Food service equipment 10-12 years Furniture and fixtures 7 years Rolling stock 15 years Other 10 years

#### Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separated financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District reports three types of deferred outflows-contributions to the CERS pension system after the measurement period, contributions to the TRS medical insurance fund after the measurement period and the unrecognized portion of a deferred loss on the refinancing of long-term debt.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the appropriate period. The District reports two types of deferred inflows – those related to the net difference projected and actual earning on pension plan investments, and those related to the net difference projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments.

#### Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Pension obligations**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) – County Employees Retirement-Non-hazardous (CERS) and Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pensions. 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.

#### **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CERS and TRS and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position on the same basis as they are reported by these multiple-employer cost-sharing OPEB systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized by the pension systems when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value by the pension systems. Both systems publish separate financial statements as described in Note for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

#### Net position flow assumptions

Net position is classified into the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on 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.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that is not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use in a specific program or for specific purpose, the District's normal policy is to use restricted resources first to finance its activities.

#### Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the District uses the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

#### **Fund balance policies**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on purpose for which resources can be used:

#### Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund balance policies (Continued)

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Management has classified prepaid items as being non-spendable as they are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources which are either.

- 1. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- 2. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the District's Board of Directors, which is the District's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned: This classification includes spendable amounts for a specific purpose. The intent of an assigned fund balance is expressed by either the District's Board, or a subordinate high-level body, such as a finance committee, or an official, such as the superintendent, that has the authority to assign amounts to be used for assigned purposes.

Unassigned: This classification is the residual fund balance for the General Fund. It represents fund balance that has not been assigned, committed, or restricted.

#### Revenue and expenditures/expenses

Program revenues – amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase or use goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not property included amount program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Property taxes – Property taxes are levied each August on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 15, 2023 through April 15, 2024.

Grants – unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the government-wide financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as unavailable revenue on the Balance Sheet and unearned revenue on the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated absences – upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. On June 30, 2024, this amount total \$606,274.

#### Note II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABLITLY

#### Violations of legal or contractual provisions

This District had no violations of legal or contractual provision in the fiscal year.

#### Cash deposits and cash equivalents

The Kentucky Revised Statues authorize the District to investment money subject to its control in obligations of the United States; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of Kentucky and its agencies and instrumentalities; savings and loan associations insured by an agency of the United States up to the amount insured; and national or state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the United States providing such banks pledge as security obligations, as permitted by KRS 41.240(4), having a current quoted market value at least equal to uninsured deposits.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

At year-end, the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$5,483,518. The bank balance for the same time was \$6,049,702.

#### **Receivables**

Amounts are aggregated into a single account receivable line in the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet. Below is the detail of receivable for the governmental funds:

			Sch	ool Food	S	ummer			
Receivables	Gei	General Fund		vice Fund	Pr	ograms	Total		
Taxes	\$	130,318	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130,318	
Accounts		-		2,211		20,756		22,967	
Total Receivables	\$	130,318	\$	2,211	\$	20,756	\$	153,285	

#### Note II – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABLITY (Continued)

#### **Capital assets**

The changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023 Inc		nereases	Decreases			Balance	
Governmental activities:	Ju	iy 1, 2023		ncreases		creases	Jui	ne 30, 2024
Non-depreciable capital assets								
Land	\$	100	\$		\$		\$	100
Total - Non-depreciable capital assets		100						100
Depreciable capital assets								
Land improvements		314,537		-		-		314,537
Buildings and Building Improvements		9,727,635		143,370		-		9,871,005
Technology equipment		880,906		89,774		-		970,680
General equipment		247,154		-		-		247,154
Total - Depreciable capital assets	1	1,170,232		233,144				11,403,376
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		314,537		-		-		314,537
Buildings and building Improvements		5,713,758		250,227		-		5,963,985
Technology equipment		585,067		84,097		-		669,164
General equipment	-	76,103		11,091				87,194
Total - Accumulated depreciation		6,689,465		345,415				7,034,880
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - net	\$	4,480,867	\$	(112,271)	\$		\$	4,368,596
Business-Type Activities:								
Depreciable capital assets								
General equipment	\$	134,283	_\$_		\$		_\$_	134,283
Total - Depreciable capital assets		134,283						134,283
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
General equipment		87,187		7,038		-		94,225
Total - Accumulated depreciation		87,187		7,038				94,225
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets - net	\$	47,096	\$	(7,038)	\$		\$	40,058

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was not allocated to governmental functions. It appears on the statement of activities as "unallocated".

#### **Pension obligations**

The District participates in both the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) and the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) - County Employees Retirement System (CERS) for non-hazardous duties based on each position's college degree requirement. The County Employees Retirement System covers employees whose position does not require a college degree or teaching certification. The Teachers Retirement System covers positions requiring teaching certification or otherwise requiring a college degree.

#### Note III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)

#### **Plan Description**

TRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. KRS 161.250 provides that the general administration and management of TRS, and the responsibility for its proper operation, is vested in a board of trustees. TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. TRS covers positions requiring teaching certification or otherwise requiring a college degree as well as any person providing part-time or substitute teaching services that are the same or similar to those teaching services provided by full-time, certified teachers. Copies of the TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuations may be obtained at: <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/administration/financial-reports-information/">https://trs.ky.gov/administration/financial-reports-information/</a>.

#### **Pension Benefits**

For members who have established an account in a retirement system administered by the Commonwealth prior to July 1, 2008, members become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either 1) attain age fifty-five (55), or 2) complete 27 years of Kentucky service.

Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university members with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New members (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than ten years. New members after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefit.

Employees who retire July 1, 2004 or later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5 % to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008 the system has been amended to change the benefit structure for members hired on or after that date. For members who enter TRS on or after January 1, 2022 TRS created a hybrid retirement plan with a foundational benefit which pays a lifetime retirement annuity.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Employees at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. TRS also provides disability benefits for vested employees at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. When calculating the final average salary for employees entering the service on or after January 1, 2022 increases in compensation in the last five years prior to retirement are limited to the highest percentage increase generally available to the district's employees.

#### Note III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

#### Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) (Continued)

#### **Pension Benefits (Continued)**

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefits after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

For members hired on or after January 1, 2022, new members must be age 57 and have 10 years of service or age 65 and 5 years of service. The annual foundational benefit for members is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary. The multiplier for non-university members who are age 65 and over with 5-9.99 years of service is 1.90%. The multiplier for non-university members with 10-19.99 years of service who are age 57-60 is 1.70%, age 61 - 1.74%, age 62 - 1.78%, age 63 - 1.82%, age 64 - 1.86% and age 65 and over 1.90%. The multiplier for non-university members with 20-29.99 years of service who are age 57-60 is 1.95%, age 61 - 1.99%, age 62 - 2.03%, age 63 - 2.07%, age 64 - 2.11% and age 65 and over 2.15%. The multiplier for non-university members with 30 or more years of service who are age 57-60 is 2.20%, age 61 - 2.24%, age 62 - 2.28%, age 63 - 2.32%, age 64 - 2.36% and age 65 and over 2.40%. The annual foundational benefit is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 30 years of service. The annual supplemental benefit is equal to the account balance which includes member and employer contributions and interest credited annually on June 30. Options include annuitizing the balance or receiving the balance as a lump sum either at the time of retirement or at a later date.

#### **Contributions**

Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS"). Non-university employees other than TRS 4 employees are required to contribute 9.105% of salary and TRS 4 members contribute 11.00% of salary to the retirement system and 2% of each is for the supplemental plan. The Commonwealth, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions at the rate of 16.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 16.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. For local school district and regional cooperative employees whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. The required matching contribution for those employees classified as critical shortage is 24.55%. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

#### Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) - County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

#### **Plan Description**

Under the provisions of KRS 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. CERS was created by the Kentucky General Assembly pursuant to the provision of KRS 78.520. CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. KRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. CERS covers employees whose positions do not require a degree, substantially all full-time classified employees and these positions are considered non-hazardous. Copies of the TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuations may be obtained at <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Pages/default.aspx">https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Pages/default.aspx</a>.

#### **Pension Benefits**

CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to CERS plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

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

#### **Contributions**

CERS pension benefits are grouped into three tiers, based on the hire date:

Tier 1 plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 5% (non-hazardous) or 8% (hazardous) 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 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest.

#### Note III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

#### Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) - County Employees Retirement System (CERS) (Continued)

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

Tier 2 plan members, who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014, are required to contribute 6% (non-hazardous) or 9% (hazardous) of their annual credit compensation, while 1% of these contributions are deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(k) in the Pension Fund (See Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420 Employer's administrative duties). These members are classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30<sup>th</sup> on members' accounts as a rate of 2.5%. 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% 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. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute 5% (non-hazardous) or 8% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation, and an additional 1% to the health insurance fund (401(h) account) which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the KPPA board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% (non-hazardous) or 7.5% (hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution. CERS contribution rates for non-hazardous employees for pension 23.24%, insurance 0.00% for a combined total of 23.34%.

Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2024, employers were required to contribute 23.34% of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2024, the District contributed \$247,548 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

#### **Other Retirement Plans**

The District also offers employees the option to participate in defined contribution plans under Sections 403(B) and 401(K) of the Internal Revenue Code. All regular full-time and part-time employees are eligible to participate and may contribute up to the maximum allowable by law. These plans are administered by an independent third-party administrator. The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until their termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement and who do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements statements. The District, therefore, does not report these assets and liabilities on its financial statements. Employee contributions made to the plan during the year total \$154,681. The District does not contribute to these plans.

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

On June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District.

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net CERS pension liability	\$ 2,115,394
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net TRS pension	
liability associated with the District	 20,201,437
Total	\$ 22,316,831

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's portion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. On June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was .032968%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized CERS pension expense of \$247,548 which is a \$235,000 increase in governmental funds and \$12,548 increase in proprietary funds and \$526,231 related to TRS as being paid. The adjusted pension expense recognized on the statement of activities, based on actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$159,605 (an increase of \$174,462 in governmental funds and a decrease of \$5,949 in the business type activity funds). The District also recognized revenue of \$1,215,146 for TRS support provided by the Commonwealth.

On June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

<b>S</b>	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	109,510	\$	5,748
Changes of assumptions		-		299,977
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		228,523		403,314
Changes in proportion and difference between District				
and proportionate share of contributions		17,239		5,342
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		247,548		
Totals	\$	602,820	\$	714,381

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date is \$247,548 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Pension liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

#### **Other Retirement Plans (Continued)**

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30:	Amount
2024	\$ (61,143)
2025	(72,675)
2026	47,224
2027	(20,478)
2028	-
Thereafter	-

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

The actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending 2023 is based on the required contribution calculated with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation. Based on the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	CERS	KTRS
Inflation	2.30%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.3%, varies by service	3.00% to 7.50%
Investment rate of return, net of		
investment expense and inflation	6.25%	7.10%

For TRS, Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.4%	5.0%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	5.5%
<b>Developed International Equity</b>	15.7%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.3%	6.1%
Fixed Income	15.0%	1.9%
High Yield Bonds	5.0%	3.8%
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	3.6%
Real Estate	7.0%	3.2%
Private Equity	7.0%	8.0%
Cash	2.0%	1.6%
Total	100.0%	=

#### **Actuarial assumptions (Continued)**

For CERS, a system-specific mortality table was used based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

For CERS, 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. The target allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
50.00%	5.90%
10.00%	11.73%
10.00%	2.45%
10.00%	6.35%
0.00%	1.39%
7.00%	4.99%
13.00%	5.15%
100.0%	5.75%
	2.50%
	8.25%
	Allocation  50.00% 10.00%  10.00%  10.00%  7.00%  13.00%

#### **Discount Rate**

For TRS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 67. We assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that Employer contributions will be made at the Actuarially Determined Contribution rates for all fiscal years in the future. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments for each plan. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the non-hazardous and hazardous pension plans' fiduciary net position and future contributions were separately projected and were each 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 of each plan.

#### **Discount Rate (Continued)**

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. The 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% in any given future year. Therefore, for the purposes of this calculation, the provisions of House Bill 362 do not impact the projected contribution rates.

The following table presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rates selected by each pension system, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1	% Increase
TRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
CERS		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	1,653,821	\$	2,115,394	\$	2,670,813

#### Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligations

The District's employees are provided with two OPEB plans, based on each position's college degree requirement. TRS covers positions requiring teaching certification or otherwise requiring a college degree. The CERS covers employees whose position does not require a college degree or teaching certification. Retired district employees receive some health care benefit depending on their length of service. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statues, these benefits are provided and advance funded on an actuarially determined basis through the TRS and CERS plans. The TRS publicly available financial report may be obtained from <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/administration/financial-reports-information/">https://trs.ky.gov/administration/financial-reports-information/</a>. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Pages/default.aspx">https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Pages/default.aspx</a>.

#### TRS - OPEB

The Commonwealth of Kentucky (State) reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expenses as a result of the statutory requirement to contribute to the TRS Medical Insurance (Health Trust) and Life Insurance Plans (Life Trust). The following information is about the TRS plans:

#### TRS Medical Insurance Fund (Health Trust)

### Plan description

In addition to the retirement annuity plan described previously, KRS 161.675 requires TRS to provide access to postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible employees and dependents. The TRS medical plan (Health Trust) is a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The Health Trust is funded by employer and member contributions. Changes to the medical plan may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance (KDEI), and the General Assembly.

#### Note III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

#### TRS Medical Insurance Fund (Health Trust) (Continued)

#### Plan description (Continued)

The TRS medical plan is funded by employee contributions to an account established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. sec. 401(h). Additional funding is derived from the Kentucky Teacher's' Retirement System insurance trust fund that went into effect on July 1, 2010. The insurance trust fund provides a trust separate from the account established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. sec. 401(h). The insurance trust fund includes employer and retired member contribution required under KRS 161.550 and KRS 161.675(4)(b)

Benefits Provided - To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The TRS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to members under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. TRS retired members are given a supplement to be used for payment of their health insurance premium. The amount of the member's supplement is based on a contribution supplement table approved by the TRS Board of Trustees. The retired member pays premiums in excess of the monthly supplement. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

Contributions - In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, 7.50% of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. 3.75% is paid by member contributions and .75% from State appropriation and 3.00% from the employer. The State contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010, who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

The CERS Non-hazardous Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") plan for members that cover all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of any State department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

#### TRS Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits (Life Trust)

As provided by Kentucky Revised Statute 161.655, TRS administers the Life Insurance Plan for eligible active and retired members. The TRS Life Insurance Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation. Changes to the Plan may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees and the General Assembly.

Benefits Provided - The TRS Life Insurance Plan provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for members who retire based on service or disability. Active members may receive a \$2,000 lump sum payable. The benefit is payable to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

Contributions - In order to fund the post-retirement life insurance benefit, three hundredths of one percent (.03%) of the gross payroll of members is contributed by the state.

#### Note III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

#### **CERS - OPEB**

#### Plan description

CERS health insurance benefits are subject to various participation dates to determine eligibility and health insurance contribution rates. For employees who initiated participation in the CERS system prior to July 1, 2003. KPPA pays a percentage of the monthly contribution rate for insurance covered based on the retired member's years of service and type of service. Non-hazardous members receive a contribution subsidy for both the member and dependent coverage.

Benefits Provided - The percentage of premium subsidies for CERS ranges from 0% for less than 4 years of service to 100% for 20 years or more service. For members who initiated participation in CERS system after July 1, 2003 until August 31, 2008, members must have 120 months of service in a state-administered retirement system to qualify for participation in the KPPA health plans.

Members who began participating with KPPA on or after September 1, 2008 must have 180 months of service upon retirement to participate in the KPPA health plans. Non-hazardous retirees receive \$10 toward the monthly premium for each full year of service.

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

#### **Contributions**

For the 2023 measurement period, CERS did not allocate any of the 23.34% actuarially required contribution rate paid by employers to be used for funding of the healthcare benefit. However, 1% of the tier 2 and 3 employee contributions of 6% are allocated to the health insurance plan.

On June 30, 2022, the amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net TRS OPEB MIF liability	\$ 1,539,000
District's proportionate share of the net CERS OPEB MIF liability	(45,516)
Total district proportionate share	\$ 1,493,484
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net TRS OPEB - MIF	
liability associated with the District	 1,297,000
Total	\$ 2,790,484

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District did not recognize CERS OPEB expense. The net OPEB liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2024, based on actuarial valuation, the district recognized on the statement of activities adjusted total net OPEB expense of \$178,156 (increase \$193,013 in governmental funds and a decrease of \$14,857 in the business type activity funds).

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

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

		Deferred		Deferred
	0	utflows of	I	nflows of
	F	Resources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	31,732	\$	1,168,288
Changes of assumptions		439,573		62,424
Net difference between project and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments		114,182		95,746
Changes in proportion and difference between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		593,962		573,884
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		122,807		
Totals	\$	1,302,256	\$	1,900,342

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$122,808 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the Year Ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Amounts				
June 30:	TRS	CERS			
2024	\$ (166,000)	\$ (151,257)			
2025	(66,000)	(178,823)			
2026	61,000	(142,329)			
2027	1,272,000	(123,484)			
2028	1,081,000	-			
Thereafter	439,000	-			

#### Actuarial assumptions for TRS are as follows:

Inflation2.50%Real wage growth0.25%Wage inflation2.75%

Salary increases, including

wage inflation 3.00%-7.50%

Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

> Health Trust 7.10% Life Trust 7.10%

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

Actuarial assumptions for TRS are as follows: (Continued)

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, Net of OPEB plan investment Expense, including price

Inflation

Heath Trust 7.10% Life Trust 7.10%

**Health Trust Cost Trends** 

Medical Trend 6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2032

Medicare Part B

Premiums 1.55% for FYE 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2034

Actuarial assumptions for CERS are as follows:

Inflation 2.30% Payroll growth 2.00%

Salary increases, including 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Return 6.25%

For TRS, Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Amount-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, deferred vested retirees, and active members. For CERS, mortality rates were based on 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 demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on Health and Life Trust investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Health Insurance Trust			
	Target	Real Rate		
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return		
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.40%	5.00%		
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.60%	5.50%		
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.50%		
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.10%		
Fixed Income	9.00%	1.90%		
High Yield Bonds	8.00%	3.80%		
Real Estate	9.00%	3.70%		
Private Equity	6.50%	3.20%		
Other Additional Categories	8.50%	8.00%		
Cash	1.00%	1.60%		
Total	100.00%			
	Life Ir	nsurance Trust		
	Target	Real Rate		
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return		
U.S. Equity	40.00%	5.20%		
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.50%		
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.10%		
Fixed Income	21.00%	1.90%		
Other Additional Categories	5.00%	4.00%		
Real Estate	7.00%	3.20%		
Private Equity	5.00%	8.00%		
Cash	2.00%	1.60%		
Total	100.00%			

Discount Rate--The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30,2022.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position--Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

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

A Cl.	Target	Long-Term Expected				
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return				
Equity						
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%				
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%				
Fixed Income						
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%				
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%				
Cash	0.00%	1.39%				
Inflation Protected						
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%				
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%				
Total	100.00%	5.75%				
Long-Term Inflation Assumption	-	2.50%				
Expected Nominal Return for Port	folio	8.25%				

#### **Discount Rate**

For TRS, the discount rate used to measure the TOL at June 30, 2022 was 7.10% for the Health Trust and 7.10% for the Life Trust. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the Valuation Date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%.
- The pre-65 retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010, were assumed to be paid by either the State or the retirees themselves.
- As administrative expenses, other than the administrative fee of \$8.00 paid to KEHP by TRS, were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.
- Future contributions to the Health Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and projected payroll of active employees. Per KRS 161.540(1)(c).3 and 161.550(5), when the Health Trust achieves a sufficient prefunded status, as determined by the retirement system's actuary, the following Health Trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended, or eliminated:
  - o Employee contributions
  - School District/University Contributions
  - State Contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010

#### Note III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate (Continued)**

To reflect these adjustments, open group projections were used and assumed an equal, pro rata reduction to the current statutory amounts in the years if/when the Health Trust is projected to achieve a Funded Ratio of 100% or more. Here, the current statutory amounts are adjusted to achieve total contributions equal to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), as determined by the prior year's valuation and in accordance with the Health Trust's funding policy. As the specific methodology to be used for the adjustments has yet to be determined, there may be differences between the projected results and future experience. This may also include any changes to retiree contributions for KEHP coverage pursuant to KRS 161.674(4)(b).

- In developing the adjustments to the statutory contributions in future years, the following was assumed:
  - Liabilities and cash flows are net of expected retiree contributions and any implicit subsidy attributable to coverage while participating in KEHP.
  - For the purposes of developing estimates for new entrants, active headcounts were assumed to remain flat for all future years.

Based on these assumptions, the Health Trust's FNP was not projected to be depleted.

#### Life Trust Discount Rate.

The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the Life Trust's cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the Valuation Date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%
- The employer will contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) in accordance with the Life Trust's funding policy determined by a valuation performed on a date two years prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the ADC applies.
- As administrative expenses were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occurred mid-year.

Based on the assumptions, the Life Trust's FNP was not projected to be depleted.

#### Long-term rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on Health Trust and Life Trust investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are 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 by adding expected inflation.

#### Note III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

#### Municipal bond rate

The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. The rate used, if necessary, for this purpose is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate for the month of June.

Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2122.

#### **CERS**

Single discount rates of 5.93% for the CERS non-hazardous system were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected separately and were 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 currently being included in the calculation of the plan's actuarially determined contributions, and it is our understanding that 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 study.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.

The proportionate share(s) of the Collective OPEB Amounts for employers that participate in these cost-sharing multiple employers plans were determined using the employers' actual contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This method is expected to be reflective of the employers' long-term contribution effort as well as be transparent to individual employers and their external auditors.

There were no non-employer contributions during fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

The Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting the school construction needs. Through a "participation agreement" with the District, the Commission agreed to pay annual debt service requirements on behalf of the District.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity at dates and redemption premiums specified in each issue. Assuming no issues are called prior to maturity, the minimum obligation of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, on June 30, 2024 for debt services are as follows:

	Dist	trict	ŀ	Kentucky Sc	hool I	acility		To	otal			
Fiscal				-		-						
Year												
Ending	Principal	Interest	P	rincipal	Ir	terest	P	rincipal	In	terest		
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,000	\$	4,688	\$	7,000	\$	4,688		
2026	-	-		7,000		4,443		7,000		4,443		
2027	-	-		8,000		4,198		8,000		4,198		
2028	-	-		8,000		3,918		8,000		3,918		
2029	-	-		8,000		3,638		8,000		3,638		
2030	-	-		9,000		3,358		9,000		3,358		
2031	-	-		9,000		2,975		9,000		2,975		
2032	-	-		9,000		2,593		9,000		2,593		
2033	-	-		10,000		2,210		10,000		2,210		
2034	-	-		10,000		1,785		10,000		1,785		
2035	-	-		10,000		1,360		10,000		1,360		
2036	-	-		11,000		935		11,000		935		
2037				11,000		468		11,000		468		
Totals	\$ -	\$ -	\$	117,000	\$	36,569	\$	117,000	\$	36,569		

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Ori	ginal Issue		Beginning Balance	Inc	eases		ecreases)	Endi	ng Balance		ue within ne year
Governmental Activities: Revenue Bonds:														<u> </u>
Series 2017	3.50 - 4.25%	8/1/2032	\$	161,000	\$	124,000	\$	-	\$	7,000	\$	117,000	\$	7,000
Total Revenue Bonds			\$	161,000	\$	124,000	\$	-	\$	7,000	\$	117,000	\$	7,000
Other Liabilities:					¢	CE 4 4C2	<b>,</b>		۲.	40.400	<b>,</b>	606 274	¢	404 002
Sick leave Pension Liability					\$	654,463 2.294.954	\$	-	\$	48,189 223.410	\$	606,274 2,071,544	\$	181,882 -
OPEB Liability						2,705,406		-		1,242,881		1,462,525		
Total Other Liabilities						5,654,823		-		1,514,480		4,140,343		181,882
Total Liabilities - Governme	ental Activities				\$	5,778,823	\$	-	\$	1,521,480	\$	4,257,343	\$	188,882

#### Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers are used to fund operations in the various accounts. The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Tra	nsfers In	Trai	nsfers Out
		From		To
	Otl	her Funds	Oth	ner Funds
General Fund	\$	-	\$	7,751
Special Revenue Fund		7,751		-
Building Fund				100,000
Construction Fund		100,000		-
Totals	\$	107,751	\$	107,751

- The General Fund transferred \$7,751 to the Special Revenue Fund for operating expenses.
- The Building (FSPK) Fund transferred \$100,000 to the Construction Fund for construction expenses.

#### **On-Behalf payments**

The Commonwealth of Kentucky makes payments on-behalf of the District for the employer's portion of health benefits, teacher's retirement, technology, and debt service.

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System	\$ 1,319,257
Health, Life, Vision & Dental Insurance	858,176
Technology	42,843
Debt Service	11,933
Total On-Behalf	\$ 2,232,209

#### **Commitments And Contingencies**

The District receives funding from Federal, State, and Local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if based upon the grantor's review, the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of monies advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

The District is subject to various other legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Management of the District and its legal counsel do not anticipate that there will be any material effect on the basic financial statements as a result of the cases presently in progress.

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – TRS and CERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Reporting									
	Fiscal Year									
	(Measurement									
	Date) 2024 (2023)	Date) 2023 (2022)	Date) 2022 (2021)	Date) 2021 (2020)	Date) 2020 (2019)	Date) 2019 (2018)	Date) 2018 (2017)	Date) 2017 (2016)	Date) 2016 (2015)	Date) 2015 (2014)
Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)	. , ,	, ,								
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1 -									
State's proportionate share of pension										
liability associated with the District	\$ 20,201,437	\$ 19,910,132	\$ 15,455,120	\$ 15,997,899	\$ 14,909,493	\$ 14,202,699	\$ 31,668,071	\$ 26,218,184	\$ 22,706,135	
Total	\$ 20,201,437	\$ 19,910,132	\$ 15,455,120	\$ 15,997,899	\$ 14,909,493	\$ 14,202,699	\$ 31,668,071	\$ 26,218,184	\$ 22,706,135	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,093,593	\$ 3,990,959	\$ 3,801,691	\$ 3,783,373	\$ 3,595,336	\$ 3,411,554	\$ 3,355,046	\$ 3,203,034	\$ 3,220,343	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liablity	57.68%	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.80%	59.30%	39.80%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension	0.032968%	0.032571%	0.039100%	0.031204%	0.380000%	0.031760%	0.032541%	0.032410%	0.349420%	
liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,115,394	\$ 2,354,562	\$ 2,098,781	\$ 2,393,321	\$ 2,373,653	\$ 2,037,999	\$ 1,563,641	\$ 1,393,503	\$ 1,134,000	-
, 'Total	\$ 2,115,394	\$ 2,354,562	\$ 2,098,781	\$ 2,393,321	\$ 2,373,653	\$ 2,037,999	\$ 1,563,641	\$ 1,393,503	\$ 1,134,000	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 918,561	\$ 972,370	\$ 908,266	\$ 852,942	\$ 799,299	\$ 852,429	\$ 851,504	\$ 758,340	\$ 756,185	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	230.29%	242.15%	231.08%	280.60%	296.97%	239.08%	183.63%	183.76%	149.96%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	58.27%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	59.00%	59.97%	66.80%

# Schedule of Contributions CERS and TRS - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ · -	\$ · -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ · -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ · -
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,093,593 0.00%	\$ 3,990,959	\$ 3,801,691	\$ 3,783,373	\$ 3,595,336	\$ 3,411,554	\$ 3,355,046	\$ 3,203,034	\$ 3,220,343	\$ 0.00%
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in related to the contractually required contribution	\$ 247,548 247,548	\$ 228,237	\$ 594,551 594,551	\$ 595,892 595,892	\$ 777,241 777,241	\$ 679,066 679,066	\$ 588,877 588,877	\$ 594,722 594,722	\$ 554,746 554,746	\$ - -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage	\$ 918,561	\$ 972,370	\$ 908,266	\$ 852,942	\$ 799,299	\$ 852,429	\$ 851,504	\$ 758,340	\$ 756,185	\$ -
of its covered-employee payroll	26.95%	23.47%	65.46%	69.86%	97.24%	79.66%	69.16%	78.42%	73.36%	0.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each fiscal year is determined as of June 30.

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

TRS

#### Changes of benefit terms

A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022. A description of the benefit provisions applicable to these members can be found in Schedule D of the actuary report found at <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/TRS-GASB-68-Report-2022-Actuary.pdf">https://trs.ky.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/TRS-GASB-68-Report-2022-Actuary.pdf</a>.

#### Changes of assumptions

- In 2014, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.16% to 5.23%.
- In 2015, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.23% to 4.88%.
- In 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation, the Assumed Salary Scale, Price Inflation, and Wage Inflation were adjusted to reflect a decrease. In addition, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.88% to 4.20%.
- In 2017, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.20% to 4.49%.
- In 2018, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.49% to 7.50%.
- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was change to the Pub2010 Mortality Table (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50 percent to 7.10 percent and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent. In addition, the calculation of the SEIR results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

CERS
Changes of Benefit Terms
2022 None
2021 None
2020 None
2019 None
2018 None
2017 None

2016 None

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

CERS (Continued)

**Changes of Assumptions** 

2022 None

2021 Pension and OPEB - the salary increase assumption changed from 3.30% - 10.30% to 3.30% - 11.55% OPEB - single discount rate changed from 5.68% to 5.34%

2020 Pension and OPEB - the salary increase assumption changed from 3.05% to 3.30% - 10.30% OPEB - single discount rate changed from 5.85% to 5.68%

2019 Pension and OPEB - the salary increases assumption was changed from 2.00% to 3.05% OPEB, the single discount rate changed from 5.84% to 5.85%

2018 Pension and OPEB - the assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%; the prince inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.40%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service; and the payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%. OPEB - the single discount rate changed from 6.89 to 5.84%.

2017 None

2016 Pension -the assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%; the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%; the assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%; payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%; and the assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

Life Insurance Plan Changes of Benefit Terms

2022 Benefit change due to the benefit tier that was added for members joining the system after January 1, 2022.

2021 None

2020 None

2019 None

2018 None

**Changes of Assumptions** 

2022 The municipal bond index rate increased from 2.19% to 3.37%.

2021 The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.50% to 2.19%

2020 The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%

2019 The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.89%

2018 None

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Medical & Life Insurance Plans - TRS – OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2024 (2023)	ı	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2023 (2022)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2022 (2021)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2021 (2020)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2020 (2019)	-	Reporting Fiscal Year Jeasurement Date) 2019 (2018)	-	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2018 (2017)
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	1,539,000	\$	2,133,000	\$	1,372,000	\$	4,476,000	\$	5,165,000	\$	5,854,000	\$	6,058,000
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$	1,297,000 2,836,000	\$	701,000 2,834,000	\$	1,114,000 2,486,000	\$	3,586,000 8,062,000	\$	4,172,000 9,337,000	\$	5,045,000 10,899,000	\$	4,948,000 11,006,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,093,593	\$	3,990,959	\$	3,801,691	\$	3,783,373	\$	3,595,336		3,411,554	\$	3,355,046
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		37.60%		53.45%		36.09%		118.31%		143.66%		171.59%		180.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		52.97%		47.75%		51.74%		39.05%		32.58%		25.50%		21.20%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District	_	32,000		35,000		15,000		37,000		32,000		29,000		22,000
Total	\$	32,000	\$	35,000	\$	15,000	\$	37,000	\$	32,000	\$	29,000	\$	22,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,093,593	\$	3,990,959	\$	3,801,691	\$	3,783,373	\$	3,595,336	\$	3,411,554	\$	3,355,046
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		76.91%		73.97%		89.15%		71.57%		73.40%		75.00%		80.00%

### Schedule of the Contributions - TRS – OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	122,808	\$	117,750	\$	100,504	\$	113,502	\$	102,347	\$	100,047	\$	95,994
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	¢	122,808	<u> </u>	117,750	<u> </u>	100,504	<u> </u>	113,502	<u> </u>	102,347	<u> </u>	100,047	<u> </u>	95,994
contribution deficiency (execus)	<u>,</u>		<del></del>		٧_		<u>, ,                                  </u>		<del></del>		<del>_</del>		<del>,</del>	_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,093,593	\$	3,990,959	\$	3,801,691	\$	3,783,373	\$	3,595,336	\$	3,411,554	\$	3,355,046
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		3.00%		2.95%		2.64%		3.00%		2.85%		2.93%		2.86%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				-		-		_		-				_
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,093,593	\$	3,990,959	\$	3,801,691	\$	3,783,373	\$	3,595,336	\$	3,411,554	\$	3,355,046
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

# Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – CERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	year easurement Date)	year leasurement Date)	Year easurement Date)	year Year fleasurement Date)	year Year leasurement Date)	Year easurement Date)	orting Fiscal Year easurement Date)
	 2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	 2022 (2021)	 2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	 2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN</b> District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability	0.032967%	0.032565%	0.032910%	0.031195%	0.033741%	0.033462%	0.033741%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ (45,516)	\$ 642,675	\$ 630,045	\$ 753,264	\$ 567,508	\$ 594,111	\$ 756,723
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ (45,516)	\$ 642,675	\$ 630,045	\$ 753,264	\$ 567,508	\$ 594,111	\$ 756,723
District's covered-employee payroll	918,561	972,370	908,266	852,942	799,299	852,429	\$ 851,504
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-4.96%	66.09%	69.37%	88.31%	71.00%	69.70%	88.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	60.95%	60.95%	58.41%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%

# Schedule of Contributions OPEB Liability – CERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ 33,065	\$ 53,118	\$ 40,867	\$ 44,779	\$ 38,981	\$ 38,857
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		33,065	53,118	40,867	44,779	38,981	38,857
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _		\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 918,561	\$ 972,370	\$ 908,266	\$ 852,942	\$ 799,299	\$ 852,429	\$ 851,504
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	0.00%	3.40%	5.85%	4.79%	5.60%	4.57%	4.56%

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

**TRS** 

#### Note I - Changes of Benefit Terms

Health and Life Trust

June 30, 2022 (Valuation Date: June 30, 2021)

A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

June 30, 2021 (Valuation Date: June 30, 2020)

None

June 30, 2020 (Valuation Date: June 30, 2019)

None

June 30, 2019 (Valuation Date: June 30, 2018)

None

June 30, 2018 (Valuation Date: June 30, 2017)

**Health Trust** 

With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-singe subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the State will only finance, via its KEHP "shared responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

Life Trust - none

Note II - Changes to assumptions or other inputs

**Health Trust** 

The changes adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021, include various demographic and economic assumptions summarized below:

- Price Inflation changed assumed rate from 3.00% to 2.50%,
- Wage Inflation changed assumed rated from 3.50% to 2.75%,
- Assumed investment rate of return changed from 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust to 7.10% for both.
- Assumed Salary Scale adjusted to reflect a decrease of 0.25% in merit and promotion for all ages.
- Assumed rate of mortality have been revised to the Pub-2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table
  projected generationally with the MP-2020 improvement scale with various set-forwards, set-backs, and
  adjustments.
- Assumed rate of Withdrawal, Disability, Retirement, and Mortality have been adjusted to more closely reflect experience, and
- Assumed rates of member and spousal participation have been adjusted to more closely reflect experience.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note II - Changes to assumptions or other inputs (Continued)

Life Trust

None

**CERS** 

Single discount rates of 5.20% for the CERS non-hazardous insurance plan and 5.05% for the CERS hazardous insurance plan were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021. The singe discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected separately and were 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 currently being included in the calculation of the plan's actuarially determined contributions, and it is our understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan's trust. Therefore, municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

### ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Student tivity Fund	Сар	ital Outlay	Del	bt Service Fund	No	Total on-Major Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,068	\$	81,292	\$	-	\$	202,360
Interfund receivables	-		-		-		-
Receivables Taxes-current	_		_		_		_
Total assets	 121,068	-	81,292	-			202,360
Total assets	 121,000		01,232				202,300
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue	 		-				
Total liabilities	 						
FUND BALANCE							
Restricted	-		81,292		-		81,292
Committed	121,068		-		-		121,068
Assigned	-		-		-		-
Unassigned	 -		-		-		-
Total fund balance	121,068		81,292		-		202,360
TOTAL LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 121,068	\$	81,292	\$		\$	202,360

### ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Student Activity		Capital Outlay Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Non-Major Funds	
REVENUES	•							
From Local Sources								
Taxes								
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Motor vehicle		-		-		-		-
Occupational		-		-		-		-
Utilities		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Earnings on investments		-		3,483		-		3,483
Tuition	_	-		-		-		-
Student activities	3	12,923		-		-		312,923
Other local revenue		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental - state		-		38,636		11,933		50,569
Intergovernmental - federal				<u>-</u>				
Total revenues	3	12,923		42,119		11,933		366,975
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction	30	03,341		-		-		303,341
Support services								
Student		-		-		-		-
Instructional staff		-		-		-		-
District Administration		-		-		-		-
School Administration		-		-		-		-
Business		-		-		-		-
Plant operation and maintenance		-		-		-		-
Student Transportation		-		-		-		-
Day care		-		-		-		-
<b>Community Services Operations</b>		-		-		-		-
Architectural/engineering		-		-		-		-
Building improvements		-		-		-		-
Other Non-Instructional Services Debt service		-		-		-		-
Principal						7,000		7,000
Interest		-		-		4,933		
		02 241		<u>-</u>				4,933
Total expenditures		03,341		<del>-</del>		11,933		315,274
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		9,582		42,119		-		51,701
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers (out)								-
Total other financing sources								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		9,582		42,119		_		51,701
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1	11,486		39,173		_		150,659
FUND BALANCE - ENDING		21,068	\$	81,292	\$	_	\$	202,360
	<del>-</del>	,_,	<u> </u>	52,232				

### ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Schedule of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Cash Balances - Student Activity Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### Beginning

Activity	Balance	Receipts	Ex	penditures	Endi	ng Balance
Start Up Money	\$ _	\$ 2,100	\$	2,100	\$	-
Miscellaneous	906	974		200		1,680
Vending - Teachers	798	71		40		829
Principal's Fund	7,770	677		1,378		7,069
Robotics	1,243	2,375		1,395		2,223
Academic Team General	4,612	5,125		4,392		5,345
K-3 STEAM Club	2,862	1,050		865		3,047
Athletics	33,316	23,002		7,235		49,083
Athletic Concessions	-	6,505		6,505		-
Volleyball	1,875	3,010		3,760		1,125
Cheerleading	1,750	3 <i>,</i> 875		4,500		1,125
Track	-	4,125		4,125		-
Soccer	4,500	13,932		14,182		4,250
Field Hockey	2,750	5,202		5,702		2,250
Basketball	-	44,964		44,964		-
Lacrosse	-	7,513		7,513		-
APS Basketball Tournament	-	6,360		6,360		-
Cross Country	4,750	7,125		9,250		2,625
Lacrosse Club	167	420		282		305
Active Anchors Club	6,285	20,079		22,494		3,870
Spanish Club	672	525		239		958
KYA	1,951	12,430		14,381		-
KUNA	-	14,323		14,323		-
Community Service Club	266	775		779		262
Math Counts	522	1,440		172		1,790
F.T. General	1,805	-		440		1,365
F.T. Kindergarten	-	3,835		3,835		-
F.T. 1st Grade	-	3,050		3,050		-
F.T. 2nd Grade	-	3,650		3,650		-
F.T. 3rd Grade	-	3,863		3,863		-
F.T. 4th Grade	-	5,415		5,415		-
F.T. 5th Grade	-	1,426		1,426		-
F.T. 6th-7th-8th Grade	-	17,074		17,074		-
F.T 7th Grade	-	12,600		12,600		-
F.T 8th Grade	-	590		590		-
APTA	-	35,645		35,645		-
Library	5,465	7,787		4,576		8,676
Class of 2023	28	-		28		-
Class of 2024	17,679	40,301		57,886		94
Class of 2025	9,514	6,187		1,179		14,522
Class of 2026		10,381		1,806		8,575
Totals	\$ 111,486	\$ 339,781	\$	330,199	\$	121,068



124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

# Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the Anchorage Independent School District Anchorage, KY

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; and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract, Including Appendix II Instructions for Submissions of the Audit Report,* the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Anchorage Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Anchorage Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Anchorage Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Anchorage Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Anchorage Independent School District'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.

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**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Anchorage Independent School District'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.

#### Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

October 24, 2024



# Anchorage Independent School District Schedule of Prior Year Findings For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

There were no prior year findings.