CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2024

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA TAYLOR MATHIS, CPA



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Calloway County School District Murray, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calloway County School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, 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 and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*. 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 Calloway County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and pension and postemployment benefits schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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 District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 Calloway County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 12, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Calloway 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. The District encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash and investments balance for the District was \$18.5M in 2024 and \$15.7M in 2023.
- In total, net position increased \$3.1M. The net position of governmental activities increased \$3.2M, while the net position of business-type activities decreased (\$116K). Total assets were \$56.9M at June 30, 2024 compared to \$55.5M at June 30, 2023 and total liabilities were \$32.5M at June 30, 2024 compared to \$38.7M at June 30, 2023.
- Total revenues were \$46.9M for the year. General revenues accounted for \$26.1M, 55.47% of the total, while program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, grant and contributions accounted for \$20.9M or 44.53% of total revenues. The District incurred \$43.8M in total expenses.

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) government-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.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, the reader needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, all the District's activities are reported as governmental activities.

• Governmental activities – All the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of the activities.

Fund financial statements – The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like federal grants).

The District has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* The District's proprietary fund are Food Service, Day Care Fund and Adult Education Fund. The proprietary fund statements are the same as the business-type activities in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- Fiduciary fund The District is a fiduciary for assets that belong to others and is responsible for ensuring that assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used only for their intended purposes. These funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance the operations of the District.

Notes to the financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information, as well as combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents.

GOVERNMENT-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 plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$22.9M as of June 30, 2024.

A significant portion of the District's net position, \$17.5M, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services; 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. An additional portion of the District's net position, \$3.7M, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Following is a summary of the District's government-wide net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Distric	t Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
ASSETS							
Current assets							
and other assets	\$21,124,358	\$17,972,227	\$ 1,358,181	\$ 1,951,546	\$22,482,539	\$19,923,773	
Capital assets	33,747,690	35,313,560	665,926	271,464	34,413,616	35,585,024	
Total assets	54,872,048	53,285,787	2,024,107	2,223,010	56,896,155	55,508,797	
Deferred outflows							
of resources	6,712,992	7,804,204	823,813	837,542	7,536,805	8,641,746	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	1,110,374	1,059,798	22,021	19,711	1,132,395	1,079,509	
Long-term debt	29,535,875	35,037,692	1,853,979	2,559,137	31,389,854	37,596,829	
Total liabilities	30,646,249	36,097,490	1,876,000	2,578,848	32,522,249	38,676,338	
Deferred inflows							
of resources	7,893,378	5,100,216	1,178,341	572,370	9,071,719	5,672,586	
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets							
net of related debt	16.823.006	17,220,871	665,926	271,464	17.488.932	17,492,335	
Restricted	3,680,350	2,448,579			3,680,350	2,448,579	
Unrestricted	2,636,183	222,835	(872,347)	(362,130)	1,763,836	(139,295)	
Total net position	\$23,139,539	\$ 19,892,285	\$ (206,421)	\$ (90,666)	\$22,933,118	\$ 19,801,619	

The net pension liability (NPL) and the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability are the largest liabilities reported by the District as of June 30, 2024. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-forbenefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. Changes in benefits, contribution rates and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government.

In the event that contributions, investment returns and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net positon.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

The Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC) makes direct payments of principal and interest on District bonds issued for construction of facilities. The bonds payable are included in the long-term obligations of the District, and the payments are recorded as revenue from the State. The result is an increase in net position from the direct payment of principal and interest by the SFCC of \$283K. Another increase is the expenditure of current revenues on capital assets, an expenditure that does not reduce net position on the government-wide statements. The decrease in business-type activities net position is due mainly to current year changes in pension liability charges.

Following is a summary of changes in the District's net position for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	District Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 17,948,019	\$ 19,097,336	\$ 2,612,901	\$ 2,800,051	\$ 20,560,920	\$21,897,387
Charges for services	-	-	355,086	288,084	355,086	288,084
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property taxes	9,682,281	9,226,532	-	-	9,682,281	9,226,532
Other taxes	3,823,983	3,834,985	-	-	3,823,983	3,834,985
Investment earnings	1,090,554	728,243	70,622	74,307	1,161,176	802,550
State aid	10,221,503	9,927,893	365,172	318,028	10,586,675	10,245,921
Other	800,545	1,009,476	5,173	1,562	805,718	1,011,038
Total revenues	43,566,885	43,824,465	3,408,954	3,482,032	46,975,839	47,306,497
	-,,					,, -
EXPENSES						
Instruction	25,886,371	27,202,016	-	-	25,886,371	27,202,016
Support services						
Student	1,547,669	1,340,215	-	-	1,547,669	1,340,215
Instructional staff	1,687,689	1,682,163	-	-	1,687,689	1,682,163
District administrative	1,207,926	1,013,450	-	-	1,207,926	1,013,450
School administrative	1,921,352	1,804,625	-	-	1,921,352	1,804,625
Business	890,569	776,046	-	-	890,569	776,046
Plant operations and maintenance	3,659,599	3,550,746	-	-	3,659,599	3,550,746
Student transportation	2,339,682	2,542,520	-	-	2,339,682	2,542,520
Day care	127,949	137,972	317,265	327,048	445,214	465,020
Community service activities	370,480	383,217	-	-	370,480	383,217
Building acquisition and construction	135,777	75,669	-	-	135,777	75,669
Interest costs	471,833	486,335	-	-	471,833	486,335
Bond issuance costs	196,661	(92,090)	-	-	196,661	(92,090)
Adult education	-	-	83,659	79,631	83,659	79,631
Food service			2,999,859	3,040,195	2,999,859	3,040,195
Total expenses	40,443,557	40,902,884	3,400,783	3,446,874	43,844,340	44,349,758
Change in net position before transfers	3,123,328	2,921,581	8,171	35,158	3,131,499	2,956,739
Transfers in (out)	123,926	122,964	(123,926)	(122,964)		
Change in net position after transfers	\$ 3,247,254	\$ 3,044,545	\$ (115,755)	\$ (87,806)	\$ 3,131,499	\$ 2,956,739

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18.2M, an increase of \$3.5M in comparison with the prior year. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total changes in fund balances by major fund and other governmental (nonmajor) funds as reported in the basic financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

The main sources of the General Fund's revenues are state aid in the form of SEEK allocations and locally assessed taxes. The majority of the District's activities are accounted for in the General Fund. The Special Revenue Fund consists of grant revenues, mostly state funds and federal funds administered through the state, and expenditures of those grants for specific programs in accordance with the grants' guidelines. In addition to the Special Revenue (Grant) Fund, the District has the Special Revenue District Activity Fund and the Special Revenue Student Activity Fund, which includes funds restricted to expenditures for purposes specified by Kentucky Department of Education requirements.

The SEEK Capital Outlay Fund's revenues are derived from state SEEK allowances based upon student enrollment. The FSPK Building Fund's revenues are produced by a five-cent property tax equivalent. The use of both funds' resources is generally restricted to facilities acquisition or improvement and payment of the related debt on facilities. The Construction Fund is used to account for facility construction and improvement projects funded by other funds or borrowing.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all activities related to long-term bond obligations.

General Fund – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11M, while total fund balance was \$14.8M. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 36.57% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 51.28% of that same amount.

Governmental Funds	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 14,834,738	\$ 12,522,999	\$ 2,311,739
Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-
Student Activity Fund	509,890	461,203	48,687
Building Fund	1,760,886	873,999	886,887
Capital Outlay Fund	586,178	279,984	306,194
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-
District Activity Fund	176,634	175,771	863
Construction Fund	286,762	297,622	(10,860)
Total governmental funds	\$ 18,155,088	\$ 14,611,578	\$ 3,543,510

Following is a summary of fund balances as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with directives from the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) and Kentucky law, the budgets of the District funds' budgets are prepared to account for most transactions on a cash receipt/cash disbursement/encumbrance basis. The KDE requires a budget in which any budgeted remaining fund balance is shown as a contingency expense and any amounts being accumulated for other purposes are ultimately shown as unspent or over-budgeted expenditures. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2.00% contingency. The District adopted a General Fund budget with a contingency of \$4M or 9.86%. Over the course of the year, the District revises the annual operating budget as circumstances dictate or as required by KDE.

The General Fund budget included \$9M of state payments on behalf of District employees for retirement and health benefits. These payments are reflected in the GAAP basis actual amounts as state program revenues and in each type of expenditure in relation to wages paid, with the major portion contained in instructional expenditures. Local revenues are budgeted conservatively resulting in a favorable variance of local revenues for the year.

- The District's total revenues for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, excluding interfund transfers and beginning balances, were \$31.4M compared to the total budgeted revenues of \$32.4M.
- The District's total expenditures for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, excluding interfund transfers, were \$28.9M compared to the total budgeted expenditures of \$40.6M.
- The fund balance at the end of the 2024 fiscal year for all Governmental Funds was \$18.2M compared to \$14.6M in the prior year.

Significant Board action that impacts the District's finances includes the award of multiple contracts and salary increases mandated by the Legislature.

Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2) is made up of state, local and federal grants. These grants include Title I, Preschool, Special Education and others. These funds have restricted use, according to the guidelines for each. Expenditures include salaries and benefits, supplies and transportation.

SEEK Capital Outlay Fund (Fund 310) and FSPK Building Fund (Fund 320) are restricted funds for capital projects. The State contributes to Fund 310.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – At June 30, 2024, the District had \$34.4M invested in capital assets net of depreciation; historical cost totaled \$83.5M with accumulated depreciation totaling \$49.1M. These assets include school, athletic and support facilities, as well as technology, food service and other equipment. Expenditures for acquisitions and improvements during the year totaled \$1.4M. Depreciation charged to expense during the year totaled \$2.6M, the majority of which was charged to governmental functions. More detailed information relating to capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Following is a summary of capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				District Total		
	2024		2023		2024		2023	2024	2023	
Land	\$ 1,207,760	\$	1,207,760	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,207,760	\$ 1,207,760	
Land improvements	495,402		536,023		-		-	495,402	536,023	
Construction in progress	523,020		75,358		-		-	523,020	75,358	
Buildings and improvements	29,171,909		31,196,800		52,139		56,113	29,224,048	31,252,913	
Technology equipment	174,005		196,638		-		-	174,005	196,638	
General equipment	832,359		501,478		-		-	832,359	501,478	
Vehicles	1,343,235		1,599,503		-		-	1,343,235	1,599,503	
Food service equipment	-		-		613,787		215,351	613,787	215,351	
Total	\$ 33,747,690	\$	35,313,560	\$	665,926	\$	271,464	\$ 34,413,616	\$ 35,585,024	

Net Capital Assets

Long-term Debt – The District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 were \$17.1M. Of that amount, the Kentucky SFCC has agreed to make a portion of the principal and interest payment under agreements previously described. Though the District is liable for the full amount of the bonds and the full amount is recorded on the financial statements, the SFCC has agreed to pay \$2.3M of the bonds leaving the District to pay \$14.8M.

The State must approve the issuance of any new bonds of the District.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

The most crucial aspect in the financial future of the District is continued adequate funding from the state. The District's major source of revenue is state aid, primarily Kentucky SEEK funding.

The District's financial position is contingent upon legislation and factors related to property taxation in conjunction with decisions made by the District's Board management. The District remains committed to utilizing resources to provide the maximum benefit to students and provide them with a quality education. This involves closely monitoring legislation and seeking new sources of revenues through grant writing, etc.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. Questions regarding this report should be directed to the District Finance Officer at the following address: Calloway County Board of Education, 2110 College Farm Road, Murray, Kentucky 42071.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,338,131	\$ 1,124,684	\$ 18,462,815
Accounts receivable			
Taxes	101,962	-	101,962
Other	39,069	122,420	161,489
Intergovernmental - state	16,453	-	16,453
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	1,541,920	-	1,541,920
Interest receivable	94,126	-	94,126
Inventory	-	111,077	111,077
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	1,730,780	-	1,730,780
Depreciable (net)	32,016,910	665,926	32,682,836
Joint venture rights	2,086,823		2,086,823
Total assets	54,966,174	2,024,107	56,990,281
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	4,369,464	239,542	4,609,006
Pension related	2,250,704	584,271	2,834,975
Deferred amount on refunding of debt	92,824		92,824
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,712,992	823,813	7,536,805
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	(49)	-	(49)
Cash overdraft	-	22,021	22,021
Unearned revenue	976,622	-	976,622
Accrued interest	133,801	-	133,801
Long-term obligations			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	1,089,962	-	1,089,962
Compensated absences	140,768	-	140,768
Portion due or payable after one year			
Bonds payable	16,130,253	-	16,130,253
Compensated absences	295,531	33,640	329,171
Net OPEB liability	5,021,606	(36,102)	4,985,504
Net pension liability	6,857,755	1,856,441	8,714,196
Total liabilities	30,646,249	1,876,000	32,522,249

Continued

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	6,443,801	744,800	7,188,601
Pension related	1,449,577	433,541	1,883,118
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,893,378	1,178,341	9,071,719
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	16,823,006	665,926	17,488,932
Restricted	3,680,350	-	3,680,350
Unrestricted	2,636,183	(872,347)	1,763,836
Total net position	\$ 23,139,539	\$ (206,421)	\$ 22,933,118

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	<u> </u>						
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$ 25,886,371	\$-	\$ 13,966,171	\$-	\$ (11,920,200)	\$-	\$ (11,920,200)
Support services							
Student	1,547,669	-	710,451	-	(837,218)	-	(837,218)
Instructional staff	1,687,689	-	807,080	-	(880,609)	-	(880,609)
District administration	1,207,926	-	239,580	-	(968,346)	-	(968,346)
School administration	1,921,352	-	609,030	-	(1,312,322)	-	(1,312,322)
Business	890,569	-	288,014	-	(602,555)	-	(602,555)
Plant operations and maintenance	3,659,599	-	150,563	-	(3,509,036)	-	(3,509,036)
Student transportation	2,339,682	-	758,945	-	(1,580,737)	-	(1,580,737)
Day care	127,949	-	-	-	(127,949)	-	(127,949)
Building acquisition and construction	135,777	-	-	-	(135,777)	-	(135,777)
Community service activities	370,480	-	418,185	-	47,705	-	47,705
Building improvements	196,661	-	-	-	(196,661)	-	(196,661)
Interest on long-term debt	471,833				(471,833)		(471,833)
Total governmental activities	40,443,557		17,948,019		(22,495,538)		(22,495,538)
Business-type Activities							
Food service	2,999,859	47,534	2,450,936	-	-	(501,389)	(501,389)
Day care	317,265	307,552	78,306	-	-	68,593	68,593
Adult education	83,659	-	83,659	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	3,400,783	355,086	2,612,901		-	(432,796)	(432,796)
Total activities	\$ 43,844,340	\$ 355,086	\$ 20,560,920	<u>\$</u> -	(22,495,538)	(432,796)	(22,928,334)

Continued

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
	(22,495,538)	(432,796)	(22,928,334)	
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Property	9,682,281	-	9,682,281	
Motor vehicle	1,652,924	-	1,652,924	
Utilities	1,820,788	-	1,820,788	
Other	350,271	-	350,271	
Investment earnings	1,090,554	70,622	1,161,176	
Other local revenue	232,693	-	232,693	
Student activities	875,546	-	875,546	
State aid	10,221,503	365,172	10,586,675	
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	46,766	-	46,766	
Transfers	123,926	(123,926)	-	
Miscellaneous	(354,460)	5,173	(349,287)	
Total general revenues	25,742,792	317,041	26,059,833	
Change in net position	3,247,254	(115,755)	3,131,499	
Net position, beginning of year	19,892,285	(90,666)	19,801,619	
Net position, end of year	\$ 23,139,539	\$ (206,421)	\$ 22,933,118	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,028,655	\$-	\$ 3,309,476	\$ 17,338,131
Receivables				
Taxes	101,962	-	-	101,962
Intergovernmental - state	-	16,453	-	16,453
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	-	1,541,920	-	1,541,920
Interest receivable	83,252	-	10,874	94,126
Other	39,069	-	-	39,069
Interfund receivable	581,751			581,751
Total assets	\$ 14,834,689	<u>\$ 1,558,373</u>	\$ 3,320,350	\$ 19,713,412

Continued

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET, continued GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ (49)\$-	\$-	\$ (49)
Interfund payable	-	581,751	-	581,751
Unearned revenue		976,622		976,622
Total liabilities	(49) 1,558,373		1,558,324
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Spendable				
Restricted	360,000	-	3,320,350	3,680,350
Committed	3,570,230	-	-	3,570,230
Assigned	324,530	-	-	324,530
Unassigned	10,579,978			10,579,978
Total fund balances	14,834,738		3,320,350	18,155,088
Total liabilities				
and fund balances	\$ 14,834,689	\$ 1,558,373	\$ 3,320,350	\$ 19,713,412

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$ 18,155,088
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$81,577,475 and the accumulated depreciation is \$47,829,785.	33,747,690
Certain long-term assets related to current and prior bond issues are not reported in the governmental funds because they are not available to pay current period expenditures. These assets are, however, included in the statement of net position.	92,824
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not reported in the governmental fund because the consumption of net position will occur in future periods.	6,620,168
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not reported in the governmental fund because the acquisition of net position will occur in future periods.	(7,893,378)
Joint ventures are not reported in the governmental funds because current financial resources are not required. This investment is, however, included in the statement of net position.	2,086,823
Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bonds Accrued interest on bonds Accrued sick leave payable Pension liability OPEB liability	(17,220,215) (133,801) (436,299) (6,857,755) (5,021,606)
Net position of governmental activities	\$23,139,539

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
REVENUES				
From local sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 8,438,755	\$-	\$ 1,243,526	\$ 9,682,281
Motor vehicle	1,652,924	-	-	1,652,924
Utilities	1,820,788	-	-	1,820,788
Other	350,271	-	-	350,271
Earnings on investments	967,398	-	123,156	1,090,554
Other local revenues	153,557	79,136	-	232,693
Student activities	-	-	875,546	875,546
Intergovernmental - state	17,948,018	1,731,354	746,123	20,425,495
Intergovernmental - federal	71,120	7,672,906		7,744,026
Total revenues	31,402,831	9,483,396	2,988,351	43,874,578

Continued

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Special	Nonmajor	
	General	Revenue	Governmental	Total
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	17,579,258	6,874,038	846,449	25,299,745
Support services				
Student	1,236,221	288,879	2,068	1,527,168
Instructional staff	1,268,467	419,222	-	1,687,689
District administration	1,205,151	-	-	1,205,151
School administration	1,921,308	-	-	1,921,308
Business support services	927,025	19,402	-	946,427
Plant operations and maintenance	2,784,016	11,919	8,120	2,804,055
Student transportation	1,871,222	462,961	-	2,334,183
Day care	-	127,949	-	127,949
Community service	-	370,480	-	370,480
Building acquisitions and construction	-	-	138,131	138,131
Site improvement	137,659	4,038	-	141,697
Building improvements	-	-	506,192	506,192
Debt service	-	-	1,491,585	1,491,585
			i	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	28,930,327	8,578,888	2,992,545	40,501,760

Continued

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,472,504	904,508	(4,194)	3,372,818
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	46,766	-	-	46,766
Transfers in	562,075	56,662	1,842,134	2,460,871
Transfers (out)	(769,606)	(961,170)	(606,169)	(2,336,945)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(160,765)	(904,508)	1,235,965	170,692
Net changes in fund balances	2,311,739	-	1,231,771	3,543,510
Fund balances, beginning of year	12,522,999		2,088,579	14,611,578
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,834,738	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,320,350	\$ 18,155,088

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 3,543,510
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expenses exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	949,038 (2,514,908)
Joint ventures are only reported in governmental funds to the extent that current financial resources are required. In the government-wide financial statements, the entire investment is reported as a single amount adjusted for any profit or loss.	(354,460)
Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to the change in fund balance. However, in the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the government funds financial statements but is a reduction of the liability in the statement of net position.	1 020 000
Bond repayments Some items reported in the statement of activities do not involve current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities are: Deferred other postemployment benefits Deferred pension	1,030,000 826,135 (34,403)
Accumulated sick leave - noncurrent portion Amortization of bond discount/premium Amortization on refunding debt Accrued interest on bonds	 (187,411) 4,961 (21,839) 6,631
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,247,254

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service	School Age Child Care	Adult Education	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 950,863	\$ 173,821	\$-	\$ 1,124,684
Accounts receivable	100,399	-	22,021	122,420
Inventory	111,077			111,077
Total current assets	1,162,339	173,821	22,021	1,358,181
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets	1,910,088	15,067	-	1,925,155
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,244,162)	(15,067)		(1,259,229)
Total noncurrent assets	665,926			665,926
Total assets	1,828,265	173,821	22,021	2,024,107
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB related	220,136	19,406	-	239,542
Pension related	518,586	65,685		584,271
Total deferred outflows of resources	738,722	85,091		823,813

Continued

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service	School Age Child Care	Adult Education	Total
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Cash overdraft	-	-	22,021	22,021
Accrued sick leave				-
Total current liabilities			22,021	22,021
Long-term liabilities				
Accrued sick leave	33,640	-	-	33,640
Net OPEB liability	2,494	(38,596)	-	(36,102)
Net pension liability	1,700,548	155,893		1,856,441
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,736,682	117,297		1,853,979
Total liabilities	1,736,682	117,297	22,021	1,876,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB related	648,851	95,949	-	744,800
Pension related	381,228	52,313		433,541
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,030,079	148,262		1,178,341
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	665,926			665,926
Unrestricted	(865,700)	(6,647)	-	(872,347)
	(000,700)	(0,047)		(072,047)
Total net position	\$ (199,774)	\$ (6,647)	\$-	\$ (206,421)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service	School Age Child Care	Adult Education	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Lunchroom sales	ф <u>47</u> со 4	¢	¢	ф 47 го 4
Community service activities	\$ 47,534	\$- 307,552	\$ -	\$ 47,534 207,552
Community service activities			-	307,552
Total operating revenues	47,534	307,552		355,086
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,276,685	294,034	77,477	1,648,196
Materials and supplies	1,631,424	9,165	4,371	1,644,960
Depreciation	74,871	-	-	74,871
Contract services	8,117	6,188	-	14,305
Other	8,762	7,878	1,811	18,451
Total operating expenses	2,999,859	317,265	83,659	3,400,783
Operating income (loss)	(2,952,325)	(9,713)	(83,659)	(3,045,697)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	70,622	-	-	70,622
Donated commodities	85,482	-	-	85,482
Grants - child nutrition program	2,365,454	-	-	2,365,454
State on-behalf payments	247,821	78,306	-	326,127
State grants	117,351	-	83,659	201,010
Transfers in (out)	(123,926)	-	-	(123,926)
Other	5,173			5,173
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,767,977	78,306	83,659	2,929,942
Change in net position	(184,348)	68,593	-	(115,755)
Net position, beginning of year	(15,426)	(75,240)		(90,666)
Net position, end of year	\$ (199,774)	\$ (6,647)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (206,421)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	School Food Service	School Age Child Care		
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from Lunchroom sales	¢ 04.744	¢	¢	¢ 04.744
Community service activities	\$ 24,744	\$- 307,552	\$ -	\$ 24,744 307,552
Cash paid to/for	-	307,332	-	307,332
Employees	(1,101,575)	(228,475)	(77,478)	(1,407,528)
Supplies	(1,478,181)	(9,165)	(6,182)	(1,493,528)
Contract services	(16,879)	(14,066)	-	(30,945)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(2,571,891)	55,846	(83,660)	(2,599,705)
Cook flows from a constitut financian activities				
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers in (out)	(100.006)			(102,006)
Proceeds from bank overdraft	(123,926)	-	- 2,311	(123,926) 2,311
Other receipts (expenses)	- 5.173	-	2,311	5,173
Government grants	2,482,805	-	81,349	2,564,154
<u>.</u>	2,102,000		01,010	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities	2,364,052		83,660	2,447,712
Cash flows from investing activities	(100,000)			(100.000)
Purchase of fixed assets	(469,333)	-	-	(469,333)
Receipt of interest income	70,623	-		70,623
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(398,710)			(398,710)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(606,549)	55,846	-	(550,703)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,557,412	117,975		1,675,387
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 950,863	\$ 173,821		\$ 1,124,684

Continued

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	School Food Service	School Age Child Care	Adult Education	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,955,594)	\$ (9,713)	\$ (83,663)	\$ (3,048,970)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation	74,871	-	-	74,871
Donated commodities	85,482	-	-	85,482
State on-behalf payments	247,821	78,306	-	326,127
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	(22,787)	-	-	(22,787)
Inventory	67,759	-	-	67,759
Compensated absences	5,903	-	-	5,903
OPEB	(76,809)	(30,930)	-	(107,739)
Pension	1,466	18,183		19,649
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (2,571,888)	\$ 55,846	\$ (83,663)	\$ (2,599,705)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

FIDUCIARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

100-70	Private Purpose Trust			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$	68,758 320		
Total assets	\$	69,078		
NET POSITION Net position held in trust	\$	69,078		
Total net position	\$	69,078		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Private _Purpose Trust	
ADDITIONS Interest income	\$	3,848
Total additions		3,848
DEDUCTIONS Support services Instructional staff support services Community services		3,168 1,800
Total deductions		4,968
Change in net position		(1,120)
Net position, beginning of year		70,198
Net position, end of year	\$	69,078

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

The Calloway 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 education within the jurisdiction of the Calloway County School District (District). The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not a component unit of any other governmental "reporting entity". 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 District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the District is financially accountable. The District has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body, and 1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or 2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. In addition, the GASB Statement No. 39, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, sets forth additional criteria to determine whether certain organizations for which the District is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the District. These criteria include 1) the economic resources being received or held by the separate organization being entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the District, its component units or its constituents, 2) the District being entitled to, or having the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization and 3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the District is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the District. Based on these criteria, there are no other organizations which should be included in these basic financial statements.

The financial statements of the District include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the District. 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 Calloway County School District Finance Corporation are included in the accompanying financial statements. In 1993, the Board authorized the establishment of the Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS 58.180) as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board members of the Calloway County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation for these statements.

The statement of net position presents the District's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – Consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management, which can be removed or modified.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The District has the following funds:

The *General Fund* is the main operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund accounts for the instructional and most of the support service programs of the District's operations. Revenue of the fund consists primarily of local property taxes and state governmental aid. This is a major fund of the District.

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than agency funds or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.

The *Special Revenue (Grant Fund)* 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. This is a major fund of the District.

The *Special Revenue District Activity Fund* includes funds restricted to expenditures for purposes specified by Kentucky Department of Education requirements. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

The *Special Revenue Student Activity Fund* accounts for money held by the District on behalf of the students who have raised these funds and are responsible for their disposition for cocurricular to extracurricular activities of the District.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as capital outlay funds and is generally restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.

The *Facility Support Program of Kentucky Fund (FSPK)* 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* accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenue to be used for authorized construction.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. Revenue of the fund primarily consists of local property taxes. This is a major fund of the District.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types are used to account for the District's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the District has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The District has the following enterprise funds:

The School Food Service Fund accounts for the food service operations of the District.

The Day Care Fund is used to account for day care operations of the District.

The *Adult Education Fund* is used to account for specific needs and purposes related to adult education.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for the benefit of others and cannot be used to support District activities. The District has the following fiduciary fund type:

The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* is used to report trust arrangements which benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied. The District also reports a fiduciary fund which focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund reports on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

<u>Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u>

Property taxes, other taxes, grants, entitlements and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

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 it is budgeted. 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 use 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, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's proprietary funds are charges for food sales or tuition and fees. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure to restricted fund balance and then to less restrictive classifications—committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

The Significant Accounting Policies Followed by the District Include the Following:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, money market accounts and time deposits that are nonnegotiable to be cash and cash equivalents for the governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. This definition is also used for the proprietary funds' statement of cash flows.

The District may invest funds in a bank depository selected by the Board, bonds of the United States, or instruments issued by political subdivisions of Kentucky; however, such investments must be approved by the Kentucky Department of Education.

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes receivable in the governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied. Property taxes are levied on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real, business and personal property located in the District. The usual collection date is the period of November 1 through December 31. Taxes become delinquent after December 31.

The property tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund operations, were \$.452 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.466 per \$100 valuation for business tangible personal property and \$.521 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market. The Food Service Fund uses the specific identification method, and the General Fund uses the first-in, first-out method. The District's inventories include various items consisting of school supplies, paper, books, maintenance items, transportation items, commodities, etc. USDA commodities received from the Federal government are recorded at the value established by the Federal government using the average cost method.

Prepaid Expenditures

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase, and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Restricted Assets

Certain investments of the District's Debt Service Fund are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and they are maintained in a separate account.

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 capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all assets, including technology, which has a useful life of more than one year. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

	Estimated Lives
Description	for Depreciation
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Food service equipment	12 years
General equipment	5 - 10 years
Software	7 years
Leasehold Improvements	25 - 50 years

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Unearned Revenue

Proprietary funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. Unearned revenue in governmental funds arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue consists primarily of school registration fees and meal revenues collected for the programs and services in the next school year.

Debt Premiums and Discounts

Unamortized premiums and discounts associated with bond issues are amortized over the lives of the related bonds using the straight-line method and are an addition (premium) or deduction (discount) to the debt balances in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are payments to employees for accumulated sick leave. These amounts also include the related employer's share of applicable taxes and retirement contributions. District employees may accumulate unused sick leave up to a specified amount depending on their date of hire. Sick leave is payable to employees upon termination or retirement at 30.00% of the current rate of pay on the date of termination or retirement. The District uses the termination method to calculate the compensated absences amounts. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. An expenditure is recognized in the governmental fund as payments come due each period, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences not recorded at the fund level represent a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations.

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position.

Leases

Lease contracts that provide the District with control of a non-financial asset, such as land, buildings or equipment, for a period of time in excess of twelve months are reported as a leased asset with a related lease liability. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments, including fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or fixed rate and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The intangible leased asset is recorded for the same amount as the related lease liability plus any prepayments and initial direct costs to place the asset in service. Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The lease liability is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS) and Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pensions. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability described in Note 12, the net OPEB liability described in Note 13 and the deferred amount on refunding of debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability as described in Note 12 and the net OPEB liability described in Note 13.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Cash Flows

For the purposes of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Education through resolution approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes. The authority to assign fund balances has been designated by the District's Board of Education to the Finance Officer.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications as well as any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned.

The District's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the District considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned funds and then unassigned.

Net Position

In proprietary funds, fiduciary funds and government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. 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 its use through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Interfund activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. 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 non-operating 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.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of certain financial statement balances. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 12, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. As stipulated by KRS 41.240(4), all deposits are collateralized with eligible securities or other obligations having an aggregate current face value or current quoted market value at least equal to the deposits. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4).

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$18,509,552 and the bank balance was \$17,599,510. Of the District's bank balance, \$17,349,510 was collateralized while \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The carrying amounts are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position: Unrestricted cash, including time deposits	\$ 18,440,794
Private purpose trust cash, including time deposits	
(not included in government-wide statement)	68,758
	\$ 18,509,552
These amounts are reported in the financial statements, as follows:	
Governmental funds	\$ 17,338,131
Business-type funds	1,102,663
Fiduciary funds	68,758
	\$ 18,509,552

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not depreciated		•	^	
Land	\$ 1,207,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,207,760
Construction in progress	75,358	447,662		523,020
Total non-depreciable	4 000 440	447.000		4 700 700
historical cost	1,283,118	447,662		1,730,780
Capital assets depreciated				
Land improvements	2,400,237	5,920	-	2,406,157
Buildings and improvements	68,590,096	-	-	68,590,096
Technology equipment	1,555,693	55,858	30,128	1,581,423
Vehicles	5,505,150	311,488	259,877	5,556,761
General equipment	1,584,148	128,110		1,712,258
Total depreciable historical cost	79,635,324	501,376	290,005	79,846,695
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	1,864,214	46,541	-	1,910,755
Buildings and improvements	37,393,296	2,024,891	-	39,418,187
Technology equipment	1,359,055	48,363	-	1,407,418
Vehicles	3,905,647	338,007	30,128	4,213,526
General equipment	1,082,670	57,106	259,877	879,899
Total accumulated depreciation	45,604,882	2,514,908	290,005	47,829,785
Total depreciable historical				
cost - net	34,030,442	(2,013,532)		32,016,910
Governmental activities			•	
capital assets - net	\$ 35,313,560	\$ (1,565,870)	\$-	\$ 33,747,690

Construction work in progress of \$523,020 is for the board office remodel.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 1,319,057
Support services	
Student	20,501
District administration	2,775
School administration	44
Plant operations and maintenance	855,544
Student transportation	 316,987
	\$ 2,514,908

Business-type Activities	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets depreciated				·
Buildings and improvements	\$ 348,953	\$-	\$-	\$ 348,953
Technology equipment	31,069		-	31,069
General equipment	1,095,935	469,333	20,135	1,545,133
Total depreciable historical cost	1,475,957	469,333	20,135	1,925,155
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	292,839	3,976	-	296,815
Technology equipment	31,069	-	-	31,069
Food service equipment	880,584	70,896	20,135	931,345
-	4 00 4 400	74.070	00.405	4 050 000
Total accumulated depreciation	1,204,492	74,872	20,135	1,259,229
Business-type activities capital assets - net	\$ 271,465	\$ 394,461	\$ -	\$ 665,926
Capital assets - Hel	φ 271,400	φ 594,401	φ	φ 000,920

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District's debt is the responsibility of the governmental activities.

The original amount of each bond issue, the bond issue dates, interest rates and maturity dates are summarized below:

Issue	Proceeds	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates
2013	\$ 5,995,000	1.70% - 4.125%	2034
2014	2,765,000	0.90% - 3.00%	2030
2016	2,955,000	2.00% - 2.10%	2028
2021	10,735,000	2.00%	2041

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

In 1986, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC). The Commission was created by the Kentucky Legislature 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 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:

,	Calloway	/ County	School F		
	School	District	Construction	Commission	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 856,557	\$ 383,217	\$ 228,443	\$ 54,466	\$ 1,522,683
2026	901,565	363,085	233,435	49,474	1,547,559
2027	951,359	340,882	238,641	44,270	1,575,152
2028	1,005,719	315,336	244,281	38,628	1,603,964
2029	1,064,048	287,030	215,952	33,130	1,600,160
2030-2034	5,044,908	996,219	615,092	110,534	6,766,753
2035-2039	3,419,357	368,991	395,643	41,008	4,224,999
2040-2042	1,580,442	47,697	169,558	51,005	1,848,702
	\$ 14,823,955	\$ 3,102,457	\$ 2,341,045	\$ 422,515	\$20,689,972

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

Changes in long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions		Additions Reductions		Balance June 30, 2024		ue Within)ne Year
Governmental activities								
Bonds payable								
General obligation debt	\$ 18,195,000	\$	-	\$	1,030,000	\$ 17	7,165,000	\$ 1,085,000
Premium (discounts)	60,177		-		4,962		55,215	 4,962
Total bonds payable	18,255,177		-		1,034,962	17	7,220,215	 1,089,962
Other liabilities								
Compensated absences	248,888		187,411		-		436,299	140,768
Net OPEB liability	9,280,860		-		4,259,254	5	5,021,606	-
Net pension liability	7,252,767		-		395,012	6	6,857,755	
			_					
Total other liabilities	16,782,515	-	187,411		4,654,266	12	2,315,660	 140,768
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 35,037,692	\$	187,411	\$	5,689,228	\$ 29	9,535,875	\$ 1,230,730
Business-type activities								
Other liabilities								
Compensated absences	\$ 31,007	\$	2,633	\$	-	\$	33,640	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	560,001		-		596,103		(36,102)	-
Net pension liability	1,968,129		-		111,688	1	,856,441	 -
Total other liabilities	\$ 2,559,137	\$	2,633	\$	707,791	\$ 1	,853,979	\$

As explained in Note 1, payments on the District's bonds are made by the Debt Service Fund. The compensated absences will be liquidated by the General Fund. In the past, these liabilities have been paid each year by the General Fund.

NOTE 5 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Upon retirement from the school system, employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30.00% of the value of accumulated sick leave. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be funded with current year's economic financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued sick leave payable" in the General Fund. Management has estimated that the amount for governmental activities will be approximately \$436,299, with \$140,768 considered the short-term portion and \$295,531 considered the long-term portion. Management has estimated the amount for business-type activities will be approximately \$33,640, with \$0 considered the short-term portion.

NOTE 6 – NET POSITION DEFICIT BALANCE

The School Food Service Fund has a deficit balance of (\$203,043). School Age Child Care Fund has a deficit balance of (\$6,647). Excluding the effect on net position of GASB 68 related pension accounts and of GASB 75 related OPEB accounts of (\$180,468), School Age Child Care Fund has a net position of \$173,821. Excluding the effect on net position of GASB 68 related pension accounts and of GASB 75 related OPEB accounts of (\$1,994,399), School Food Service has a net position of \$1,791,356. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

	Special		Nonmajor	
	General	Revenue	Governmental	Total
Restricted				
Future construction	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,047,648	\$ 2,047,648
Capital outlay	-	-	586,178	586,178
Sick leave	360,000	-	-	360,000
Student activity funds	-	-	509,890	509,890
District activity funds	-	-	176,634	176,634
Committed				
Site-based carryforward	70,230	-	-	70,230
Future construction	3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000
Assigned				
Site-based carryforward	324,530	-	-	324,530
Unassigned	10,579,978			10,579,978
	\$ 14,834,738	\$ -	\$ 3,320,350	\$ 18,155,088

Following is a summary of designations of fund balance at June 30, 2024:

NOTE 8 – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue	KETS	\$ 56,240
General Fund	Special Revenue	Cover Fringe Cost in 10EK	422
General Fund	Construction	Aux Gym	110,441
General Fund	Debt Service	Debt Service	602,502
Special Revenue	General Fund	Indirect Costs	438,149
Special Revenue	Construction	ESSER TRFR to 8475-HV	523,022
School Food Service	General Fund	Indirect Costs	123,926
Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service	606,169
			\$ 2,460,871

NOTE 9 – EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

There are no funds of the District that currently have a deficit fund balance.

Construction Fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance of (\$10,860).

NOTE 10 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Kentucky State Department of Education has indicated the following amounts were contributed onbehalf of the District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Health insurance Life insurance	\$ 4,556,658 5,088
Administrative fee	40,708
Health reimbursement account - HRA/dental/vision	 114,538
	4,716,992
Federal reimbursements of health benefits	(561,819)
	 4,155,173
KTRS OPEB and pension fund	4,490,891
Technology	88,967
SFCC debt service	 282,914
	\$ 9,017,945

NOTE 10– ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS, continued

The District is not legally responsible for these contributions. These payments are not required to be budgeted by the District. The total of these payments has been included in revenues and the applicable expenditure functions in these financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	
General Fund	\$ 8,408,904
Debt Service Fund	282,914
Business-type activities	
Food Service Fund	247,821
Day Care	 78,306
	\$ 9,017,945

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

The District's employees are provided with two pension plans based on each position's college degree requirement. The County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS) covers employees whose position does not require a college degree or teaching certification. The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) covers positions requiring teaching certification or otherwise requiring a college degree

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS) Pension Plan

Plan description – Full-time employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The CERS financial statements and other supplementary information are contained in the publicly available annual financial report of the KPPA. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

Benefits provided – CERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years' service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years' service and 55 years old
	Required contributions	At least 25 years' service and any age 5.00%
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years' service and 60 years old
	Required contributions	5.00% + 1.00% for insurance

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement Required contributions	Not available 5.00% + 1.00% for insurance

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

Contributions – Per Kentucky Revised Statute 61.565, normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2023, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Plan members hired subsequent to September 1, 2008 were required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. The District is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, participating employers contributed 23.34% of each employee's creditable compensation.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$8,714,196 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the plan 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 employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.135809%.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$831,886. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		100001000
experience	\$ 451,117	\$ 23,679
Change of assumptions	-	798,662
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	941,380	1,060,246
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	493,631	531
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	948,847	
Total	\$2,834,975	\$1,883,118

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$948,847 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2024	\$ 52,038
2025	(159,202)
2026	194,536
2027	(84,362)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 3,010

Actuarial assumptions – For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). 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 CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023 and included a change in the investment return assumption from 6.25% to 6.50%. The KRS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022". 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 or after January 1, 2024, with the lump-sum options expanded to include 48 or 60 times the member's monthly retirement allowance. Since this optional form of payment results in a reduced, actuarial equivalent, monthly retirement allowance for members who elect a partial lump-sum option, this provision does not have a fiscal impact to the total pension liability.

House Bill 506 also adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed and continue to receive their retirement allowance to one month under all circumstances. This is a minimal change for members in the hazardous plans, as the minimum separation period was already one month for members who became reemployed on a full-time basis in a hazardous position. The requirement was previously three months only for members who became reemployed on a part-time basis or in any nonhazardous position. GRS believes this provision of House Bill 506 will have an insignificant impact on the retirement pattern of hazardous members and therefore have reflected no fiscal impact on the total pension liability of the hazardous plan. Similarly, this is a relatively small change for future retirees in the nonhazardous plans.

But as the minimum separation period was previously three months in almost every circumstance, GRS assumed that there would be a one percent (1%) increase in the rate of retirement for each of the first two years a nonhazardous member becomes retirement eligible under the age of 65 in order to reflect a shift in the retirement pattern. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, for the nonhazardous plans is determined using these updated provisions.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

Based on the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the required contributions are below.

Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of:	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization Method:	Level percent of pay
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%
Investment Return:	6.25%
Inflation:	2.30%
Salary Increases:	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
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.

Long-term rate of return – The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real 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.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit/ High Yield	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 Po	8.25%	

Discount rate – The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the fiscal plan year ending June 30, 2023 was 6.50% for nonhazardous and hazardous employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate for each plan must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Except where noted below, future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each pension plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employee contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rates selected by the pension system, 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 11,002,199	\$ 8,714,196	\$ 6,812,780

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

Payable to the pension plan – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

General information about the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) Pension Plan

Plan description – Teaching-certified employees of the District and other employees whose positions require at least a college degree are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) — 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 educational agencies in the Commonwealth. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the KRS. KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and, therefore, is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information/.

Benefits provided – For employees who have established an account in a retirement system administered by the Commonwealth prior to July 1, 2008, employees become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, employees must either:

- 1. Attain age fifty-five (55) and complete five (5) years of Kentucky service, or
- 2. Complete 27 years of Kentucky service.

Participants who retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university employees with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to 2.00% (service prior to July 1, 1983) and 2.50% 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 2.00% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service was 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 2.50% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service, 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 2.50% to 3.00% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for employees hired on or after that date.

For participants hired on or after January 1, 2022, conditions for retirement are attainment of age fiftyseven (57) and ten (10) years of service or age sixty-five (65) and five (5) years of service. The annual foundational benefit for non-university participants is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary. The multiplier ranges from 1.70% to 2.40% based on age and years of service.

	Years of Service			
Age	5-9.99	10-19.99	20-29.99	30 or more
57-60	-	1.70%	1.95%	2.20%
61	-	1.74%	1.99%	2.24%
62	-	1.78%	2.03%	2.28%
63	-	1.82%	2.07%	2.32%
64	-	1.86%	2.11%	2.36%
65 and over	1.90%	1.90%	2.15%	2.40%

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

The annual foundational benefit is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the participant would have completed 30 years of service.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members. For members who entered on or after January 1, 2022, the life insurance benefit payable upon the death of a member is \$5,000 for active contributing members and \$10,000 for retired or disabled members.

Cost of living increases are one and one-half (1.5) percent annually. Additional ad hoc increases and any other benefit amendments must be authorized by the General Assembly.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). For members who began participating before January 1, 2022, non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. For members employed by local school districts, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, contributes 13.105% of salaries for those who joined before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those who joined on or after July 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2022. For members who began participating on or after January 1, 2022, non-university members contribute 14.75% of their salaries to the system. Employers of non-university members, including the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, contribute 10.75% of salaries. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If a member leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated member contributions to the retirement trust are refunded with interest upon the member's request.

At June 30, 2024, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District:

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

District's proportionate share of KTRS net	\$ -
pension liability associated with the District	
State's proportionate share of KTRS net	
pension liability associated with the District	 68,842,055
Total	\$ 68.842.055

The total pension liability was rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. 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.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of (\$9,143,946) and revenue of \$9,143,946 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2.50%
7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
3.00% - 7.50%
3.66%
7.10%
1.50% annually

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks 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 TRS 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.

Long-term rate of return – The long-term expected rate of return on 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 target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by KTRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

	Target	Long-term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.40%	5.00%	
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.60%	5.50%	
Developed International Equity	15.70%	5.50%	
Emerging Markets Equity	5.30%	6.10%	
Fixed Income	15.00%	1.90%	
High Yield Bonds	5.00%	3.80%	
Other Additional Categories	5.00%	3.60%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.20%	
Private Equity	7.00%	8.00%	
Cash	2.00%	1.60%	
Total	100.0%		

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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.

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

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the County Employees Retirement Systems Non-Hazardous (CERS) OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) Insurance Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from KERS and CERS. Although the assets of the systems are invested as a whole, each system's assets are used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan and the administrative costs incurred by those receiving an insurance benefit.

Benefits provided – The CERS Non-hazardous Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city and school board and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Implicit subsidy – KPPA pays fully insured premiums for the Kentucky Health Plan. The premiums are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing healthcare benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing healthcare benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 75 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

Contributions – The Commonwealth is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for KERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for CERS pensions. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Sections KERS 61.565(3) and CERS 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of the last annual valuation preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. However, formal commitment to provide the contributions by the employer is made through the biennial budget for KERS. For the year ended June 30, 2024, required contribution was 0.00% of each employee's covered payroll. Contributions from the District to the CERS Insurance Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$0.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of (\$187,496) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. 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. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion for was 0.135801%.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$364,368).

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	R	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	130,713	\$2,662,255
Changes of assumptions		368,979	257,141
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		350,891	394,406
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions		186,129	61,799
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		-	
Total	\$ ´	1,036,712	\$3,375,601

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2024	\$ (604,623)
2025	(715,279)
2026	(534,570)
2027	(484,417)
2028	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$(2,338,889)

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability and sensitivity information in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The KRS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experiences Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022". Additionally, the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided below. The Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated assumptions.

House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session 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.

This is a minimal change for members in the hazardous plans, as the minimum separation period was already one month for members who became reemployed on a full-time basis in a hazardous position. The requirement was previously three months only for members who became reemployed on a part-time basis in any nonhazardous position. GRS believes this provision of House Bill 506 will have an insignificant impact on the retirement pattern of hazardous members and therefore have reflected no fiscal impact to the total OPEB liability of the hazardous plan.

Similarly, this is a relatively small change for future retirees in the nonhazardous plan. But as the minimum separation period was previously three months in almost every circumstance, GRS assumed that there would be a one percent (1%) increase in the rate of retirement for each of the first two years a nonhazardous member becomes retirement eligible under the age of 65, in order to reflect a shift in the retirement pattern. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, for the nonhazardous plan is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Actuarial Valuation as of:	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the
	expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
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%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Mortality:	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality
	improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
Healthcare Cost Trend	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually
Rates (Pre-65)	decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation
	and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Post-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 14 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the valuation
	and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS) for a five year period ending June 30, 2022.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Long-term expected rate of return – The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real 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 rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core fixed income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	10.00%	5.15%
Expected Real Return	100%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for Po	ortfolio	8.25%

Discount rate – Single discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 5.93% for CERS Non-hazardous plans. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy 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 plans' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30 2028, for the CERS plans.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	4.93%		5.93%		6.93%	
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	351,858	\$	(187,496)	\$	(639,139)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Healthcare Cost				
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	(600,957)	\$	(187,496)	\$	320,402

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on the KPPA website at <u>www.kyret.ky.gov</u>.

Payable to the OPEB plan – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the CERS OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

General Information about the Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky (KTRS) OPEB Plan

Plan description – Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)—a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. TRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). TRS is a 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 https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information.

The State reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the TRS Medical Insurance and Life Insurance Plans. The following information is about the TRS plans:

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 161.675 requires TRS to provide postemployment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The TRS Medical Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation. 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.

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

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

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$5,173,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.212406%.

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

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$5,173,000
State's proportionate share of net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	4,360,000
Total	\$9,533,000

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$84,000) and revenue of \$19,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$-	\$1,753,000
Changes of assumptions	1,176,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	97,000	-
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	1,884,000	2,060,000
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	415,294	
Total	\$3,572,294	\$3,813,000

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$415,294 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2025	\$ (271,000)
2026	(220,000)
2027	135,000
2028	57,000
2029	(156,000)
Thereafter	 (201,000)
Total	\$ (656,000)

Actuarial assumptions – The total KTRS OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate 2.50%
Real wage growth 0.25%
Wage inflation 2.75%
Long- term investment rate of return
Net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Health trust 7.10%
Life Trust 7.10%
Municipal bond index rate 3.66%
Single Equivelent interest rate net of
OPEB plan investment expense
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 4.5% by FYE 2032
Medicare Part B Premiums 1.55 % for FYE 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FYE 2034

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks 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 study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the TRS board on September 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions 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 healthcare 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 OPEB 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 OPEB 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.

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.40%	5.00%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.60%	5.50%
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income	9.00%	1.90%
High Yield Bonds	8.00%	3.80%
Other Additional Categories	9.00%	3.70%
Real Estate	6.50%	3.20%
Private Equity	8.50%	8.00%
Cash	1.00%	1.60%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. Other assumptions are listed in the TRS CAFR and in the RSI. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	6,654,000	\$	5,173,000	\$	3,950,000

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trends rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trends rates:

	Current					
	Healthcare Cost 1% Decrease Trend Rate			-	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	3,724,000	\$	5,173,000	\$	6,978,000

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

Benefits provided – TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for members who retire based on service or disability if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$10,000 for its members who retire based on service or disability if hired on or after January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$2,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$2,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired on or after January 1, 2022. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

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

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2024, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amounts recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	108,000
•	
Total	\$ 108,000

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$0 and revenue of \$0 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 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 OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Municipal bond index rate	3.66%
Discount rate	7.10%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with various set-forwards, setbacks 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 ended June 30, 2022, 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 published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB 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 target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table.

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	40.00%	5.20%
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income	21.00%	1.90%
Other Additional Categories	5.00%	4.00%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.20%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.60%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. Other assumptions are listed in the TRS CAFR and in the RSI. Based on those assumptions, the LIF's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

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

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Grant Programs

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 on the grantor's review, the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantor 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 14 – 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 including workers' compensation insurance.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

The District is exposed to various risks of loss of assets associated with the risks related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; fire, personal liability, vehicular accidents; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; fiduciary responsibility; and natural disaster. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which include workers' compensation insurance.

Contributions to the Workers' Compensation Fund were based on premium rates established by such fund in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications and a group discount amount.

The District purchases unemployment insurance through Kentucky School Boards' Association; 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.

From time to time, the District is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 16 – 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 has notified all terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage as mandated by COBRA.

NOTE 17 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The General Fund extends short-term cash flow loans to funds outside the General Fund that receive funding on a reimbursement basis. Repayment is expected when available cash is in excess of that needed for operations. Interfund receivable and interfund payable in the amount of \$581,751 exists between the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 18 – JOINT VENTURE

On February 11, 2010 the District entered into a joint venture agreement with the Murray Independent School District. The agreement stipulates that Murray Independent School District fund the joint venture from SEEK monies released by Calloway County School District for nonresident pupils. These funds were used to build and operate a 21st Century, state of the art, Career Technical Center for the benefit of students from both districts.

The operations are controlled by a Board, which is comprised of representatives from each District. The District's interest in this joint venture is accounted for using the equity method. The District's equity interest represents its explicit, measurable right to the net present or future resources of the joint venture. Under this method, the District records its share of the joint venture's net income or loss for each period. For additional financial information regarding the joint venture, contact Murray Independent School District (270.753.4363) or by mail at 208 South 13th Street, Murray, KY 42071.

NOTE 19 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Implemented

In June 2022, the GASB issues statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This statement improves the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to enhance the relevance and comparability of financial information. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years after June 15, 2023. Adoption of this statement did not have significant impact on the District's financial position or results of operations.

Recent pronouncements

In June 2022, the GASB issued statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance of compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Management has not yet considered the impacts of this statement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Budgetec	I Amount Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From local sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 8,277,500	\$ 8,347,500	\$ 8,438,755	\$ 91,255
Motor vehicle	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,652,924	172,924
Utilities	1,845,000	1,845,000	1,820,788	(24,212)
Other	266,000	347,000	350,271	3,271
Earnings on investments	450,000	710,000	967,398	257,398
Other local revenues	126,210	135,210	153,557	18,347
Intergovernmental - state	19,088,786	19,511,649	17,948,018	(1,563,631)
Intergovernmental - federal	55,300	55,300	71,120	15,820
5	 			
Total revenues	 31,588,796	32,431,659	31,402,831	(1,028,828)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	19,419,713	19,452,960	17,579,258	1,873,702
Support services				
Student	1,180,285	1,212,117	1,236,221	(24,104)
Instructional staff	1,582,320	1,604,557	1,268,467	336,090
District administration	1,165,783	1,215,553	1,205,151	10,402
School administration	1,923,941	1,939,897	1,921,308	18,589
Business	1,110,166	1,117,341	927,025	190,316
Plant operations and maintenance	6,821,423	7,373,350	2,794,176	4,579,174
Student transportation	2,381,569	2,503,072	1,871,222	631,850
Land/site acquisition	160,710	163,591	127,499	36,092
Contingency	 3,993,664	4,000,000		4,000,000
Total expenditures	 39,739,574	40,582,438	28,930,327	11,652,111
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 (8,150,778)	(8,150,779)	2,472,504	10,623,283
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1,000	1,000	46,766	45,766
Transfers in	151,674	151,674	562,075	410,401
Transfers (out)	(659,889)	(659,888)	(769,606)	(109,718)
	 (000,000)	(000,000)	(703,000)	(103,710)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (507,215)	(507,214)	(160,765)	346,449
Net change in fund balance	(8,657,993)	(8,657,993)	2,311,739	10,969,732
Fund balance, beginning of year	 8,657,993	8,657,993	12,522,999	3,865,006
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 	\$	\$ 14,834,738	\$ 14,834,738

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	d Amount		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
From local sources				(onicroicibio)
Other local revenues	\$-	\$ 24,072	\$ 79,136	\$ 55,064
Intergovernmental - state	1,754,364	1,779,929	1,731,354	(48,575)
Intergovernmental - federal	2,811,963	2,985,844	7,672,906	4,687,062
Total revenues	4,566,327	4,789,845	9,483,396	4,693,551
EXPENDITURES				
Current				<i></i>
Instruction	3,910,815	4,008,471	6,874,038	(2,865,567)
Support services	50 500	50.000	000.070	(000.040)
Student	52,583	52,633	288,879	(236,246)
Instructional staff	80,703	81,553	419,222	(337,669)
School administration Business	13,705	13,705 1,725	- 19,402	13,705
Plant operations and maintenance	- 39,814	42,314	11,919	(17,677) 30,395
Student transportation	142,415	189,533	462,961	(273,428)
Site improvement	-	-	4,038	(4,038)
Day care	_	49,093	127,949	(78,856)
Community service activities	342,004	364,041	370,480	(6,439)
Total expenditures	4,582,039	4,803,068	8,578,888	(3,775,820)
Evenes (deficit) of revenues				
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(15,712)	(13,223)	904,508	917,731
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	57,386	56,662	56,662	-
Transfers (out)	(41,674)	(43,439)	(961,170)	(917,731)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,712	13,223	(904,508)	(917,731)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District's budgetary process accounts for transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Procedures (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary accounting method and GAAP are:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

In accordance with state law, the District prepares a general school budget based upon the amount of revenue to be raised by local taxation, including the rate of levy and from estimates of other Local, State and Federal revenues. The budget contains estimated expenditures for current expenses, debt service, capital outlay and other necessary expenses. The budget must be approved by the Board.

The District must formally and publicly examine estimated revenues and expenditures for the subsequent fiscal year by January 31 of each calendar year.

The District must prepare an annual allocation to schools by March 1 of each year for the following fiscal year. This allocation must include the amount for certified and classified staff based on the District's staffing policy and the amount for instructional supplies, materials, travel and equipment.

The District must adopt a tentative working budget for the subsequent fiscal year by May 30 of each year. This budget must contain a 2.00% reserve.

Finally, the District must adopt a final working budget and submit it to the Kentucky Department of Education by September 30 of the current fiscal year.

The Board has the ability to amend the working budget. The working budget was amended during the year.

Expenditures exceed appropriations in the Special Revenue Fund by \$3,775,820. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in that fund and beginning fund balance.

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.135809%	0.127554%	0.122118%	0.122814%	0.126786%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$8,714,196	\$9,220,896	\$7,785,980	\$9,419,732	\$8,916,916
District's covered-employee payroll	\$4,475,252	\$3,557,619	\$3,113,364	\$3,158,871	\$3,243,359
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	194.72%	259.19%	250.08%	298.20%	274.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%
As of June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.136096%	0.138745%	0.159640%	0.159300%	16.246000%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$8,288,661	\$8,121,171	\$7,860,121	\$6,849,144	\$5,270,868
District's covered-employee payroll	\$3,388,890	\$3,393,287	\$3,817,066	\$3,728,876	\$3,740,315
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	244.58%	239.33%	205.92%	183.68%	140.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	68.80%

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

For the year ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 948,847	\$1,047,209	\$ 753,148	\$ 603,772	\$ 607,400
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	948,847	1,047,209	753,148	603,772	607,400
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$4,065,327	\$4,475,252	\$3,557,619	\$3,113,864	\$3,158,871
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.34%	23.40%	21.17%	19.39%	19.23%
For the year ended June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 526,056	\$ 490,735	\$ 478,493	\$ 472,653	\$ 475,596
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	526,056	490,735	478,493	472,653	475,596
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$3,243,359	\$3,388,890	\$3,393,287	\$3,817,066	\$3,728,876
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.22%	14.48%	14.10%	12.38%	12.75%

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Changes in benefit terms

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2023: No changes in benefit terms.
2022: No changes in benefit terms.
2021: No changes in benefit terms.
2020: No changes in benefit terms.
2019: No changes in benefit terms.
2018: No changes in benefit terms.
2017: No changes in benefit terms.
2016: No changes in benefit terms.
2016: No changes in benefit terms.
2015: No changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2023: The CERS board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023 and included a change in the investment return assumption from 6.25% to 6.50%. The KRS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022". The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated assumptions.

2022: No changes.

2021: During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted which increased disability benefits for certain qualifying members who became "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

2020: During the legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not affect the calculation of total pension liability and only affects the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. Additionally, House Bill 271 was enacted with removed provisions that reduce the monthly payment to a surviving spouse of a member whose death was due to a duty-related injury upon remarriage of the spouse. It also increased benefits for a very small number of beneficiaries. This did not have a material (or measurable) impact on the liability of the plans and therefore, no adjustment was made to the total pension liability to reflect this legislation.

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Changes in assumptions, continued

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

2018: During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

2017: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2016: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2015: No changes in assumptions.

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (KTRS)

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 68,842,055	\$ 68,832,866	\$ 51,490,474	\$ 54,362,556	\$ 52,285,488
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,410,643	\$ 13,070,087	\$ 12,584,577	\$ 12,188,077	\$ 11,926,426
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.68%	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.80%
As of June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 52,386,936	\$ 109,163,279	\$ 124,454,760	\$ 100,030,883	\$ 90,898,723
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,332,229	\$ 122,237,380	\$ 10,117,099	\$ 10,866,685	\$ 11,233,501
District's proportionate share of net pension liability					
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (KTRS)

For the year ended June 30	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021		2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,844,726	\$ 13,410,643	\$ 13,070,087	\$ 12,584,577	\$	12,188,077
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
For the year ended June 30	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	1	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,926,426	\$ 12,332,229	\$ 12,237,380	\$ 10,117,099	\$	10,866,685
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (KTRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in assumptions.

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

Changes in assumptions

2023: No changes in assumptions.

2022: No changes in assumptions.

2021: 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, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. In addition, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

2020: No changes in assumptions.

2019: No changes in assumptions.

2018: The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumptions change from 4.49% to 7.50%.

2017: The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.20% to 4.49%.

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%.

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

2014: The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.16% to 5.23%.

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.135801%	0.127532%	0.122089%	0.122778%	0.126753%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ (187,496)	\$2,516,861	\$2,337,333	\$2,964,715	\$2,131,927
District's covered-employee payroll	\$4,475,252	\$3,557,619	\$3,113,364	\$3,158,871	\$3,243,359
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-4.19%	70.75%	75.07%	93.85%	65.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	104.23%	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%
As of June 30	2019	2018			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.136090%	0.138745%			
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$2,416,251	\$2,789,249			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$3,388,890	\$3,393,287			
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	71.30%	82.20%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	52.62%	52.40%			

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

For the year ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$-	\$ 151,710	\$ 205,630	\$ 148,910	\$ 149,768
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		151,710	205,630	148,910	149,768
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$4,065,327	\$4,475,252	\$3,557,619	\$3,113,364	\$3,158,871
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	3.39%	5.78%	4.78%	4.74%
For the year ended June 30	2019	2018			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 170,615	\$ 159,245			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	170,615	159,245			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$-</u>			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$3,243,359	\$3,388,890			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.26%	4.70%			

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Notes to Schedule

Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

Changes of Benefit Terms

2023: No changes of benefit terms.

- 2022: No changes of benefit terms.
- 2021: No changes of benefit terms.
- 2020: No changes of benefit terms.
- 2019: No changes of benefit terms.
- 2018: No changes of benefit terms (other than the blended discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability).

Changes in assumptions

2023: The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The KRS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experiences Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022". 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.

2022: The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.30% to 6.20%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 6.30% to 9.00%.

2021: The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided in Note 12 of the financial statements. During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted which increased 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. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

2020: During the 2020 legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of total OPEB liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020.

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Changes in assumptions, continued

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

2018: During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using the updated benefit provisions.

2017: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25%.

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.212406%	0.295002%	0.212501%	0.206952%	0.205477%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 5,173,000	\$ 7,324,000	\$ 4,560,000	\$ 5,223,000	\$ 6,014,000
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 4,360,000	\$ 2,406,000	\$ 3,703,000	\$ 4,184,000	\$ 4,857,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,410,643	\$ 13,070,087	\$ 12,584,577	\$ 12,188,077	\$ 11,926,426
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	71.09%	74.44%	65.66%	42.85%	50.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	52.97%	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%
As of June 30	2019	2018			
<u>As of June 30</u> District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	2019 0.207480%	2018 0.214593%			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.207480%	0.214593%			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	0.207480% \$7,199,000	0.214593% \$ 7,652,000			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	0.207480% \$ 7,199,000 \$ 6,204,000	0.214593% \$ 7,652,000 \$ 6,251,000			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	0.207480% \$ 7,199,000 \$ 6,204,000 \$ 12,332,229 58.38% 25.50%	0.214593% \$ 7,652,000 \$ 6,251,000 \$ 12,237,380 62.53% 21.18%	vinformation		

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

For the year ended June 30		2024	2023		2022		2021			2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	415,294	\$	402,115	\$	391,467	\$	377,435	\$	365,494
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		415,294		402,115		391,467		377,435		365,494
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	3,844,726 3.00%	\$ 1	3,410,643 3.00%	\$ 1	13,070,087 3.00%	\$ 1	2,584,577 3.00%	\$ 1	2,188,077 3.00%
For the year ended June 30		2019		2018						
Contractually required contribution	\$	357,792	\$	369,368						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		357,792		369,368						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-						
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	1,926,426	\$ 1	2,332,229						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.00%		3.00%						

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – LIFE INSURANCE FUND

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%		
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-		
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 108,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 49,000	\$ 127,000	\$ 113,000		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,410,643	\$ 13,070,087	\$ 12,584,577	\$ 12,188,077	\$ 11,926,426		
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	76.91	73.97%	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%		
As of June 30	2019	2018					
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.000000%	0.000000%					
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$-	\$-					
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 106,000	\$ 84,000					
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,332,229	\$ 12,237,380					
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.86%	0.69%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability See accompanying note	75.00% es to the required	79.99% d supplementary	[,] information				

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – LIFE INSURANCE FUND

For the year ended June 30	2024		2023		2	022	2	021	2020		
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution											
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,844,726		\$ 13,410,643		\$ 13,070,087		\$ 12,584,577		\$ 12,188,077		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%			0.00%	
For the year ended June 30	2019		2018								
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-							
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution											
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_							
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,926,426		\$ 12,332,229								
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%							

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

Notes to Schedule

Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Medical Insurance Fund

Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

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

- 2021: No changes in benefit terms.
- 2020: No changes in benefit terms.
- 2019: No changes in benefit terms.
- 2018: No changes in benefit terms.

2017: With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHPparticipating 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 the KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

Changes in assumptions

2023: The health care trend rates, as well as the TRS 4 retirement decrements, were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

2022: The health care trend rates were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

2021: In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and 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, setbacks 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% 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.

2020: No changes in assumptions.

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

Life Insurance Fund

Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

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

Changes in assumptions

2023: The TRS 4 retirement decrements were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

2022: None

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 assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	SEEK Capital Outlay		 FSPK		Construction		Debt Service		Student Activity		District Activity		Total Nonmajor Governmental		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$	583,462 2,716	\$ 1,752,728 8,158	\$	286,762	\$	-	\$	509,890 -	\$	176,634 -	\$	3,309,476 10,874		
Total assets and resources	\$	586,178	\$ 1,760,886	\$	286,762	\$	-	\$	509,890	\$	176,634	\$	3,320,350		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities															
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Total liabilities			 		_										
Fund Balances Nonspendable Spendable		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		
Restricted		586,178	1,760,886		286,762		-		509,890		176,634		3,320,350		
Committed		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		
Assigned Unassigned		-	 -		-	_	-		-		-	_	-		
Total fund balances		586,178	 1,760,886		286,762		-		509,890		176,634		3,320,350		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	586,178	\$ 1,760,886	\$	286,762	\$	_	\$	509,890	\$	176,634	\$	3,320,350		

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	SEEk Capita Outlay	d	FSPK	Con	struction		Debt Service	Student Activity	District Activity	Total lonmajor vernmental
REVENUES From local sources Taxes										
Property	\$	-	\$ 1,243,526	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,243,526
Earnings on investments	2	5,481	67,034		-		-	30,641	-	123,156
Student activities		-	-		-		-	778,699	96,847	875,546
Intergovernmental - state	280	0,713	 182,496		-		282,914	 -	 -	 746,123
Total revenues	306	6,194	 1,493,056		-		282,914	 809,340	 96,847	 2,988,351
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Instruction		-	-		-		-	760,653	85,796	846,449
Support services								,	,	,
Student		-	-		-		-	-	2,068	2,068
Plant operations & maintenance		-	-		-		-	-	8,120	8,120
Building acquisition and construction		-	-		138,131		-	-	-	138,131
Building improvements		-	-		506,192		-	-	-	506,192
Debt service		-	 -		-		1,491,585	 -	 -	 1,491,585
Total expenditures		-	 		644,323		1,491,585	 760,653	 95,984	 2,992,545
Excess (deficit) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	306	5,194	 1,493,056		(644,323))	(1,208,671)	 48,687	 863	 (4,194)

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	SEEK Capital Outlay	FSPK	Construction	Debt Service	Student Activity	District Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		- (606,169)	633,463 -	1,208,671 -			1,842,134 (606,169)
Total other funding sources (uses)		(606,169)	633,463	1,208,671		<u> </u>	1,235,965
Net change in fund balances	306,194	886,887	(10,860)	-	48,687	863	1,231,771
Fund balances, beginning of year	279,984	873,999	297,622		461,203	175,771	2,088,579
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 586,178	\$ 1,760,886	\$ 286,762	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 509,890	\$ 176,634	\$ 3,320,350

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Cas	Cash Balance			Cash Balance			Ac	counts	A	ccounts	Fur	ld Balance	
	Ju	y 1, 2023	y 1, 2023 Receipts [Disbursements June		June 30, 2024 Receivable		ceivable	Payable		June 30, 2024		
Calloway County High School	\$	267,975	\$	551,895	\$	533,115	\$	286,755	\$	-	\$	-	\$	286,755
Calloway County Middle School		127,132		135,425		121,806		140,751		-		-		140,751
North Calloway County Elementary School		19,147		37,614		33,853		22,908		-		-		22,908
East Calloway County Elementary School		6,057		32,263		27,262		11,058		-		-		11,058
Southwest Calloway County Elementary School		33,144		40,517		39,111		34,550		-		-		34,550
Calloway County Preschool		7,748		11,626		5,506		13,868		-		-		13,868
Total activity funds	\$	461,203	\$	809,340	\$	760,653	\$	509,890	\$	_	\$	_	\$	509,890

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS CALLOWAY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Cash Balance July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2024	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Due to Student Groups June 30, 2024
BOE sweep	\$ -	\$ 70,265	\$ 70,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General	522	1,246	500	1,268	-	-	1,268
Guidance office	1,067	-	154	913	-	-	913
Library	553	205	621	137	-	-	137
Principals discretionary	7,353	3,355	2,066	8,642	-	-	8,642
Teachers fund	148	2,089	2,187	50	-	-	50
Vending fund/teachers	347	629	809	167	-	-	167
Class of 2024	3,206	5,275	8,481	-	-	-	-
Homecoming fund	243	380	545	78	-	-	78
Project graduation	1,707	2,750	2,816	1,641	-	-	1,641
Startup money	-	975	975	-	-	-	-
Student activities	20,693	18,127	5,045	33,775	-	-	33,775
Student course fees	-	38,061	38,061	-	-	-	-
Student testing	98	362	374	86	-	-	86
Academic team	1,377	8,298	9,208	467	-	-	467
Advanced Marketing Club	-	380	-	380	-	-	380
AG Construction Skills	-	110	11	99	-	-	99
Applied voco	287	27	264	50	-	-	50
Band	714	26,458	23,806	3,366	-	-	3,366
Beta	5,709	1,866	2,496	5,079	-	-	5,079
Chess Club	166	1,025	1,031	160	-	-	160
Choir	1,465	2,100	2,175	1,390	-	-	1,390
Esports club	2,987	-	2,987	-	-	-	-
FBLA	7,521	69,899	68,096	9,324	-	-	9,324
Educators Rising	28	345	340	33	-	-	33

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS, continued CALLOWAY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							Due to
	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Student Groups
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2024	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2024
FFA	3,606	40,706	26,581	17,731	-	-	17,731
FCA Lakers for Christ	684	3	644	43	-	-	43
Horticulture club	9,092	25,924	32,273	2,743	-	-	2,743
Interact	160	-	160	-	-	-	-
Journalism	12,799	5,440	3,758	14,481	-	-	14,481
National Art Honor Soc	493	242	590	145	-	-	145
National Honor Soc	-	1,240	638	602	-	-	602
Pep club	281	721	1,002	-	-	-	-
Robotics team	1,712	-	1,589	123	-	-	123
Spanish club	2,156	800	1,080	1,876	-	-	1,876
Speech team	1,746	5,814	7,225	335	-	-	335
Student council	3,482	3,682	2,534	4,630	-	-	4,630
Tech ed vinyl	322	89	271	140	-	-	140
Tech Eng IV	4,904	5,688	3,688	6,904	-	-	6,904
Tech Math	1,125	776	990	911	-	-	911
Yearbook	35,013	11,758	5,452	41,319	-	-	41,319
Youth service center	10,808	15,935	17,860	8,883	-	-	8,883
Youth service / CCCL	1,302	-	286	1,016	-	-	1,016
Archery	484	6,029	6,513	-	-	-	-
Athletic miscellaneous	15,900	88,643	76,344	28,199	-	-	28,199
Athletic pass	3,326	-	3,326	-	-	-	-
Baseball	9,797	8,243	14,260	3,780	-	-	3,780
Bass fishing team	2,935	1,773	3,493	1,215	-	-	1,215
Boys basketball	4,878	21,189	24,241	1,826	-	-	1,826

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS, continued CALLOWAY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		3alance , 2023	Rece	ipts	Disb	ursements	Balance 30, 2024	 ounts eivable	counts ayable	Stude	Due to ent Groups e 30, 2024
Boys soccer		11,323		11,166		16,021	6,468	 -	-		6,468
B/G cross country		3,623		5,180		7,964	839	-	-		839
B/G tennis		4,538		6,515		6,183	4,870	-	-		4,870
B/G track		218		12,283		12,090	411	-	-		411
Chair Seats		-		17,475		17,475	-	-	-		-
Cheerleaders		11,837		42,542		41,225	13,154	-	-		13,154
Football		18,122		26,060		32,396	11,786	-	-		11,786
Girls basketball		14,727		19,440		17,558	16,609	-	-		16,609
Girls soccer		6,754		11,681		14,932	3,503	-	-		3,503
Girls softball		945		11,168		9,313	2,800	-	-		2,800
Golf		169		8,872		5,761	3,280	-	-		3,280
USC		2,093		1,367		-	3,460	-	-		3,460
Volleyball		9,291		11,995		15,005	6,281	-	-		6,281
Wrestling		-		10,615		4,589	6,026	-	-		6,026
District tournament		1,139		2,735		615	3,259	-	-		3,259
Regional tournament	. <u></u>	-		16,261		16,261	 -	 -	 -		-
Totals	\$	267,975	\$7	14,277	\$	695,499	\$ 286,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$	286,753

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Prefix ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal E	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	3810002-23	\$ 801,516	
	84.027	3810002-22	70,520	
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	4910002-21	9,159	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-21	110	
	84.173	3800002-23	62,237	
	84.173	3800002-22	803	
	84.173	3800003-22	262,834	
COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800003-21	217,921	
Total Special Education Cluster				\$ 1,425,100
Career and Technical Education -				
Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-23	29,587	
	84.048	3710002-22	2,447	32,034
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-21		2,676
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002-23	99,306	
	84.367	3230002-22	109,810	209,116
Student Support and Academic				
Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-23	39,782	
	84.424	3420002-22	20,354	
	84.424	3420002-21	832	60,968
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the				
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act	84.425	4200002-21	2,338,320	
	84.425	4200003-21	79,562	
	84.425	4300002-21	1,936,444	
	84.425	4300005-21	319,862	4,674,188
	04.420	4000000 21	010,002	4,074,100
Passed through State Department of Juvenile Justice:				
Title I, Part D	84.010	3100002-22	864,567	
	84.013A	3100102-23	30,000	894,567
Total U.S. Department of Education				7,298,649

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Federal	Pass-Through		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Prefix ALN	Grantor's Number	Enderal E	xpenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-24	483,891	
5	10.553	7760005-23	133,368	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-24	1,112,603	
Ũ	10.555	7750002-23	306,143	
	10.555	9980000-24	97,918	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-23	126	
-	10.559	7740023-23	134,990	
	10.559	7690024-23	13,890	
	10.559	7740023-24	4,704	
Total Child Nutirition Cluster				2,287,634
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-24	54,923	
Onid and Addit Oale 1 ood 1 rogram	10.558	7790021-23	14,956	
	10.558	7800016-24	3,812	
	10.558	7800016-23	1,038	
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.000	100001020	1,000	74,729
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-22		3,092
Other U. S. Department of Agriculture Programs:				
Fruit & Vegtable Program	10.555	Direct		85,482
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				2,450,937
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Murray Independent Board of Education:				
Head Start	93.600	Direct		306,333
Other U.S. Deptartment of Heath and Human Services Programs:				
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	Direct		68,350
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				374,683
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 10,124,269

See notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CALLOWAY 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 (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Calloway County School District (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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

Calloway County School District has not elected to use the 15-percent de minimus indirect rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 5 – COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the USDA food commodities received and disbursed.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

ANNA B. HERR, CPA, CFE

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA TAYLOR MATHIS, CPA



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Calloway County School District Murray, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calloway County School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2024.

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 Calloway County School District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Calloway County School District in a separate report dated November 12, 2024.

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.

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 12, 2024

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Calloway County School District Murray, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Calloway County School District's (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 auditors' 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; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the 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, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant*

deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 weaknesses or significant weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant 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 that were not identified.

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

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

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 12, 2024

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified							
Internal control over financial reporting:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no					
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X_none reported					
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major p	orograms: Unmodified						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be repor 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)	ted in accordance with yes	<u>X</u> no					
Identification of major federal programs:							
Program Title Education Stabilization Fund Under The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, And	Federal Prefix ALN						
Economic Security Act	84.425						
Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000							
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes	no					

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Findings – Financial Statements Audit

None

Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

None

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS FOR AUDIT

ANNA B. HERR, CPA, CFE

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA TAYLOR MATHIS, CPA



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November 12, 2024

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Calloway County School District Murray, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Calloway County School District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2024, we considered the District's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of some matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiencies. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding these matters. Any uncorrected comments from the prior year have been listed in this memorandum. A separate report dated November 12, 2024 contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated November 12, 2024 on the financial statements of the District.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed the comments and recommendations with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

We performed a follow-up on the prior year findings with the status of these findings documented on page 115 of this year.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the members of the Calloway County Board of Education, others within the District, the Kentucky Department of Education and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully,

DGA, PSC

DGA. PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CALLOWAY PRIMARY SCHOOL

I. **Criteria** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for inactive activity accounts if there has been no activity during the preceding 12 months.

Condition – 1 account with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

Effect – Noncompliance with Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook).

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Views of Responsible Officials – District agrees with recommendation and will appropriately close all inactive accounts.

CALLOWAY COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

I. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) states the deposit slips should have an employee, other than the treasurer shall verify the daily deposit.

Condition – There was no indication on the deposit slip that anyone other than the treasurer had verified the deposit.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

Effect – Noncompliance with Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook).

Recommendation – Verification of the daily deposit should be noted on the deposit slip by two individuals including the treasurer and one other person.

Views of Responsible Officials – District agrees with recommendation and will monitor that daily deposits are verified by two individuals including treasurer and one other person.

CALLOWAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SOUTH CALLOWAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

I. **Condition** – One account with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current status – This finding was not repeated for fiscal year end June 30, 2024.

CALLOWAY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

I. Condition – Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet was not used and completed monthly.

Recommendation – Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet should be completed to recap the flow of inventory monthly of all inventory/concessions and to identify overages and shortages.

Current Status – This finding was repeated in fiscal year end June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

Views of Responsible Officials – District agrees with recommendation and will monitor that form F-SA-5 is complete timely and properly.

II. Condition – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use of Form F-SA-1 Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales, to be used to report and reconcile the number of tickets sold and the funds collected for all events where admission is charged.

Recommendation – Form F-SA-1, Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales, is to be used and properly completed and signed by the person in charge of sales, the ticket taker, and the school treasurer when tickets are sold and funds collected.

Current status – This was partially repeated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The school used the form in most cases, but it was not completed correctly. The incorrect ticket numbers were written on the form.

Views of Responsible Officials – District agrees with recommendation and will monitor that form F-SA-1 is completed correctly.