BOYLE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION And INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Denise M. Keene Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1444 Georgetown, Kentucky 40324 859-421-5062

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Committee For School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Boyle County Board of Education Danville, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 Boyle County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board'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 Board as of June 30, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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. 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 Board 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 Board'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 Board'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 Board'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, budgetary comparison information; the Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing Schedules, 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 Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by *Title 2 U.S.*Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combing and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2025 on our consideration of the Board'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 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 Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky January 9, 2025

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOLS DANVILLE, KENTUCKY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

As management of the Boyle County School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for 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

The beginning balance for cash and cash equivalents July 1, 2023 was \$4,265,371. The ending balance for cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2024 was \$4,845,451.

The General Fund had \$31,114,851 in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding inter-fund transfer, there were \$31,446,500 in General Fund expenditures. The closing balance as of June 30, 2024 in the general fund \$1,300,595 special revenue \$0, debt service \$2,016,691, building fund \$1,092,366 and nonmajor funds \$1,283,013 for a total of \$5,692,665.

Property tax rates were increased to \$0.653 per \$100 valuation.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 District's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The district-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 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. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. The proprietary fund is food service operations. All other activities of the district are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-23 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-59 of this report.

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,304,910 as of June 30, 2024.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its 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.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

2023 District-wide net position compared to 2024 are as follows:

	Ne	et Position (in	thousands)					
	Governmental	В	usiness-type	pe Total				
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Assets	\$64,596	\$65,926	\$1,970	\$1,858	\$66,566	\$67,784		
Deferred outflows of resources	6,260	6,696	446	430	6,706	7,126		
Liabilities	55,931	62,658	1,189	1,479	57,120	64,137		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,620	4,596	747	352	8,367	4,948		
Investment in capital assets								
(net of debt)	16,433	15,683	371	268	16,804	15,951		
Restricted	4,392	3,407	116	89	4,508	3,496		
Unrestricted Fund Balance	<u>(13,520)</u>	(13,722)	<u>(7)</u>	<u>100</u>	(13,527)	(13,622)		
Total Net Position	\$7,305	\$5,368	\$480	\$457	\$7,785	\$5,825		

Budgetary Implications

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal year, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2 percent contingency. The district adopted a budget with \$2,212,743 in contingency, which is 8.5 percent.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

The original budget was amended to reflect changes in the school allocations and anticipated revenues. The changes made were based on more accurate data being available after the first couple of months of the fiscal year.

	Changes in Net	Position (in t	housands)			
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Βι</u>	<u>ısiness-type</u>	<u>Tc</u>	<u>otal</u>	
Revenues	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Local Revenue Sources	13,288	12,560	634	438	13,922	12,998
State Revenue Sources	24,383	25,876	170	222	24,553	26,098
Federal Revenue Sources	2,035	3,761	2,099	1,956	4,134	5,717
Investments	<u>285</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>76</u>
Total Revenues	39,991	42,271	2,916	2,618	42,907	44,889
Expenses						
Instruction	22,720	26,039			22,720	26,039
Student Support Services	2,664	2,851			2,664	2,851
Instructional Support	1,928	1,918			1,928	1,918
District Administration	720	1,245			720	1,245
School Administration	2,159	2,371			2,159	2,371
Business Support	1,581	1,851			1,581	1,851
Plant Operations	2,854	2,654			2,854	2,654
Student Transportation	2,015	1,977			2,015	1,977
Other Instruction	1	35			1	35
Miscellaneous	20				20	
Community Support	288		246		534	0
Food Service			2,647	2,093	2,647	2,093
Debt Service	<u>1,104</u>	<u>1,394</u>			<u>1,104</u>	<u>1,394</u>
Total Expenses	38,054	42,335	2,893	2,093	40,947	44,428
Sale of assets	0	0			0	0
Change in Net Position	1,937	(64)	23	525	1,960	461
Beginning Net Position	<u>5,368</u>	<u>5,793</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>(68)</u>	<u>5,825</u>	<u>5,725</u>
Ending Net Position	\$7,305	\$5,729	\$480	\$457	\$7,785	\$6,186

The government's overall financial position and results of operations increased as a result of the year's operations as reflected in the increase in net position for the year.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The District has not reported any infrastructure in the current financial statements.

Analysis of balances and transactions of individual funds (in thousands)

Fund	Beginning	Revenues	Expenses	Transfer	Ending
General Fund	\$2,321	\$31,115	\$31,446	(\$689)	\$1,301
Special Revenue	\$0	\$3,634	\$3,654	\$20	\$0
District Activity	\$102	\$171	\$169		\$104
School Activity	\$351	\$708	\$734		\$325
Capital Outlay	\$431	\$264		(\$255)	\$440
Building	\$1,409	\$2,687		(\$3,004)	\$1,092
Construction	(\$56)	\$16	\$576	\$1,030	\$414
Debt Service	\$1,171	\$1,493	\$3,545	\$2,898	\$2,017

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activity (in thousands)

Governmental Capital Assets	Beginning \$94,274	Additions \$1,036	Deductions \$190	Ending \$95,120
Accumulated Depreciation	\$34,682	\$2,449	\$190	\$36,941
Business-Type				
Capital Assets	\$1,106	\$141	\$0	\$1,247
Accumulated Depreciation	\$838	\$37	\$0	\$875
Bonds Payable	\$43,909	\$0	\$2,326	\$41,583
Lease Payable	\$156	\$100	\$93	\$163
Sick Leave Payable	\$1,010	\$736	\$199	\$1,547

CURRENT ISSUES

no comments

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to reflect the Board's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to the Superintendent, Mark Wade at 859-236-6634, or by mail at 101 Citation Drive, Suite C Danville, KY 40422

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISTRICT WIDE As of June 30, 2024

	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and equivalents - Note C	\$3,626,687	\$1,218,764	\$4,845,451
Accounts receivable	2,132,900	256,521	2,389,421
Inventory		97,894	97,894
Prepaid expenses	657,769		657,769
OPEB asset		25,582	25,582
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	4,834,101		4,834,101
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	53,344,856	370,954	53,715,810
Total capital assets	58,178,957	370,954	58,549,911
TOTAL ASSETS	64,596,313	1,969,715	66,566,028
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from OPEB	4,647,669	117,720	4,765,389
Deferred outflows from pension	<u>1,567,293</u>	<u>329,066</u>	<u>1,896,359</u>
	6,214,962	446,786	6,661,748
Deferred Outflows from advance refundings	<u>45,007</u>		<u>45,007</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,259,969	446,786	6,706,755
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	106,057	186	106,243
Unearned revenue	618,634		618,634
Interest payable	469,903		469,903
Long-term Liabilities			
Due within 1 year	2,616,717		2,616,717
Due in more than 1 year	40,676,680		40,676,680
OPEB liability	5,787,302		5,787,302
Pension liability	<u>5,655,973</u>	<u>1,188,966</u>	6,844,939
TOTAL LIABILITIES	55,931,266	1,189,152	57,120,418
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows from OPEB	6,306,202	470,712	6,776,914
Deferred inflows from pension	<u>1,313,904</u>	<u>276,201</u>	<u>1,590,105</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	7,620,106	746,913	8,367,019
NET POCITION			
NET POSITION	40 400 704	070.054	40 000 050
Net investment in capital assets	16,432,704	370,954	16,803,658
Restricted		4 570 046	4 570 040
Food Service	4 500 050	1,579,816	1,579,816
SFCC	1,522,952		1,522,952
Future Construction	413,787	(4.400.544)	413,787
Other	438,640	(1,463,511)	(1,024,871)
Debt Service	2,016,691	(0.005)	2,016,691
Unrestricted	(13,519,864)	(6,823)	(13,526,687)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$7,304,910	\$480,436	\$7,785,346

COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	IENT OF ACTIVITIES
BOYLE COUNT	STATEMENT OF

	evenue and	Position		Total		(\$19,851,746)		(2,470,084)	(1,755,728)	(719,734)	(2,158,693)	(1,580,545)	(2,852,026)	(1,760,916)	(1,460)	(20,000)	0	(712,005)	(33,882,937)
	Net (Expense) Revenue and	Changes in Net Position	Business-type	Activities		S													
			Governmental	Activities		(\$19,851,746)		(2,470,084)	(1,755,728)	(719,734)	(2,158,693)	(1,580,545)	(2,852,026)	(1,760,916)	(1,460)	(20,000)	0	(712,005)	(33,882,937)
	nes	Capital	Grants and	Contributions		\$0												391,511	391,511
	Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and	Contributions		\$2,723,800		194,028	172,411			248	1,584	254,193			287,939	Ol	3,634,203
		Charges	for	Services		\$144,463												Ol	144,463
				Expenses		\$22,720,009		2,664,112	1,928,139	719,734	2,158,693	1,580,793	2,853,610	2,015,109	1,460	20,000	287,939	1,103,516	38,053,114
DISTRICT WIDE	For the year ended June 30, 2024		FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Governmental Activities	Instruction	Support services:	Student	Instruction staff	District administrative	School administrative	Business	Plant operation and maintenance	Student transportation	Other instruction	Miscellaneous	Community service activities	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities

94,961 (<u>94,672)</u> 289	(\$33,882,648)
94,961 (<u>94,672)</u> 289	\$289
	(\$33,882,937)
	\$391,511
2,250,557 18,196 2,268,753	\$5,902,956
491,519 133,276 624,795	\$769,258
2,647,115 <u>246,144</u> 2,893,259	\$40,946,373
Business-type Activities Food service Day Care Total business-type activities	Total school district

General Revenues			
Property taxes	\$9,467,846		\$9,467,846
Motor Vehicle taxes	1,006,987		1,006,987
Utility taxes	1,226,492		1,226,492
Other taxes	34,165		34,165
State aid-formula grants	22,598,078		22,598,078
Federal aid	53,242		53,242
Investment earnings	264,489	13,397	277,886
Miscellaneous	1,168,637	9,447	1,178,084
Total general & special	35,819,936	22,844	35,842,780
Change in net positions	1,936,999	23,133	1,960,132
Net position - beginning	5,367,911	457,303	5,825,214
Net position - ending	\$7,304,910	\$480,436	\$7,785,346

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2024

		Special	Building	Debt Service	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Revenue	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS		Φ0	#4 000 000	#4 050 000	#4.040.055	#0.700.040
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$0 489.376	\$0 1,643,207	\$1,092,366	\$1,358,922	\$1,312,655 317	\$3,763,943 2,132,900
Interfund receivable	1,024,573	1,043,207			317	1,024,573
Prepaid	1,024,373			657,769		657,769
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,513,949	\$1,643,207	\$1,092,366	\$2,016,691	\$1,312,972	\$7,579,185
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LIABILITIES						
Bank Overdraft	\$137,256	\$			\$	\$137,256
Accounts payable	76,098	1 004 570			29,959	106,057
Interfund payable Unearned revenue		1,024,573 618,634				1,024,573 618,634
Offeathed revenue		010,034				010,034
TOTAL LIABILITIES	213,354	1,643,207			29,959	1,886,520
Fund Balances						
Restricted						
SFCC			1,092,366		430,586	1,522,952
Other Future Construction					438,640	438,640
Debt Service				2,016,691	413,787	413,787 2,016,691
Committed				2,010,091		2,010,091
Site-Based Carryforward	95,444					95,444
Sick leave payable	232,072					232,072
Other	81,742					81,742
Unassigned	<u>891,337</u>					<u>891,337</u>
Total fund balances	1,300,595	0	1,092,366	2,016,691	1,283,013	5,692,665
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCE	\$1,513,949	\$1,643,207	\$1,092,366	\$2,016,691	\$1,312,972	\$7,579,185

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$5,692,665
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position	58,178,957
statement of het position	30,170,337
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	6,259,969 (7,620,106)
Certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net position	
Bonds Payable	(41,583,021)
Lease Payable	(163,232)
OPEB Liability	(5,787,302)
Pension Liability	(5,655,973)
Sick Leave Liability	(1,547,144)
Accrued Interest on Bonds	(469,903)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$7,304,910

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Tor the year chaca durie 50, 2024				Debt	Other	Total
	General	Special	Building	Service	Governmental	
Revenues	Fund	Revenue	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
From local sources	i unu	rtevende	i unu	i uliu	i ulius	i unus
Property taxes	\$7,842,140	\$	\$1,625,706	\$	\$	\$9,467,846
Motor vehicle taxes	1,006,987	Φ	φ1,023,700	Φ	Φ	1,006,987
Utility taxes	1,226,492					1,226,492
Other taxes	34,165	00.700		04.404	04 705	34,165
Earnings on investments	208,300	20,723		34,424	•	285,212
Other local revenues	538,466	238,503	4 004 044	4 405 474	874,319	1,651,288
Intergovernmental - State	20,258,301		1,061,344	1,405,471		24,382,557
Intergovernmental - Federal		1,982,009		53,242		2,035,251
Total revenues	31,114,851	3,634,203	2,687,050	1,493,137	1,160,557	40,089,798
Expenditures						
Instruction	18,613,192	2,743,952			793,875	22,151,019
Support services						
Student	2,159,042	194,028			4,571	2,357,641
Instruction staff	1,721,027	172,411			34,701	1,928,139
District administration	717,328					717,328
School administration	2,135,819					2,135,819
Business	1,580,545	248				1,580,793
Plant operation and maintenance	2,839,572	1,584				2,841,156
Student transportation	1,659,975	254,193			68,799	1,982,967
Other instruction					1,460	1,460
Community service activities		287,640				287,640
Day care operations		299				299
Facilities					576,453	576,453
Miscelleous	20,000				•	20,000
Debt service	•			3,544,992		3,544,992
Total expenditures	31,446,500	3.654.355	0	3,544,992		40,125,706
Excess(deficit)of revenues over expenditures	(331,649)	(20,152)	2,687,050	(2,051,855)	(319,302)	(35,908)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in	393,789	52,952		2,898,122	1,029,726	4,374,589
Operating transfers out	(1,082,678)	(32,800)	(3,004,224)		(254,887)	(4,374,589)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(688,889)	20,152	(3,004,224)	2,898,122		0
Change in Fund Balance on Statement of						
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes						
in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	(1,020,538)	0	(317,174)	846,267	455,537	(35,908)
iii i und Dalances Governmental Funds	(1,020,000)	U	(317,174)	040,207	400,007	(55,500)
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	2,321,133	<u>0</u>	1,409,540	1,170,424	<u>827,476</u>	5,728,573
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$1,300,595	\$0	\$1,092,366	\$2,016,691	\$1,283,013	\$5,692,665
Fully palatice, Julie 30, 2024	φ1,300,395	φО	φ1,U9∠,300	φ∠,010,091	φ1,203,013	φ3,09∠,003

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds

(\$35,908)

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 statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.

Depreciation Expense	(2,448,636)	
Capital Outlays	1,035,859	(1,412,777)

Deferred Outflows (435,841)
Deferred Inflows (3,024,242)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Bond Principal Payments	2,325,789
Lease Proceeds	(99,685)
Lease Payments	92.773

Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred.

Change in Accrued Interest	22,914
Change in Sick Leave Liability	(536,985)
Change in Pension Liability	952,960
Change in OPEB Liability	<u>4,088,001</u>

Total Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$1,936,999

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2024

	Food <u>Service</u>	<u>Daycare</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Equivalents	\$1,225,587	(\$6,823)	\$1,218,764
Accounts Receivable	256,521	,	256,521
Inventory	97,894		97,894
OPEB Asset	25,582		25,582
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	<u>370,954</u>		<u>370,954</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	1,976,538	(6,823)	1,969,715
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from OPEB	117,720		117,720
Deferred outflows from pension	<u>316,915</u>	<u>12,151</u>	<u>329,066</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	434,635	12,151	446,786
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	186		186
Pension Liability	<u>1,188,966</u>		<u>1,188,966</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,189,152		1,189,152
DEFERRRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows from OPEB	470,712		470,712
Deferred inflows from pension	<u>276,201</u>		<u>276,201</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	746,913		746,913
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	370,954		370,954
Restricted - OPEB	(327,410)		(327,410)
Restricted - Pension	(1,148,252)	12,151	(1,136,101)
Unrestricted Net Position	4 570 040	(6,823)	(6,823)
Restricted Net Position	<u>1,579,816</u>		<u>1,579,816</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$475,108	\$5,328	\$480,436

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Food <u>Service</u>	<u>Daycare</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Lunchroom sales	\$491,519		\$491,519
Day Care fees	Ψ-31,313	133,276	133,276
2 ay 3 an 3 1 3 3 5		<u></u>	<u>,</u>
Total Operating Revenues	491,519	133,276	624,795
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	1,018,349	109,705	1,128,054
Contract services	56,862	10,302	67,164
Materials and supplies	1,533,965	122,395	1,656,360
Miscellaneous	461	3,742	4,203
Depreciation	<u>37,478</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>37,478</u>
Total Operating Expenses	2,647,115	246,144	2,893,259
Operating income (loss)	(2,155,596)	(112,868)	(2,268,464)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Federal grants	1,984,832		1,984,832
Commodities received	114,321		114,321
State grants	15,326		15,326
State on-behalf payments	136,078	18,196	154,274
Miscellaneous income	9,447		9,447
Interest income	<u>13,397</u>		<u>13,397</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,273,401	18,196	2,291,597
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	117,805	(94,672)	23,133
Net Position, July 1, 2023	<u>357,303</u>	100,000	<u>457,303</u>
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$475,108	\$5,328	\$480,436

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS			_	
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024		Food	Day	
04011510145004005045114040511415	•	Service	Care	Total
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	S	#404 F40	400.070	0004.705
Cash received from customers		\$491,519	,	\$624,795
Cash paid to employees, including benefits		(807,081)		(910,741)
Cash paid to suppliers		<u>(1,475,291)</u>		(1,611,730)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(1,790,853)	(106,823)	(1,897,676)
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Miscellaneous income		9,447		9.447
Cash received from government funding		1,892,072		1,892,072
Net cash provided from capital and related		1,002,012		1,002,012
financing activities		1,901,519	0	1,901,519
maneing delivities		1,001,010	ŭ	1,001,010
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATE	ED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital asset purchases		(140,633)		(140,633)
Net cash used in capital and related financing	activities	(140,633)		(140,633)
·		,		,
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	}			
Interest Income		<u>13,397</u>		<u>13,397</u>
Net cash provided from capital and related				
financing activities		13,397	0	13,397
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(16,570)	, ,	(123,393)
Cash and equivalents, July 1, 2023		<u>1,242,157</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>1,342,157</u>
			/ 	
Cash and equivalents, June 30, 2024		\$1,225,587	(\$6,823)	\$1,218,764
December of Operation in come (leas) to No	4.0			
Reconcilation of Operating Income (loss) to Ne	et Casn			
Provided by Opeating Activities		(\$2.455.50G)	(¢110 060)	(¢0 060 464)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash		(\$2,155,596)	(\$112,000)	(\$2,268,464)
provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		37,478		37,478
On-behalf payments		136,078		154,274
Change in pension expense		75,191	(12,151)	63,040
Commodities used		114,321	(12,131)	114,321
(Increase) decrease in inventory		1,489		1,489
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,400 186		1,405 186
Net cash provided by operating activities and		<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>
increase in cash and equivalents		(\$1,790,853)	(106,823)	(\$1,897,676)
Schedule of Non-Cash Financing Activities		(ψ1,7 00,000)	(100,020)	(ψ.,σσι,σισ)
Donated commodities	\$114,321			
On Behalf payments	\$154,274			
	¥ · • · ·,= · ·			

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30 2024

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents \$87,553

TOTAL ASSETS 87,553

NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST \$87,553

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

PRIVATE PURPOSI	
TRUST FUNDS	

ADDITIONS

Contributions \$25,825

DEDUCTIONS

Benefits Paid 19,955

Change in Net Position 5,870

Net Position - July 1, 2023 <u>81,683</u>

Net Position - June 30, 2024 \$87,553

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

The Boyle County Board of Education (Board), a five member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the Boyle County School District (District). The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Board 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 may influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The Board, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the BOYLE County Board of Education. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Athletic Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

The financial statements of the Board include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the Board. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, funding and appointment of the respective governing board.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization are included in the accompanying financial statements:

Boyle County Board of Education Finance Corporation (the Corporation) – the Boyle County Board of Education has established the Boyle County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Boyle County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Board that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The district-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the district-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The district-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the changes in total net position. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund (Fund 1) is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. This is a budgeted fund and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2, 22 and 25) accounts for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. 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). Fund 2 is a major fund of the District.
- (C) Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resource that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
 - 1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund (Fund 310) receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the district's facility plan.

- 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) Fund (Fund 320) accounts for 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.
- The Construction Fund (Fund 360) includes Capital Projects Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or renovations.

II. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund (Fund 400) is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds are used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years are reported in debt service funds. This is a major fund for the District.

III. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Fund)

The School Food Service Fund (Fund 51) 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). This is a major fund for the District.

The Day Care Fund (Fund 52) is used to account for the day care operations.

The District applies all GASB pronouncements to the proprietary funds as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

IV. <u>Fiduciary Fund Type</u> (Agency and Private Purpose Trust Funds)

1. The Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

V. Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs – that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. District-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchanges and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when used is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Property Taxes

<u>Property Tax Revenues</u> – Property taxes are levied each September 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.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance operations were \$.653 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.653 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.539 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 3% of the gross receipts derived from the furnishings, within the District, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The Board intends that accounting practices follow state and federal laws and regulations and generally accepted accounting policies.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact will be classified as Nonspendable Fund Balance.

Restricted Fund Balance

Fund Balance will be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either; (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Board will use restricted amounts before unrestricted amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

Committed Fund Balance

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education will be reported as committed fund balance.

Assigned Fund Balance

Amounts that have been assigned for a specific purpose by formal resolution of the Board of Education will be reported as assigned fund balance for a specific purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classification could be used, the funds will first be spent from committed, then assigned, and then finally unassigned.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

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 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 fair market values as of the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of, normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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:

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Duildings and improvements	25 50 years
Buildings 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	12 years
Furniture and fixtures	20 years
Rolling stock	15 years
Other	10 years

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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 are 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. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accumulated sick leave payable" in the general fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

Budgetary Process

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law.

Each budget is prepared and controlled by the treasurer at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, money market funds, and other investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents.

Inventories

On district-wide financial statements inventories are stated at cost and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements inventories are stated at cost. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

The food service fund uses the specific identification method and the general fund uses the first-in, first-out method.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. Prepaid assets are only recorded if material to the financial statements.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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, and expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CERS and TRS and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS and TRS. The plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit term.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools and collections for services such as child care.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of fixed assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through January 9, 2025 which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, have not been evaluated by the District.

Interfund Activity

Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Uses of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with general accepted accounting principles of the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, designated fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are not liabilities and therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated in the next year. Accordingly, no differences exist between actual results and the applicable budgetary data presented in the accompanying combined financial statements.

NOTE B - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2024 were levied on the assessed valuation of property located in the School District as of January 1, 2023 lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description per KRS 134.020

Due date for payment of taxes Upon receipt
Face value amount payment date December 31

Delinquent date, 5% penalty January 1 – 31

Delinquent date, 10% penalty February 1

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee.

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's total cash and cash equivalents was \$4,933,004. Of the total cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

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Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Cash and Gash equivalents at June 60, 202 i consiste	Bank	Book
	Balance	Balance
General Checking Account		
Fund 1 (General Fund)	\$	\$ (137,256)
Fund 2 (Special Revenue Fund)		0
Fund 22 (District Activity Fund)		104,054
Fund 25 (School Activity Fund)		92,696
Fund 310 (Capital Outlay Fund)		440,172
Fund 320 (Building Fund)		1,092,366
Fund 360 (Construction Fund)		441,244
Fund 51 (Food Service)		1,225,587
Fund 400 (Debt Service)		11,837
Fund 52 (Day Care)		(6,823)
Fund 7000 (Fiduciary)		<u>87,553</u>
Total General Checking Account	3,647,935	3,351,430
Fund 25 (School Activity Fund)	234,489	234,489
Fund 400 (Debt Service)	<u>1,347,085</u>	1,347,085
TOTAL	\$ 5,228,508	\$ 4,933,004
Breakdown per financial statements:		
Governmental Funds		\$ 3,763,943
Governmental Funds Overdraft		(137,256)
Fiduciary Funds		87,553
Proprietary Funds		1,218,764
TOTALS		\$ 4,933,004

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. In accordance with the District's investment policy, interest rate risk is limited by investing in public funds with the highest rate of return with the maximum security of principal. Investments are undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure preservation of the capital in its portfolio.

Credit risk. The District's investment policy limits the types of authorized investment instruments to obligations of the United States, its agencies, and instrumentalities. In addition, certificates of deposit or bonds of a bank or the Commonwealth of Kentucky, securities issued by a state or local government or shares of mutual funds are acceptable investments.

Concentration of credit risk. The district may invest, at any one time, funds in any one of the above listed categories with no limitation of the total amount of funds invested on behalf of the District.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2024, the District's deposits are entirely insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the District's behalf and the FDIC insurance.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Land	1,009,950			1,009,950
Land Improvements	2,139,292			2,139,292
Buildings/Bldg Improvements	81,132,819	13,998		81,146,817
Technology Equipment	242,223			242,223
Vehicles	4,446,062	254,542	187,575	4,513,029
General Equipment	1,775,943	126,876	2,645	1,900,174
Intangible right of Use Asset-				
Leases	244,541	99,685		344,226
Construction Work In Process	<u>3,283,393</u>	<u>540,758</u>		<u>3,824,151</u>
	94,274,223	1,035,859	190,220	95,119,862
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	706,479	100,588		807,067
Buildings/Bldg Improvements	30,089,678	1,917,251		32,006,929
Technology Equipment	238,948	2,068		241,016
Vehicles	2,999,034	261,738	187,575	3,073,197
General Equipment	555,156	103,777	2,645	656,288
Intangible right of Use Asset-				
Leases	<u>93,194</u>	<u>63,214</u>		<u>156,408</u>
	34,682,489	2,448,636	190,220	36,940,905
			_	
Net	59,591,734	(1,412,777)	0	58,178,957

Food Service Technology Equipment General Equipment	Beginning 14,753 <u>1,091,186</u> 1,105,939	Additions 140,633 140,633	Deletions	Ending 14,753 <u>1,231,819</u> 1,246,572
Accumulated Depreciation Technology Equipment General Equipment	14,753 <u>823,387</u>	<u>37,478</u>		14,753 <u>860,865</u>
Net	838,140 267,799	37,478 103,155		875,618 370,954

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,754,533
Support Services	
Student	306,471
District administration	2,406
School administration	22,874
Plant operations & maintenance	12,454
Student transportation	286,684
Intangible Right of Use Asset-Leases	<u>63,214</u>
Total Depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 2,448,636

NOTE E - BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as lease obligations represents the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued aggregating the original amount of each issue, the issue date, and interest rates are summarized below:

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
2004	555,000	3.00% - 5.00%
2012	1,320,000	2.10% - 3.00%
2012 QZAB	2,823,000	4.08%
2013R	4,315,000	1.91% - 2.00%
2015R	855,000	2.35%
2015	1,895,000	2.00% - 3.25%
2018	32,555,000	3.00% - 3.75%
2020R	2,335,000	2.00% - 4.00%
2020	4,510,000	2.00% - 4.00%
2021R	1,420,000	1.05%

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes) and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund is obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued to construct school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. Management has indicated that the District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions as of June 30, 2024.

The District entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues. The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt transactions for the year ended.

	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Current	Long-Term
Bond Principal	43,843,000		(2,315,000)	41,528,000	2,275,000	39,253,000
Add: Bond Premium	113,128		(14,091)	99,037	14,091	84,946
Less: Bond Discount	<u>(47,318)</u>		<u>3,302</u>	<u>(44,016)</u>	(3,302)	(40,714)
Net Bonds Payable	43,908,810		(2,325,789)	41,583,021		
Lease Obligations	156,320	99,685	(92,773)	163,232	98,856	64,376
Accrued Sick Leave	1,010,159	735,946	(198,961)	1,547,144	232,072	1,315,072
Net Pension Liability	6,608,933		(952,960)	5,655,973		5,655,973
Net OPEB Liability	9,875,303		(4,088,001)	5,787,302		5,787,302
Total	61,559,525	835,631	(7,658,484)	54,736,672	2,616,717	52,119,955

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2024 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

			District
Principal	Interest	Participation	Portion
2,275,000	1,244,873	1,294,545	2,225,328
2,320,000	1,186,081	1,279,763	2,226,318
2,325,000	1,125,654	1,232,696	2,217,958
2,315,000	1,049,073	1,153,631	2,210,442
2,380,000	985,853	1,153,630	2,212,223
2,445,000	921,883	1,153,630	2,213,253
2,450,000	856,508	1,097,619	2,208,889
2,430,000	783,393	985,568	2,227,825
2,505,000	707,901	985,567	2,227,334
2,510,000	632,314	985,567	2,156,747
2,595,000	551,051	985,568	2,160,483
5,448,000	410,516	931,275	4,927,241
2,800,000	269,169	931,275	2,137,894
2,895,000	175,013	931,274	2,138,739
1,275,000	65,150	20,934	1,319,216
1,300,000	39,400	20,934	1,318,466
<u>1,260,000</u>	<u>13,200</u>	<u>16,855</u>	1,256,345
41,528,000	11,017,032	15,160,331	37,384,701
	2,275,000 2,320,000 2,325,000 2,315,000 2,380,000 2,445,000 2,450,000 2,430,000 2,505,000 2,510,000 2,595,000 5,448,000 2,800,000 2,895,000 1,275,000 1,300,000 1,260,000	2,275,000 1,244,873 2,320,000 1,186,081 2,325,000 1,049,073 2,380,000 985,853 2,445,000 921,883 2,450,000 856,508 2,430,000 783,393 2,505,000 707,901 2,510,000 632,314 2,595,000 551,051 5,448,000 410,516 2,800,000 269,169 2,895,000 175,013 1,275,000 65,150 1,300,000 39,400 1,260,000 13,200	2,275,000 1,244,873 1,294,545 2,320,000 1,186,081 1,279,763 2,325,000 1,125,654 1,232,696 2,315,000 1,049,073 1,153,631 2,380,000 985,853 1,153,630 2,445,000 921,883 1,153,630 2,450,000 856,508 1,097,619 2,430,000 783,393 985,568 2,505,000 707,901 985,567 2,595,000 632,314 985,567 2,595,000 551,051 985,568 5,448,000 410,516 931,275 2,895,000 175,013 931,275 2,895,000 175,013 931,274 1,275,000 65,150 20,934 1,300,000 39,400 20,934 1,260,000 13,200 16,855

Leases

Copiers

The District is committed under a noncancellable lease for copiers with Toshiba Financial. The lease began July 2022 for 48 months with a monthly payment amount of \$2,107. The total lease liability measured at present value is \$90,061. The ending balance at June 30, 2024 is \$47,630. The District has recognized an intangible right of use asset for the terms of the lease, but the District will not acquire the equipment at the end of the lease. Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2025	23,127	3,450
2026	24,503	<u>776</u>
Total	47.630	4.226

The following assets and amortization have been recognized:

Intangible Right of Use Asset	90,061
Accumulated Amortization	(45,030)
Net Ending Balance	45,031

Office Space -1

The District is committed under a noncancellable lease with Central Ky Property Management, LLC for real estate utilized for District offices. The leased renewed July 2021 for 48 months with a monthly payment amount of \$3,000. The total lease liability measured at present value is \$131,559. The ending balance at June 30, 2024 is \$37,995. The District has recognized an intangible right of use asset for the terms of the lease, but the District will not acquire the real estate at the end of the lease. Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Interest	Principal	Year
994	35,006	2025
<u>11</u>	<u>2,989</u>	2026
1,005	37,995	Total

The following assets and amortization have been recognized:

Intangible Right of Use Asset	131,559
Accumulated Amortization	(95,929)
Net Ending Balance	35,630

Office Space -2

The District is committed under a noncancellable lease with Central Ky Property Management, LLC for real estate utilized for District offices. The lease began July 2022 for 36 months with a monthly payment amount of \$700. The total lease liability measured at present value is \$22,921. The ending balance at June 30, 2024 is \$7,530. The District has recognized an intangible right of use asset for the terms of the lease, but the District will not acquire the real estate at the end of the lease. Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2025	7,530	1,579

The following assets and amortization have been recognized:

Intangible Right of Use Asset	22,921
Accumulated Amortization	(15,280)
Net Ending Balance	7,641

Classrooms

The District is committed under a noncancellable lease with the City of Danville for real estate utilized for District classrooms. The lease began August 2023 for 36 months with a monthly payment amount of \$2,939. The total lease liability measured at present value is \$99,685. The ending balance at June 30, 2024 is \$70,077. The District has recognized an intangible right of use asset for the terms of the lease, but the District will not acquire the real estate at the end of the lease. Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2025	33,193	2,069
2026	34,005	1,257
2027	<u>2,879</u>	<u>59</u>
	70,077	3,385

The following assets and amortization have been recognized:

Intangible Right of Use Asset	99,685
Accumulated Amortization	(1,864)
Net Ending Balance	97,821

NOTE F - 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.

NOTE G – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The District is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which includes Workers' Compensation insurance.

NOTE H - ACCUMULATED UNPAID SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

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. At June 30, 2024, this amount totaled \$1,547,144, of which \$232,072 is committed in the current year fund balance of the General Fund.

NOTE I - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund Special Revenue Fund \$1,024,573

NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the District purchases various insurance policies.

The District purchased unemployment insurance through the Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust Unemployment Compensation Fund; however, risk has not been transferred to such fund. In addition, the District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE K - DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

Funds with a current year deficit of revenues of	ver e	xpenditures
Fund 1	(1,020,538)
Fund 25	(25,759)
Fund 320	(317,174)
Fund 52	(94,672)

NOTE L - COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school district at risk for a substantial loss. The District notifies the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) when an employee is no longer employed. DEI sends the employee the COBRA requirements.

NOTE M - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year.

From	To	Purpose	
General Fund	Fund 2	KETS Match	52,952
Fund 310	General Fund	COFT	254,887
Fund 320	General Fund	BFFT	106,102
Fund 320	Debt Service	Bond Payments	2,898,122
Fund 2	General Fund	Indirect Costs	32,800
General Fund	Fund 360	Construction	1,029,726

NOTE N - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The financial statements include payments made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky for insurance, flexible spending, vocational and retirement benefits. The following amounts are included in each of the functions.

GASB 68	\$4,770,291
GASB 75	399,687
Health Insurance	3,764,035
Life Insurance Fees	4,500
Administrative Fees	35,880
HRA/Dental/Vision	120,838
Federal Reimbursement	(122,134)
Technology	87,900
SFCC Debt Service	<u>1,405,471</u>
Total On Behalf Payments	\$10,466,468
Fund 1	\$8,906,723
Fund 400	1,405,471
Fund 51	136,078
Fund 52	<u>18,196</u>
Total On Behalf Payments	\$10,466,468

NOTE O - GASB 88

The provisions of GASB 88 were adopted by the District. The primary objective of the Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

The District has the following lines of credit:

Walmart	\$ 32,500
John Deer Financial	7,500
Kroger	4,000
Lowe's 4 Pros	16,000
Visa	35,000

NOTE P - ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Board adopted new accounting guidance, SAS 143, Auditing Accounting Estimates and Related Disclosures; SAS 144, Amendments to AU-C Sections 501, 540, and 620 Related to the use of Specialists and the Use of Pricing Information Obtained from External Information Sources; SAS 145, Understanding the Entity and Its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatements; SAS 147, Inquires of the Predecessor Auditor Regarding Fraud and Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations; SAS 148, Amendment to AU-C Section 935 (amendments not arising from SAS No. 142). The objective of these statements is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

NOTE Q - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS FROM ADVANCED BOND REFUNDINGS

The District has issued Refunding Revenue Bonds. The following is a summary of the Unamortized amounts.

Deferred Outflows from Advance Bond Refundings				
Beginning Balance	Ade	ditions	Current Amortization	Ending Balance
\$ 93,452	\$	0	\$ 48,445	\$ 45,007

NOTE R - RETIREMENT PLANS

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)

Plan Description – Teaching-certified employees of the District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public education agencies in the state. TRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information.

Benefits Provided – 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) and complete five (5) years of Kentucky service, or
- 2. Complete 27 years of Kentucky service.

Benefits Provided - For members who have established an account in a retirement system by the Commonwealth on or after July 1, 2008: (1) Attain age sixty (60) and complete five (5) years of Kentucky service, or (2) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service, or (3) Attain age fifty-five (55) and complete ten (10) years of Kentucky service.

For members prior to July 1, 2008 -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 less than ten years. New members after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of services, including the first ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3% 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 after July 1, 2008 -The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to (a) one and seven tenths percent (1.7%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less: (b) two percent (2.0%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) two and three tenths percent (2.3%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years; (d) two and one half percent (2.5%) of financial average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; three percent (3.0%) of financial average salary for years credited service greater than 30 years.

For members after January 1, 2023 – condition for retirement; attainment of age 57 and 10 years of service or attainment of age 65 and 5 years of service. The annual foundational benefit for non-university members is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary, based on a table. The annual foundational benefit is reduced by 6% per year form 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.

"Final average salary" means the average of the five highest annual salaries which the member has received for service in a covered position and on which the member has made contributions or on which the public board, institution or agency has picked up he members contributions. For a member hired before January 1, 2023, who retires after attaining age 55 with 27 years of service, "final average salary" means the average of the three highest annual salaries.

Contributions - Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions of the amount 13.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. 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.

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description - In addition to the pension benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 161.675 requires TRS to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The TRS Medical Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

Eligibility for access to retiree medical plan coverage: Members before 7/1/2008 – completion of 27 years of service, or attainment of age 55 and 5 years of service. Member on and after 7/1/2008 but before 1/1/2023 – completion of 27 years of service, or attainment of age 55 and 10 years of service, or attainment of age 60 and 5 years of service. Members on and after 1/1/2023 – attainment of age 57 and 10 years of service or attainment of age 65 and 5 years of service.

Funding policy – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three percent (3.00%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

Life Insurance Plan Benefits:

Effective July 1, 2000, the Teachers' Retirement System shall:

(a) Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for its members who are retired for service or disability if hired prior to January 1, 2023. Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for its members who are retired for service or disability if hired on or after January 1, 2023. This life insurance benefit shall be payable upon the death of a member retired for service or disability to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member on a form prescribed by the retirement system; and (b) Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2023. Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for its active contributing members if hired on or after January 1, 2023. This life insurance benefit shall be payable upon the death of an active contributing member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member on a form prescribed by the retirement system.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Kentucky School District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the State 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 State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District

\$ 79,304,940

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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 proportion of the net pension liability 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. At June 30, 2023, the State's proportion for the District was 0.4654 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized pension expense for the District of \$10,533,679 and revenue of \$4,770,291 for support provided by the State on the Fund financial statements.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation.

Projected salary increases 3.00 – 7.50%, including inflation

Inflation 2.75%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (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 actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

The annual actuarial valuation used was performed as of June 30, 2022.

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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The most recent 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:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rates of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.4%	5.0%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	5.5%
Developed International Equity	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	<u>2.0%</u>	1.6%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the TPL as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the 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.

The following table presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the District of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)
System's net pension liability	\$101,897,954	\$79,304,940	\$60,481,026

June 30, 2022 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the TPL is based. An expected TPL is determined as of June 30, 2023 using standard roll forward techniques. The roll-forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments, and refunds for the plan year and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. In addition, it has been determined an expected TPL as of June 30, 2023, based on the TPL roll-forward in the June 30, 2022 GASB 67 report. The difference between this amount and the roll-forward of the actual TPL before the assumption changes is reflected as an experience gain or loss for the year.

The District did not report any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The District did not have any collective amounts to report as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in future years as pension expense.

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

OPEB

The Actuarially Determined Contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the indicated Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedule for the year ending June 30, 2023 for the Life Trust:

Valuation Date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Amortization period (Closed)

June 30, 2020

Entry age normal

Level percent of payroll
24 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed value

Inflation3.00%Real wage growth0.50%Wage Inflation3.50%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.50% - 7.20%

Discount Rate 7.50%

The Health Trust is not funded based on an actuarially determined contribution, but instead is funded based on statutorily determined amounts. The Schedule of Employer Contributions details the statutorily determined amounts for the Health Trust.

The Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using assumptions based on the experience investigation for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Real wage growth Wage inflation Salary increases, including wage inflation Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including	2.50% 0.25% 2.75% 3.00% - 7.50%
Inflation Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.66%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Health Trust	n/a
Life Trust	n/a
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including price Inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%

Health Trust 7.10%
Life Trust 7.10%

Health Trust Health Care 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 2034

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (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 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 remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation of the Health Trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation. The health care cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2022 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

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.

The following exhibit presents the NOL of the Plan, calculated using the health care cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan's NOL would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate. This chart is not shown for the Life Insurance Fund (LIF) since there is no health care trend component of the liabilities:

	Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity			
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase	
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$4,254,000	\$5,909,000	\$7,969,000	
	Health Care NOL R	ate Sensitivity		
	6.1%	7.1%	8.1%	
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$7,600,000	\$5,909,000	\$4,511,000	

Health Trust **Discount rate (SEIR)**: 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.

Projected cash flows:

Health Trust discount rate (SEIR). 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 74. 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 PMPM 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 contribution to the Health Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and the 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:

Employee contributions

School District/University Contributions

State Contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010

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 161.675 (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 subsidies 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 (SEIR). 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 74. 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 contribute to the plan.

Cash flows occur mid-year.

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

The FNP projections are based upon the Health Trust's and the Life Trust's financial statuses on the Valuation Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of these tests do not necessarily indicate whether or not the Health Trust and the Life Trust will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the Health Trust and Life Trust, or the Health Trust's and the Life Trust's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

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:

Health Insurance Trust

	Long-Term
	Expected
Target	Real Rates
Allocation	of Return
35.4%	5.0%
2.6%	5.5%
15.0%	5.5%
5.0%	6.1%
9.0%	1.9%
8.0%	3.8%
9.0%	3.7%
6.5%	3.2%
8.5%	8.0%
<u>1.0%</u>	1.6%
100.0%	
	35.4% 2.6% 15.0% 5.0% 9.0% 8.0% 9.0% 6.5% 8.5% 1.0%

Life Insurance Trust

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rates
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	5.2%
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	21.0%	1.9%
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	4.0%
Real Estate	7.0%	3.2%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.0%
Cash	2.0%	1.6%
Total	100.0%	

The following is the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:

District	State	Total
\$5,909,000	\$5,103,000	\$11.012.000

District's Proportion of the Collective NOL

Current Year		Prior Year	
Health		0.242587%	0.325200%
Life		0.000000%	0.000000%

There is no Life Insurance Trust OPEB Liability.

There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability and the employer's reporting date.

Please see Section V of the report on the website for the development of the collective OPEB expense. The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB expense is \$(93,000).

Since certain items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce OPEB expense they are labeled deferred inflows. If they will increase OPEB expense they are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive system members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period.

The table below provide a summary of the deferred inflows and outflows as of the Measurement Date. The allocation of deferred inflows and outflows will be determined by the System.

Health Insurance Trust	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$2,003,000
Change of Assumptions	1,343,000	0
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	111,000	0
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>2,162,000</u>	<u>2,064,000</u>
SUBTOTAL Subsequent Contributions TOTAL	\$3,616,000 <u>471,664</u> \$4,087,664	\$4,067,000 <u>0</u> \$4,067,000

There are no deferred outflows or inflows for the Life Insurance Trust.

The collective amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Fiscal Years Following the Reporting Date

Tollowing the Reporting Bate	Deferred Outflows/	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of
	(Inflows) of Resources	Resources
	Heath Insurance	Life Insurance
	Trust	Trust
Year 1	(\$212,000)	\$0
Year 2	(189,000)	0
Year 3	172,000	0
Year 4	109,000	0
Year 5	(135,000)	0
Thereafter	<u>(196,000)</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$(451,000)	0

There are no non-employer contributions recognized for the support provided by non-employer contributing entities in TRS.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

<u>Plan description</u>: Substantially all full-time classified employees of the District participate in the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

<u>Benefits provided</u>: Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

<u>Contributions</u>: Funding for CERS is provided by members who contribute 5% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions and by employers of members who contribute 23.34% of the member's salary. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.139219%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$559,740. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources for District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$802,563, deferred outflows of resources from change of assumptions and expectations of \$1,093,796, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments in the amount of \$1,590,105.

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Liability experience	\$354,349	\$18,600
Assumption changes	0	627,343
Investment experience	739,447	832,816
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>0</u>	<u>111,346</u>
Total	\$1,093,796	\$1,590,105
Subsequent Contributions	802,563	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$1,896,359	\$1,590,105

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$802,563 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deterred		
	Outflows	
<u>Year</u>	(Inflows)	
2024	\$ (304,072)	
2025	(278,777)	
2026	152,807	
2027	(66,267)	
2028	0	
	\$ (496,309)	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percent of pay

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization Period 30 year closed period at June 30, 2019

Gains/Losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%,

Mortality System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience

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

mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019

Phase-In provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially

determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

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

The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023 is determined using these updated assumptions.

House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session and reinstated the Partial Lump sum Option Form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2024, and adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed and continue to receive their retirement allowance to one month for all circumstances.

There have been no other plan provision changes that would materially impact the total pension liability since June 30, 2022.

Based on guidance issued by GASB in connection with GASB Statement No. 74, the 1% f pay member contributions for Tier 2 an Tier 3 members to a 401(h) subaccount are considered an OPEB asset. As a result, the reported fiduciary net positions as of June 30, 2017 and later are net of the 401(h) asset balance.

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a bae year of 2010.

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.50% for the CERS Non-hazardous assumed that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 28 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 8 (passed in 2021, over the remaining 29 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Basis of Accounting

The underlying financial information used to prepare allocation schedules is based on KPPA's combining financial statements. KPPA's combining financial statements for all plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Schedules

The preparation of the schedules in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. KPPA accrues employer contributions using estimates based on historical data. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below. The current long term inflation assumption is 2.50% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous system.

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	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%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		8.25%

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Pension Expense included in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:</u> The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	d	iscount rate	Increase
	 (5.50%)		(6.50%)	 (7.50%)
District's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$ 8,642,149	\$	6,844,939	\$ 5,351,390

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position:</u> Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publicly available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

<u>Payables to the pension plan:</u> At June 30, 2024 the District had payables to CERS in the amount of \$0 for June's covered payroll with contributions required to be paid in July.

OPEB

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. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

The net OPEB liability is the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the plan's fiduciary net position. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information shown in this report are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

Discount Rate:

Single discount rate of 5.93% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023. The single discount rate is 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, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer's subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the KRS' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

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 the entire actuarially determined employer contribution is received by each plan each future year, calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.

The District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023 is \$(147,280). The District's proportionate share is 0.106673%. The District's proportionate share of the OPEB expense is \$(323,536). The total Deferred Outflows of Resources is \$677,725 and the total Deferred Inflows of Resources is \$2,709,914. Total employer contributions were \$104,974, implicit subsidy was \$48,011 for a total contribution of \$152,985.

	,			
	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	4.93%	5.93%	6.93%	
Net OPEB Liability	276,388	(147,280)	(502,050)	

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	(472,058)	(147,280)	251,679

6.25%

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return Healthcare Trend Rates

Sallicate Helia Nate

Pre-65 Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement

Post-65 Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate or 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the Valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement

year of 2010

Mortality

Pre-retirement PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate

rates form the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base

year of 2010

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

2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rate from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023

Post-retirement (disabled) PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150%

both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of

2010

The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. Additionally, the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. The Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated assumptions.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and OPEB Expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of OPEB Amounts does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period.

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Liability Experience	\$102,676	\$2,091,227
Assumption Changes	289,837	201,987
Investment Experience	275,629	309,809
Change in Proportionate &		
Differences between Employer		
Contrib & Proportionate Share		
of Plan Contributions	<u>9,583</u>	<u>106,891</u>
Subtotal	677,725	2,709,914
Subsequent Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$677,725	\$2,709,914

The \$0 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30,

The following is a summary of collective deferred outflows and Inflows of Resources arising from current and prior reporting periods.

Deferred Amounts to be recognized in Fiscal Years Ending

	Deferred Outflows/
	(Inflows) of
	Resources
	MIF
2024	\$ (521,221)
2025	(628,273
2026	(475,518)
2027	(407,177)
2028	0
thereafter	0
Total	\$(2,032,189)
	58

	Government	Food Service	Day Care	Total
Deferred Outflows				
Subsequent CERS Pension				
Contributions	663,489	126,923	12,151	802,563
CERS Pension	903,804	189,992	0	1,093,796
Subsequent CERS OPEB Contributions	0	0	0	0
CERS OPEB	560,005	117,720	0	677,725
TRS OPEB	3,616,000	0	0	3,616,000
Subsequent KTRS OPEB Contributions	<u>471,664</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>471,664</u>
	6,214,962	434,635	12,151	6,661,748
Deferred Inflows				
CERS Pension	1,313,904	276,201	0	1,590,105
CERS OPEB	2,239,202	470,712	0	2,709,914
TRS OPEB	<u>4,067,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,067,000</u>
	7,620,106	746,913	0	8,367,019
Pension Liability				
CERS	5,655,973	1,188,966		6,844,939
OPEB Liability				
CERS	(121,698)	(25,582)	0	(147,280)
TRS	5,909,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,909,000</u>
	5,787,302	(25,582)	0	5,761,720
Pension Expense				
CERS	177,269	37,264	0	214,533
OPEB Expense				
CERS	(267,338)	(56,198)	0	(323,536)
TRS	<u>(93,000)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(93,000)</u>
	(360,338)	(56,198)	0	(416,536)
Pension Contributions				
CERS	598,736	125,863		724,599
OPEB Contributions				
CERS	86,740	18,234	0	104,974
TRS	<u>459,661</u>	, <u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>459,661</u>
	546,401	18,234	_	564,635
	-, - -	-,		- ,

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

DEVENUE O	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	<u></u>	#0 000 022	¢40 400 704	#440.054
Taxes Other Local Sources	\$9,990,833 312,000	\$9,990,833 486,124	\$10,109,784 746,766	\$118,951 260,642
State Sources	18,836,821	18,856,698	20,258,301	1,401,603
TOTAL REVENUES	29,139,654	29,333,655	31,114,851	1,781,196
TOTAL REVENUES	29, 139,034	29,333,033	31,114,031	1,701,190
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	18,475,443	18,650,347	18,613,192	37,155
Support Services	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Student	1,305,657	1,412,009	2,159,042	(747,033)
Instructional Staff	1,156,711	1,156,711	1,721,027	(564,316)
District Administration	1,587,923	1,614,017	717,328	896,689
School Administration	1,507,693	1,507,693	2,135,819	(628,126)
Business	1,196,055	1,290,588	1,580,545	(289,957)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	2,491,863	2,944,104	2,839,572	104,532
Student Transportation	1,815,443	1,835,578	1,659,975	175,603
Miscellaneous	0	0	20,000	(20,000)
Contingency	3,180,185	2,212,743		2,212,743
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,716,973	32,623,790	31,446,500	1,177,290
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,577,319)	(3,290,135)	(331,649)	2,958,486
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	47,319	50,781	393,789	343,008
Operating Transfers Out	(50,000)	(420,789)	(1,082,678)	(661,889)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,681)	(370,008)	(688,889)	(318,881)
Excesss (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and	,	,		,
Other Financing Uses	(3,580,000)	(3,660,143)	(1,020,538)	2,639,605
Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	3,580,000	3,609,004	2,321,133	(1,287,871)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$0	(\$51,139)	\$1,300,595	\$1,351,734

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR SPECIAL REVENUE For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Tof The Teal Effect Julie 30, 2024	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	A otual	
DEVENUES.	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES State Sources	\$468,321	\$1,562,104	\$1,392,968	(169,136)
				, ,
Federal Sources	1,232,742	1,513,563	1,982,009	468,446
Local Sources	<u>50</u>	2,863	<u>259,226</u>	<u>256,363</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	1,701,113	3,078,530	3,634,203	555,673
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	1,162,171	2,073,935	2,743,952	(670,017)
Support Services				
Student Support	43,095	43,095	194,028	(150,933)
Instructional Staff	222,384	190,869	172,411	18,458
Business	0	0	248	(248)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	52,123	85,182	1,584	83,598
Student Transportation	35,506	58,792	254,193	(195,401)
Community Service Operations	<u>201,600</u>	286,452	<u>287,939</u>	(1,487)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,716,879	2,738,325	3,654,355	(916,030)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(15,766)	340,205	(20,152)	(360,357)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	50,000	50,000	52,952	2,952
Operating Transfers Out	(34,234)	(21,374)	(32,800)	(11,426)
operating Transfers out	(01,201)	<u>(21,071)</u>	<u>(02,000)</u>	<u>(11,120)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	15,766	28,626	20,152	(8,474)
Excesss (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and				
Other Financing Uses	0	368,831	0	(368,831)
Restricted Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Restricted Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$0	\$368,831	\$0	(\$368,831)

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Districtly representation of the rote proposition listillity (posses)	Districts proportion of the fret perisron mability (asset) TRS CERS Total	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) TRS CERS	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District TRS	District's covered employee payroll TRS CERS	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll TRS CERS	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability TRS CERS
2024	\$0 <u>6,844,939</u> \$6,844,939	0.000000%	\$79,304,940	\$16,983,864 \$3,083,309	0.00%	57.68% 57.48%
2023	\$0 <u>7,767,720</u> \$7,767,720	0.000000% 0.107452%	\$76,704,010	\$17,099,522 \$3,101,524	0.00% 250.45%	56.41% 52.42%
2022	\$0 7,036,953 \$7,036,953	0.000000%	\$56,967,996	\$15,636,008 \$2,960,345	0.00%	65.59% 57.33%
2021	\$0 <u>8,779,754</u> \$8,779,754	0.000000%	\$60,245,143	\$14,412,907 \$2,820,153	0.00% 311.32%	58.27% 47.81%
2020	\$0 <u>8,325,366</u> \$8,325,366	0.000000% 0.118375%	\$60,245,143 \$58,827,791 \$56,145,219	\$14,076,736 \$2,870,352	0.00%	58.76% 50.45%
2019	\$0 <u>\$7,046,970</u> \$7,046,970	0.000000% 0.115708%	\$56,145,219	\$13,805,807 \$2,840,547	0.00% 248.08%	59.28% 53.54%
2018	\$6,603,760 \$6,603,760	0.000000%	\$113,203,135	\$13,289,965 \$2,747,289	0.00% 240.37%	39.83% 53.30%
2017	\$0 \$5,679,180 \$5,679,180	0.000000%	\$113,203,135 \$121,213,583 \$96,513,321	\$12,472,513 \$2,732,188	0.00% 207.86%	35.22% 55.50%
2016	\$0 \$4,918,130 \$4,918,130	0.000000%	\$96,513,321	\$12,221,235 \$2,771,746	0.00%	42.49% 59.97%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

2015	\$0 <u>519,429</u> \$519,429	\$0 <u>519,429</u> \$519,429	0 0 0 \$	\$11,628,199 <u>2,860,163</u> \$14,488,362	0.00% 6.52%
	\$ 2.	\$2 <u>\</u>		\$11,6 <u>2</u> 2,8 <u>6</u> \$14,48	
2016	\$0 341,522 \$341,522	\$0 341,522 \$341,522	0 \$ 9	\$12,221,235 <u>2,771,746</u> \$14,992,981	0.00%
2017	\$0 327,703 \$327,703	\$0 327,703 \$327,703	0 0 0 \$	_	0.00%
2018	\$0 383,196 \$383,196	\$0 383,196 \$383,196	og Ol og	\$13,289,965 \$12,472,513 <u>2,747,289 2,732,188</u> \$16,037,254 \$15,204,701	0.00%
2019	\$0 415,258 \$415,258	\$0 415,258 \$415,258	0 0 0 \$ \$	\$13,805,807 \$ <u>2,840,547</u> \$16,646,354 \$	0.00%
2020	\$0 566,985 \$566,988	\$0 566,985 \$566,985	0 9 9 9 9	\$14,076,736 \$ <u>2.935,534</u> \$17,012,270 \$	0.00%
2021	\$0 <u>544,315</u> \$126,638	\$0 <u>544,315</u> \$126,638	0 0 0 \$ \$	\$14,412,907 \$ \$2,820,153 \$17,233,060	0.00%
2022	\$0 <u>628,563</u> \$628,563	\$0 <u>628,563</u> \$628,563	0 \$ \$ \$	\$15,636,008 \$ <u>\$2,960,345</u> \$18,596,353 \$	0.00%
2023	\$0 <u>730,488</u> \$730,488	sontribution \$0 \(\frac{730,488}{5730,488}\)	0 8 09 09		ayroll 0.00% 23.40%
2024	\$0 <u>677,725</u> \$677,725	tually required c \$0 <u>677,725</u> \$677,725	0\$ 0\$	\$16,796,027 \$17,099,522 <u>3,394,867</u> \$3,101,524 \$20,190,894 \$20,201,046	red employee p 0.00% 23.34%
	Contractually required contributions TRS CERS Total	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$0 \$0 TRS \$0 \$0 CERS 677,725 730,488 Total \$677,725 \$730,488	Contribution deficiency (excess) TRS CERS	District's covered employee payroll TRS CERS	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll TRS 0.00% CERS 23.34% 23
	O F	O Ĕ	O Ĕ	O Ĕ	O

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's p	roportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)							
	CERS	(\$147,280)	. , ,	\$2,112,481	\$2,763,378	. , ,	\$2,054,284	. , ,
	TRS - Medical Insurance	5,909,000	8,075,000	4,984,000	5,721,000		7,655,000	7,878,000
.	TRS - Life Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Total		\$5,761,720	\$10,195,521	\$7,096,481	\$8,484,378	\$8,693,560	\$9,709,284	\$10,146,088
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)								
2.0ot 0 p	CERS	0.106673%	0.107499%	0.110344%	0.114440%	0.118348%	0.115708%	0.112821%
	TRS - Medical Insurance	0.242587%	0.232300%	0.232300%	0.229000%	0.229000%	0.220600%	0.220900%
	TRS - Life Insurance	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
Total								
State's pro	pportionate share of the net OPEB liability (as	cot)						
	d with the District	301)						
40000.4101	TRS - Medical Insurance	\$4.980.000	\$2.653.000	\$4,048,000	\$4,582,000	\$5,413,000	\$6.597.000	\$6,435,000
	TRS - Life Insurance	123,000	132.000	54,000	139,000	126.000	113.000	86,000
Total		\$5,103,000	\$2,785,000		\$4,721,000	\$5,539,000	\$6,710,000	\$6,521,000
Diatriat's a	overed employee payroll							
DISTRICTS	CERS	\$3,083,309	\$3 101 52 <i>4</i>	\$2,960,345	\$2,820,153	\$2,870,352	\$2.840.547	\$2,747,289
	TRS	16,983,864	735,700	660,789	567,549	549,003	555,594	478,513
Total	THO .	\$20,067,173	\$3,837,224		\$3,387,702	\$3,419,355		\$3,225,802
		, ,,,,,	, , , , ,	, -, -	, -, , -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, -, ,	, -, -,
	proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (a	ısset)						
as a perce	entage of its covered payroll	4 700/	00.070/	74.000/	07.000/	00.050/	70.00 %	22 522/
	CERS	-4.78%	68.37%	71.36%	97.99%	69.35%	72.32%	82.56%
	TRS - Medical Insurance	34.80%	40.91%	30.28%	37.61%	44.16%	54.90%	60.92%
	TRS - Life Insurance	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduci OPEB liab	iary net position as a percentage of the total							
OI LD IIab	CERS	104.23%	60.95%	89.15%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%
	TRS - Medical Insurance	52.97%	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.54%	21.18%
	TRS - Life Insurance	76.91%	73.97%	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	74.97%	79.99%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contributions							
CERS	\$0	\$105,827	\$171,615	134.239	\$139,837	\$159,304	\$144,161
TRS - Medical Insurance	471.664	512,986	469,080	4,323,689	40,319	393,001	378,528
TRS - Life Insurance	0	<u>0</u>	0	0	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$471,66 4	\$618,81 3	\$640,695	4,457,928	\$180,15 6	\$552,305	\$522,689
Contributions in relation to the contractually required cont	ribution						
CERS	\$0	\$105,827	\$171,615	134,239	\$139,837	\$159,304	\$144,161
TRS - Medical Insurance	471,664	512,986	469,080	4,323,689	40,319	393,001	378,528
TRS - Life Insurance	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$471,664	\$618,813	\$640,695	4,457,928	\$180,156	\$552,305	\$522,689
Contribution deficiency (excess)							
CERS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TRS - Medical Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRS - Life Insurance	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered employee payroll							
CERS	\$3,394,867	\$3,101,524	\$2,960,345	\$2,820,153	\$2,935,534	\$2,840,547	\$2,747,289
TRS	15,722,133	17,099,522	15,636,008	14,412,907	14,076,736	13,805,807	13,289,965
Total	\$19,117,000	\$20,201,046	\$18,596,353	\$17,233,060	\$17,012,270	\$16,646,354	\$16,037,254
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payro	oll						
TRS	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
CERS	0.00%	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	5.25%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to KPPA but allocated to the insurance fund of the KPPA. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to TRS but allocated to the insurance fund of the TRS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

Payroll

The District's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – KPPA and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – KPPA Schedules is one year prior to the District's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB.

The District's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – TRS and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – TRS Schedules are one year prior to the District's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for TRS Pension and TRS OPEB.

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2024 - KPPA Pension and OPEB Nonhazardous

Pension – The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The investment return assumption changed from 6.25% to 6.50%.

OPEB – The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumption on May 9, 2023. The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased fro 5.70% to 5.93%

June 30, 2024 - TRS Pension and OPEB

Pension – There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since June 30, 2021.

Health Trust – The health care trend rates, as well as the TRS 4 retirement decrements, were updated to reflect future anticipated experience. Life Trust - None

June 30, 2023 - KPPA Pension and OPEB Nonhazardous

Pension – There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since June 30, 2021.

OPEB – The discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased since the prior year. There were no other material assumption changes.

June 30, 2022 - TRS Pension and OPEB

Health Trust and Life Trust

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 B of the State report.

June 30, 2021 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020.

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability.

June 30, 2021 - KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan decreased from 5.34% to 5.05%.

The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020 valuation process and updated to better reflect the plans' anticipated long-term healthcare cost increases. In general, the updated assumption is assuming higher future increased in healthcare costs.

June 30, 2021 – TRS Pension

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2021 - TRS OPEB

The following changes to assumptions were made during the year:

Health Trust and Life Trust

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 changed to the PUB2010 Mortality Tables (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 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust to 7.10%.

The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%.

The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

June 30, 2020 - KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 for OPEB:

The initial healthcare trend rate for per-65 was changed from 7% to 6.4%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increased to 6.30% in 2023.

June 30, 2020 - TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for TRS-OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan:

The assumed investment rate of return increased from 7.5% to 8.0%.

The following changes in assumptions are made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for TRS OPEB-Life Insurance Plan:

The assumed projected salary increases decreased from a range of 3.50% - 7.45% to 3.50% - 7.20%. The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.5% to 2.2%.

June 30, 2019 - KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both KPPA pension and KPPA OPEB: The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.30% to 10.3% on average.

June 30, 2019 -TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for TRS pension:

The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for TRS OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan:

The assumed projected salary decreased from 4.0%-8.1%, including wage inflation, to 3.5%-7.2%, including wage inflation.

The assumed wage inflation dropped from 4.0% to 3.5%.

The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for TRS OPEB-Life Insurance Plan:

The assumed net investment rate of return decreased from 8.0% to 7.5%.

The assumed municipal bond index was decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

June 30, 2018 - KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 for either KPPA pension or KPPA OPEB.

June 30, 2018 -TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, for TRS pension and TRS OPEB:

For TRS Pension the assumed discount rate was increased from 4.49% to 7.50%.

For TRS OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan health care trend rates were updated.

With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single 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.

June 30, 2017 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

June 30, 2017 -TRS Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2015 with projection scale BB, set forward two project years for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale AA.

June 30, 2016 - KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 for either KPPA pension or KPPA OPEB.

June 30, 2017 -TRS Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, for TRS pension:

The assumed municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.82% to 3.01%, resulting in a change in the Single Equivalent Interest Rate from 4.88% to 4.20%.

June 30, 2016 - TRS Pension

In the 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%.

June 30, 2015 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

The assumed 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 4.5% to 4.0%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used in the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).

For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2015 -TRS Pension

In 2015, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.23% to 4.88%.

June 30, 2014 -KPPA Pension Nonhazardous and TRS Pension

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

June 30, 2014 - TRS Pension

In 2017, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.23% to 4.88%.

June 30, 2013 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.

The assumed rate of inflation was 3.50%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1.00%.

Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.

Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other members.

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2024

			SEEK		
	District	School	Capital		
	Activity	Activity	Outlay	Construction	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS AND RESOURCES					
Cash and equivalents	\$104,054	\$327,185	\$440,172	\$441,244	\$1,312,655
Accounts receivable	<u>317</u>				<u>317</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	104,371	327,185	440,172	441,244	1,312,972
LIABILITIES					
Acounts Payable		2,502		27,457	29,959
TOTAL LIABILITIES					29,959
TOTAL LIABILITIES					29,939
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted - Other	104,371	324,683	9,586		438,640
Restrocted - Future Construction	101,011	021,000	0,000	413,787	413,787
Restricted - SFCC			430,586	110,101	430,586
			<u>,</u>		<u>,</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	104,371	324,683	440,172	413,787	1,283,013
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$104,371	\$327,185	\$440,172	\$441,244	\$1,312,972

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	District Activity Fund	School Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Construction Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Interest on investments	\$5,394	\$0 700.000	\$0	\$16,371	\$21,765
Other local revenues	166,110	708,209	264 472		874,319
Intergovernmental-State			<u>264,473</u>		<u>264,473</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	171,504	708,209	264,473	16,371	1,160,557
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	147,341	646,534			793,875
Student Support		4,571			4,571
Instructional Staff Support	22,097	12,604			34,701
Student Transportation		68,799			68,799
Other Instruction		1,460			1,460
Facilities				<u>576,453</u>	<u>576,453</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	169,438	733,968	0	576,453	1,479,859
Excess (deficit) revenues over					
expenditures	2,066	(25,759)	264,473	(560,082)	(319,302)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HEES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in				1,029,726	1,029,726
Operating transfers out			(254,887)	1,029,720 <u>0</u>	(254,887)
Operating transfers out			<u>(204,007)</u>	<u> </u>	(254,001)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	0	0	(254,887)	1,029,726	774,839
Excess (deficit) revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures					
and other financing uses	2,066	(25,759)	9,586	469,644	455,537
Restricted Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	102,305	350,442	430,586	(55,857)	827,476
Nestricted Fully Balarice, July 1, 2023	102,303	330,442	430,300	(33,637)	021,410
Restricted Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$104,371	\$324,683	\$440,172	\$413,787	\$1,283,013

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES Fund 25 For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Fund Balance 7/1/2023	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balance 6/30/2024
Boyle County High School	\$242,780	\$506,086	\$529,693	\$219,173
Boyle County Middle School	\$64,979	\$141,124	\$139,723	\$66,380
Junction City Elementary	\$15,427	\$8,688	\$5,525	\$18,590
Perryville Elementary	\$12,439	\$5,127	\$12,342	\$5,224
Woodlawn Elementary	\$14,817	\$47,184	\$46,685	\$15,316
TOTAL ACTIVITY FUNDS	\$350,442	\$708,209	\$733,968	\$324,683

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS DETAIL BOYLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Cash Balances				Cash Balances
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfer	June 30, 2024
Administrative Exp.	\$2,596	\$0	\$0		2,596
General	16,692	13,213	3,291	12	26,626
Guidance Office	205	4,638	4,571	18	290
Bass Fishing	7,921	830	6,403		2,348
Chrombooks-DAF	0	280	280		0
Youth Service Center	664	250	251	(168)	495
AP Government	0	138	138		0
Project Graduation	5,185	23,845	24,134	928	5,824
Bowling	482				482
Mock Trail	113	303	300		116
Esport	1,092	360	360		1,092
Athletics	71,382	206,730	219,134	(2,390)	56,588
Entry Fees	1,418		1,290		128
Athletic Trainer	99				99
Boys Basketball	5,476	5,648	5,315		5,809
Girls Basketball	1,902		1,797		105
Cheerleaders	100	4,580			4,680
Cross Country	6,631		682	12	5,961
Volleyball	469				469
Boys Golf	209				209
Girls Golf	994				994
Softball	60				60
Swim Team	874	2,466	2,957	90	473
Tennis	2,540	510	2,616	(25)	409
A.D. Discretionary	40,000				40,000
Football	0	2,500	2,038		462
Art Club	478	237	341		374
Fantasy Tabletop RPG	374	214	22		566
National Honor Society	958	22,348	22,171	1,878	3,013
Dance	3,347	4,830	6,021		2,156
DECA	1,888	3,128	5,855	3,000	2,161
STLP	114	25			139
F.C.A.	33	575	266		342
TSA	180	2,822	1,703		1,299
FCCLA	1,582	9,029	8,454	40	2,197
HOSA	1,168	15,907	15,793		1,282
Allied Health	525	3,000	3,005		520
Drama Club	675	707	690		692
Speech & Debate	91				91
Key Club	54	3,571	3,645	20	0

Pep Club 477 2,595 2,782 290 Book Club 135 60 100 95 Spanish Club 21 241 234 28 Outdoor Club 1,475 1,475 1,475 Change of Heart 31 (31) 0 Y Club 703 3,649 4,340 (12) 0 Rebel Zone 1,030 12,778 8,129 (3,000) 2,679 FMD Class Project 0 113 107 6 AG Mech 132 132 132 Academic Team 4 3,919 3,511 (12) 400 Groopbouse 23,010 17,957 2,718 (26,000) 12,058
Book Club 135 60 100 95 Spanish Club 21 241 234 28 Outdoor Club 1,475 1,475 1,475 Change of Heart 31 (31) 0 Y Club 703 3,649 4,340 (12) 0 Rebel Zone 1,030 12,778 8,129 (3,000) 2,679 FMD Class Project 0 113 107 6 AG Mech 132 132 132 Academic Team 4 3,919 3,511 (12) 400
Spanish Club 21 241 234 28 Outdoor Club 1,475 1,475 1,475 Change of Heart 31 (31) 0 Y Club 703 3,649 4,340 (12) 0 Rebel Zone 1,030 12,778 8,129 (3,000) 2,679 FMD Class Project 0 113 107 6 AG Mech 132 132 132 Academic Team 4 3,919 3,511 (12) 400
Outdoor Club 1,475 1,475 Change of Heart 31 (31) 0 Y Club 703 3,649 4,340 (12) 0 Rebel Zone 1,030 12,778 8,129 (3,000) 2,679 FMD Class Project 0 113 107 6 AG Mech 132 132 132 Academic Team 4 3,919 3,511 (12) 400
Change of Heart 31 (31) 0 Y Club 703 3,649 4,340 (12) 0 Rebel Zone 1,030 12,778 8,129 (3,000) 2,679 FMD Class Project 0 113 107 6 AG Mech 132 132 132 Academic Team 4 3,919 3,511 (12) 400
Y Club 703 3,649 4,340 (12) 0 Rebel Zone 1,030 12,778 8,129 (3,000) 2,679 FMD Class Project 0 113 107 6 AG Mech 132 132 132 Academic Team 4 3,919 3,511 (12) 400
FMD Class Project 0 113 107 6 AG Mech 132 132 132 Academic Team 4 3,919 3,511 (12) 400
AG Mech 132 Academic Team 4 3,919 3,511 (12) 400
Academic Team 4 3,919 3,511 (12) 400
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Groophouse 22.010 17.957 2.719 (26.000) 42.059
Greenhouse 22,919 17,857 2,718 (26,000) 12,058
Language Arts 11 9,575 9,607 32 11
Library 4,104 1,404 2,598 602 3,512
Math 121 44 77
Band 8 8
Science 53 53
Environmental Club 100 100
Class 2026 0 165 165
Class of 24 811 15,270 15,193 (888) 0
Class of 25 730 7,661 4,434 3,957
BCSN Club 4 4
Mass Media 3,049 5,796 2,458 (180) 6,207
Chess Club 744 115 257 602
Gibson's Classroom 1 (1) 0
Ultimate Frisbee 755 330 229 856 Field Trips 500 500 500 500
Field Trips 0 589 589 0
Wrestling 31 Choir 1,500 3,122 3,124 1,498
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Odyssey of the Mind 0 2,344 2,344 0 Floral 350 3,429 3,634 25 170
School Play 18,000 7,578 15,731 9,847
Rebel Textiles 379 45 150 574
PND Bank 6 6
Web Journalism 1,311 1,311
Teacher Fund 1,529 2,311 3,714 126
Magic Club 137 137
Boyled to Perfection 1,221 1,089 1,015 1,295
E Rebel Zone 4 4
FFA 2,323 16,416 44,277 25,850 312
Fees-DAF <u>0 54,951</u> <u>55,001</u> <u>50 0</u>
Totals 242,780 506,086 529,693 0 219,173

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Passed-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Kentucky Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002	\$1,102,306
Commodities	10.555	not provided	114,321
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023	363,293
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024	37,388
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000	110,545
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005	<u>325,010</u>
SubTotal Child Nutrition Cluster			2,052,863
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	7800016	1,022
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	7790021	23,472
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001	<u>6,503</u> 2,083,860
Passed through Kentucky Department of Agriculture	10.575 r	not provided	<u>15,293</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			2,099,153
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Kentucky Department of Education Improving America's School Act of 1994 Title I, Part A			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002	435,324
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) IDEA B ARP COVID funding Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	84.027 84.027X 84.173	3810002 4910002 3800002 subtotal	969
Title I Part D - Neglected & Delinquesnt	84.013	3100102	28,753
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	3230002	127,809
Title IV, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002	29,162
Carl D Perkins Career & Technical Education Act	84.048	3710002	32,440

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

Federal Grantor/Passed-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title U.S. Department of Education Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
COVID 19			
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief -Homeless Children and Youth American Rescue Plant Act of 2021 (ARPA)	84.425W	4980002	2,183
ARP ESSER Funds	84.425U	4300002	404,730
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary	84.425D	4200003	74,906
School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	4300005	122,950
			604,769
Passed through Kentucky Educational Development Corp			
American Rescue Plant Act of 2021 (ARPA)			
Edcational Cooperative ARP ESSER Deeper Learning	84.425U	not provided	<u>19,831</u>
TOTAL COVID			624,600
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,855,963
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVIES Passed through Kentucky Department for Community Based Service Promoting Adolescent Health through School-Based Surveilliance	es 93.079	not provided	50
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$3,955,166

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of BOYLE County School District (the "District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

The District did not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 3 – Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities disbursed, totaling \$114,321.

DENISE M. KEENE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT P.O. BOX 1444 GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324 859-421-5062

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

State Committee For School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Boyle County School District Danville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, Audits of States and Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations, and the audit requirement prescribed by the Kentucky Committee for School District Audits, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Boyle County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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*.

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 9, 2025.

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.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky January 9, 2025

DENISE M. KEENE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT P.O. BOX 1444 GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324 859-421-5062

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

State Committee For School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Boyle County School District Danville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Boyle County School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance

resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose
 of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky January 9, 2025

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

An	unmodified	opinion	was issu	ed on th	ne financial	statements
, ,,,,	ariirioaiiica	Ophilion	Was issa	ca on a	ic illialiolai	statements.

Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified Noncompliance material to financial statements	_X_ yes _ no yes X none reported noted? yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified	yes <u>X</u> no yes _X_ none reported
An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance	ce for all major programs.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	
Identification of major programs	
Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555, 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type	pe A and type B programs: \$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes no
Section II – Financial Statement Findings	
2024-001	
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Quest	ioned Costs
None	

Financial Statement Findings

2024-001

Criteria:

The District should have internal controls in place to ensure its bank accounts are reconciled timely.

Condition:

During the course of the audit it was noted that the bank account had not been reconciled.

Cause:

The District did not have proper assistance, instructions or procedures in place to reconcile the bank account.

Effect:

The audit was delayed in order to have the bank account reconciled at year end. Audit adjustments were made to correct errors.

Recommendation:

We recommend the District establish internal controls to ensure the District's bank accounts are reconciled to the accounting system monthly in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Proper assistance and training will be given to the finance department and clear procedures will be established to reconcile the bank account.



BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOLS

KIDS COME FIRST

Financial Audit Finding: 2024-001

Corrective Action Plan:

In regard to the 2023-2024 financial audit finding 2024-001 we submit the following corrective action plan:

Boyle County School District will reconcile the bank accounts to the accounting system monthly in a timely manner. Clear procedures will be established regarding reconciliation between bank account and finance system.

The Finance Officer and Superintendent will work closely together to ensure that the bank account and finance software remain balanced going forward by monthly reviews of transactions.

Proper assistance and training will be given to the finance department and clear procedures have already been established at the time of this letter to reconcile the bank account.

Responsible contact person: Mark Wade, Superintendent

Anticipated completion date: 3/1/2025

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Sincerely,

Mark Wade

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

PRIOR YEAR - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None were reported last year

PRIOR YEAR – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None were reported last year.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

DENISE M. KEENE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT P.O. BOX 1444 GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324 859-421-5062

Boyle County Board of Education Danville, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the Boyle County School District for the year ended June 30, 2024 and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2025. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the District's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, timing and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the District's financial statements. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary for expressing an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole.

The management of the Boyle County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of a system are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control, errors, or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation made for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system of internal accounting control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control of the Boyle County School District taken as a whole. Our study and evaluation disclosed no condition that we believe to be a material weakness.

The following items from last year's management letter points were corrected during the current fiscal year as outlined in the District's response:

The following items from last year's management letter points were not corrected: 2022-01, 2023-01, 2023-02

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky January 9, 2025

Central Office

2024-002

A sizable decline in the general fund balance occurred during the fiscal year. Management must work with the Board to plan for sustainability going forward. **This is a repeat for the past two years 2022-04.**

Management's Response:

Management has been working with the Board to slow the decline of general fund balance. Based on past decisions to fund construction with general fund dollars the close of such projects will have a multi-year effect and will take time to build back. Management and the Board will continue watching general fund expenses and monitor the balance, making every effort to build back.

2024-003

The District did not comply with KRS 424.250. The Board did not publish the budget in the newspaper as required. I recommend the District establish a calendar of due dates to assure timely filing of all reports.

Management's Response:

Management will review the requirements regarding filing of all reports and create a timeline to ensure timely completion.

2024-004

The District did not comply with KRS 160.463. The Board did not publish the school report card as required. I recommend the District establish a calendar of due dates to assure timely filing of all reports.

Management's Response:

Management was unaware of the requirement to publish the school report card in the local newspaper. We did however post it to our website. We will take the additional step to publish the link to the website in the paper going forward.

2024-005

The District only did Federal Cash Request in December 2023 and June 2024. Federal Cash Requests should be done monthly in order maximize interest income on cash deposits. I recommend the District start filing Federal Cash Request monthly.

Management's Response:

Management will add the monthly Federal Cash Requests to the overall timeline to ensure timely completion.

2024-006

All of the CDIP (Consolidated Plan Expenditure Reports) reports were filed late. I recommend the District establish a calendar of due dates to assure timely filing of all reports.

Management's Response:

Management reviewed the CDIP timeline and will include the due dates of these reports in our overall timeline to ensure timely completion.

2024-007

According to the Board's Expense Reimbursement policy, "Travel vouchers shall be submitted within one (1) week of the travel." This is not being followed. I recommend the policy be enforced, or changed.

Management's Response:

Management will review the Expense Reimbursement policy for the best practice moving forward. Until policy change, current policy will be enforced.

2024-008

Currently board minutes black out student/staff names in sensitive matters. The minutes are open records. I recommend the District use student and staff identifying numbers instead of names, so there are not black outs in the minutes.

Management's Response:

Management will review the suggestion to remove names and replace with identifying numbers instead to avoid black outs in future board minutes.

2024-009

There was difficulty in reconciling the bank account. I recommend the District close the Food Service bank account and make deposits directly into the general bank account. I also recommend that deposits are put into the cash account as a total amount, the detail can still go into the revenue account.

Management's Response:

Management has reviewed the bank reconciliation process and set up proper procedures for maintaining balances going forward.

WOODLAWN ELEMENTARY

2024-010

The school had a nonallowed expense during the year. The school paid for volunteer appreciation gifts. This should have been paid from District Activity Funds and not School Activity Funds. I recommend the Principal not approve nonallowed expenses.

Management's Response:

Management reviewed the finding with Woodlawn Elementary School's Principal and Bookkeeper. We reviewed allowable and unallowable expenses in the categories of District Activity Funds versus School Activity Funds. Both the Principal and the Bookkeeper will be more cautious of purchases in the future

BOYLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

2024-011

According to the Redbook, all checks require two signatures. There were three (3) checks during the year that had only one signature. I recommend the bookkeeper verify that each check has two signatures prior to releasing the check. **This is a repeat from last year 2023-002.**

Management's Response:

Management reviewed the finding with the High School Principal and Bookkeeper. An additional step has been added to their check processing so that both parties witness the other sign the checks at one sitting each time that checks are issued. Another check of signatures will also be conducted before checks are sealed and mailed by the Bookkeeper.

2024-012

According to the Redbook, each Booster Club is to turn in the following information to the Principal: Officers names, Budget, Annual Financial Statement, Federal Identification number and Insurance. There were eighteen (18) Booster Clubs, one (1) did not have a federal identification number, six (6) did not have insurance, and seventeen (17) did not have an annual financial statement. I recommend the Principal obtain all required information from each Booster Club prior to approving any fundraisers.

Management's Response:

Management reviewed finding with High School Bookkeeper. It was noted that the Bookkeeper was supplying the booster clubs with the form F-SA-4-B for both the projected and actual budget. Bookkeeper did not realize they should be on separate forms. Will use separate forms going forward. Principal will check with Bookkeeper before approving booster club fundraising that all documents have been submitted.

2024-013

According to the Redbook, "Fundraisers shall require less effort than the expected revenue to be generated, including the effort required to administer the fundraiser." The Key Club sold candy bars as a fundraiser. The Key Club Fundraiser Summary showed gross receipts of \$2,824 with a profit of \$500. However, the gross receipts were added incorrectly. The gross receipts were actually only \$2,689 with a profit of only \$373. According to the invoices, there were 3,240 candy bars purchased. The Fundraiser Summary indicates there were no unsold candy bars. I question if all of the sales were turned in. I recommend the Principal investigates the fundraiser.

Management's Response:

Management discussed the fundraiser with the High School Principal and Bookkeeper. Further investigation was conducted and we agree that gross receipts were added incorrectly by the club sponsor. Future fundraisers will be closely monitored and Bookkeeper will double check the Fundraiser Summary forms turned in to be sure they are mathematically correct.

2024-014

According to the Redbook, "prenumbered tickets shall be used with ALL events for which admission is charged." The school did not use tickets for Prom. I recommend the Principal remind all teachers that tickets must be used for all events for which admission is charged.

Management's Response:

Management has reviewed requirements with the High School Principal. Prom and any other school sponsored events selling tickets will use pre numbered tickets going forward.

2024-015

According to the Redbook, "Outstanding checks shall not be carried longer than 12 months." There were nine (9) checks on the outstanding check list older than 12 months. I recommend outstanding checks older than 12 months be investigated and either reissued or voided.

Management's Response:

Management reviewed the finding with the High School Bookkeeper. The outstanding checks noted during the audit were cancelled or re-issued appropriately as of July of FY25. They will monitor the outstanding checks list each month for aging checks and address outdated/stale checks in a timely manner.

2024-016

According to the Redbook, "An activity account will be considered inactive if there has been no activity during the preceding 12 months. The sponsor and principal shall sign the Transfer Form to distribute the remaining funds of the inactive account." There were numerous inactive accounts during the year. I recommend the funds be transferred as required and the accounts closed.

Management's Response:

Management reviewed the accounts with the High School Principal and Bookkeeper. A close examination of all accounts will be conducted and appropriate ones will be closed as needed and will follow Redbook guidelines when doing so.

BOYLE COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

2024-017

Salaries were paid from the School Activity Fund. This is not allowed. This should have been paid from the District Activity Fund. I recommend the Principal not approve requests for salaries out of the School Activity Fund.

Management's Response:

Management reviewed allowable expenses for School Activity Funds versus District Activity Funds with Principal and Bookkeeper.