# CARLISLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by:

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Carlisle County School District Bardwell, KY

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Carlisle 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, 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 *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements. 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 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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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, budgetary comparison schedules, and Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liability and Schedule of Contributions for CERS and TRS and Medical and Life and Health Insurance Plans comparison information on pages 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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 December 15, 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Shad J. Allen, CPA, FLLC

Richmond, KY December 15, 2024

#### **CARLISLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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

As management of the Carlisle County Board of Education, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with information found within the body of the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position on June 30, 2023 was \$2,591,930 an increase of \$480,126 over the prior year.
- On July 1, 2023, the beginning cash balance, including investments for all District funds, was \$5,628,010.
- On June 30, 2024, the ending cash balance, including investments for all District funds, was \$4,550,638 a decrease of \$1,077,372. This decrease is largely due to the completion of the Guaranteed Energy Savings Project.
- Total revenues for the District General Fund were \$7,758,118. The primary source of these revenues was the state SEEK program, local taxes, and state on-behalf payments.
- Total expenditures for the District General Fund were \$7,674,010. Of these expenses, 30.8% were instructional salary costs.
- The ending balance for the District General Fund was \$1,468,431, an increase from the prior year of \$69,498. This increase is largely due to CARES ACT Funding received in response to the Coronavirus Pandemic.
- Ending unassigned carryover balance for the District General Fund was \$1,418,341.

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

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information.

**Government-wide financial statements:** The government-wide financial statements are intended to provide the reader with a broad overview of the District's finances. They are organized much like those of a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* provides information concerning the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with net position being the remaining balance. A long-term trend of increasing or decreasing net position may be an indicator of District financial stability. However, one must take into consideration that the primary purpose of a school district is to provide quality educational services to all students, not to generate profits. Many factors over which the District has no control have a significant influence on the financial position of the District. Some of these include: property tax wealth, state and federal tax laws, restricted educational program funding, and others.

The *statement of activities* provides a more detailed explanation of the change in net position over the fiscal year. Revenues and Expenses are recorded when incurred, not when received or paid. Governmental activities are those supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. These activities include: instruction, support services, plant operations and maintenance, transportation, community services, facility acquisition and construction, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

**Fund financial statements:** A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources set aside for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and establishes a chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS accounting software. All of the District's funds can be divided into 3 types: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Food Service is our only proprietary fund. Fiduciary funds are held as trust funds established by benefactors to aide in student education. All other activities and resources are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements:** The notes provide additional information and are useful in fully understanding the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 59 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As previously discussed, net position may be a long-term indicator of a District's financial position. See the first item under financial highlights on page 4.

The largest portion (\$5.1 million) of the District's net position is capital assets less related debt, and funds restricted for capital projects, allocations to Site-Based Council funds required by statute, debt service, and sick leave payable. Unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2024 is a deficit balance of \$2.54 million; the deficit is due to the adjustments to record the net pension liability required by GASB 68 and GASB 75.

#### Net Position for the Years Ended June 30

	2024	2023
Current assets	\$ 2,490,618	\$ 3,494,547
Non-current assets (Investments with Fiscal Agents)	2,513,374	2,273,695
Non-current assets (Capital Assets)	18,898,010	18,139,184
Total assets	23,902,002	23,907,426
Deferred outflows of resources	1,749,120	1,364,097
Current liabilities	1,386,874	1,128,936
Non-current liabilities	19,315,382	21,009,565
Total liabilities	20,702,256	22,138,501
Deferred inflows of resources	2,356,937	1,021,216
Net investment in capital assets	2,091,989	1,009,264
Restricted	3,039,940	2,756,181
Unrestricted	(2,540,000)	(1,653,639)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 2,591,930</u>	<u>\$ 2,111,806</u>

As a comparison for the year ended June 30, 2023, total net position has increased by \$480,124.

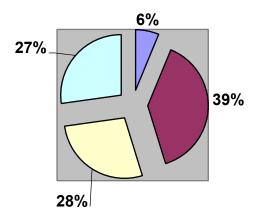
The following is a summary of revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, for selected funds.

Revenues:	2024	2023
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 2,798,795	\$ 2,721,773
Capital grants and contributions	864,203	173,946
Charges for services	52,655	51,328
Taxes	2,435,323	2,282,104
State aid	5,688,241	6,842,099
Investment earnings	133,973	104,087
Other	325,035	373,281
Indirect Costs		28,366
Student Activities	241,856	
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets	1525	(95,341)
Total revenues	<u>\$12,541,606</u>	\$12,481.643
Expenses:		
Instruction	\$ 6,360,840	\$ 6,931,091
Student support services	377,135	352,908
Instructional staff support	206,528	199,709
District administration	721,642	613,634
School administration	482,737	511,288
Business	285,154	317,335
Plant operations and maintenance	674,736	972,081
Student transportation	894,062	669,411
Community service	93,081	85,093
Facility acquisition and construction		414
Amortization/Depreciation	736.423	
Interest on long-term debt	707,747	570,799
Food services	461,485	697,859
Total expenses	12,001,570	11,921,622
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$ 540,038</u>	\$ 562.021

#### **Overview of Fund Activities and Budgets**

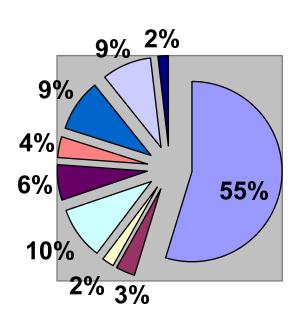
#### **General Fund**

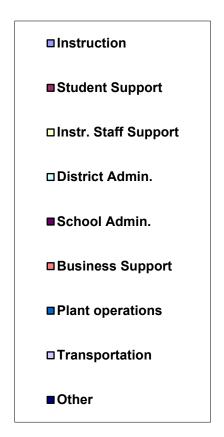
By statute, the District's general fund budget is a three-stage process. The draft budget is prepared in January for the next fiscal year. It is further revised in May as a tentative budget and finalized in September as the working budget. The budget consists of management's best efforts to predict revenues and expenditures for the year. The District's two major sources of revenue come from the state's SEEK program and local tax dollars. The SEEK amounts are set by the Kentucky Legislature based on a per pupil amount. Tax rates are set by the Board of Education in September. Below is an illustration of actual revenues for the period ending June 30, 2024. Total general fund revenues for 2023-2024 are \$7,758,118.





The primary expenditure category for the District is instruction. This is made up of teachers' salaries and benefits, as well as monies allocated to the site-based councils for instructional supplies. All other general fund expenditures fall into the support services category. These include student support, instructional staff support, district administration, school administration, business support, plant operations and maintenance, and transportation. Total general fund expenditures for 2023-2024 are \$7,674,010. Below is an illustration of the distribution of general fund expenditures.





#### **Comments on Budget Comparison**

Excluding on-behalf payments of \$2111168, and beginning balances, the general fund budget compared to actual revenue varied slightly with the ending balance being 8.7% or \$452,233 more than budgeted.

General fund expenditures, compared to budgeted expenditures, net of on-behalf payments of \$2,111,168 and contingency allotments of \$922,114 were \$94,045 less than budgeted.

#### RESTRICTED FUNDS

The Special Revenue Fund is made up of state and federal grants. These grants are for specific purposes, such as the various Title programs, Extended School Services, Family Resource and Youth Services Center, Safe Schools, Gifted and Talented, and others. The ending balance in this fund will always be zero.

The District Activity Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as donations, grants, and non-student fundraisers that are restricted by the individual schools.

The Capital Outlay Fund is a state appropriation given for the purpose of new construction and site improvements, as well as debt service payments, and may not be used for the general operating expenses of the District. Due to increased flexibility granted by the General Assembly, districts were given the authorization to use capital outlay funds to offset various General Fund expenditures following approval from the Department of Education, utilizing a capital funds request transfer. During the 2023-2024 year, \$64,292 of capital outlay funds was transferred to the General Fund.

The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK), or Building Fund, is funded through a percentage of local property taxes as well as monies appropriated by the state. The primary expense of this fund is to pay bond principal and interest on long-term debt. FSPK Funds may also be used for new construction and site improvements. During the 2023-2024 school year, \$507,424 was paid out for debt retirement. The remaining \$145,784 in the Building Fund was transferred to the General Fund by means of a capital funds request transfer.

The Food Service fund is a proprietary fund that is self-sufficient. Its revenues consist of state reimbursements and receipts from the sale of breakfast and lunch.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2024, the District's net investment in capital assets totaled \$2.1 Million.

Principal and interest debt payments for 2023-2024 totaled \$507,424, excluding payments made by the School Facility Construction Commission (SFCC). There are currently seven outstanding bond issues, one of which is totally funded by SFCC payments, and three capital leases as of June 30, 2024. The total principal to be paid by the School District, exclusive of payments made by the SFCC and earnings on prefunded escrows for the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds is as follows:

Project Project	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
2020 – Refinancing of 2009 Issue	\$ 70,455	2029
2011 - Qualified Zone Academy Bond (Cafeteria)	634,014	2029
2014 - Middle School Gymnasium Renovation	3,133	2034
2016 - Refinancing of 2008 Issue	801,883	2028
2017 - New Elementary School	3,665,247	2036
2023 – Guaranteed Energy Savings	1,413,000	2043
2015 KISTA - Bus Lease	9,031	2025
2017 KISTA - Bus Lease	27,977	2027
2019 KISTA - Bus Lease	102,385	2029

#### **FUTURE BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS**

The fiscal year for all public schools in Kentucky is July 1 - June 30. Many of the grant programs operate on a different calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget.

As state funding to public schools has decreased, the District's general fund budget, as well as many grant programs, have become much tighter. Increased maintenance costs due to the aging of our facilities, coupled with rising salary and benefits costs have forced the District to make difficult decisions concerning the most efficient ways of doing business. A renovation to the middle school gymnasium and conversion of the old cafeteria to new classroom space was completed in January of 2016. Construction was completed in 2018 on a new elementary school with the help of additional funding granted by the General Assembly. The demolition of the old elementary school was completed in fiscal year 2021. All of these projects should help to extend the useful life of our current campus. However, the addition of the bond payments for the new elementary school will cause less capital funds to be available to transfer to the general fund for operations. This will cause the general fund budget to become even tighter. The district received 3 phases of CARES ACT funding which will be available for use through September of 2024. These funds will first and foremost be used to attempt to recover from the educational learning loss sustained throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. It will also allow us flexibility in the use of our general fund monies and will provide some opportunities for upgrades to our HVAC systems for better air quality control.

The district has recently begun a Guaranteed Energy Savings Contract which will provide upgrades to lighting, HVAC, building envelope and add solar panels for energy efficient operations. The energy cost Savings from the project will offset the cost of the bond payments.

We continue to strive to find the most cost-effective ways to spend our resources, while still offering the highest quality of education possible to the students of this District.

Any questions concerning this report can be directed to Superintendent Tom Radivonyk (270-628-3800) or Finance Officer Rachel Bowles (270-628-3800 ext. 7006).

	_	Primary Government		
	-	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,154,716 \$	395,923 \$	4,550,639
Receivables (net)				
Taxes		345,861		345,861
Accounts		8,034		8,034
Intergovernmental		79,664		79,664
Inventories			18,053	18,053
Net OPEB asset			1,741	1,741
Capital assets:				
Land, and construction in progress		1,383,995		1,383,995
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_	17,305,261	208,755	17,514,016
Total capital assets	_	18,689,255	208,755	18,898,010
Total assets	-	23,277,530	624,472	23,902,002
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions		642,334	24,715	667,049
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,034,195	9,817	1,044,011
Deferred savings from refunding bonds		38,060		38,060
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1,714,589	34,531	1,749,120
	-		· ·	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	=	24,992,119	659,004	25,651,123
LIABILITIES				
Accrued interest payable		274,668		274,668
Accounts payable		33,330	35,568	68,898
Accrued liabilities		16,591		16,591
Unearned revenue		107,413		107,413
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within 1 year:				
Financed purchases		86,304		86,304
Bond obligations		833,000		833,000
Total due within 1 year	_	919,304	-	919,304
Due in more than 1 year:	-			
Bond obligations		15,395,185		15,395,185
Financed purchases		491,532		491,532
Sick leave		77,484		77,484
Net pension liability		2,104,491	80,972	2,185,463
Net OPEB liability		1,165,718	, -	1,165,718
Total due in more than 1 year	-	19,234,410	80,972	19,315,382
Total liabilities	-	20,585,716	116,540	20,702,256
	-	-,,		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		486,823	18,731	505,554
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	_	1,819,431	31,952	1,851,383
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,306,254	50,683	2,356,937
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	22,891,970	167,223	23,059,193
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in capital assets		1,883,234	208,755	2,091,989
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		169,088		169,088
Student activities		72,080		72,080
Debt service		2,515,747		2,515,747
Food service			283,025	283,025
Deficit		(2,540,000)		(2,540,000)
Total net position	-	2,100,149	491,781	2,591,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	24,992,119 \$	659,004 \$	25,651,123

Primary Governmental	(5,223,533) (309,704) (169,601) (592,614) (396,425) (234,169) (554,094)
Functions/Programs         Expenses         Charges for Services         Grants and Contributions         Governmental Activities         type Activities           PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:           Governmental activities:         5         7         5         1         1         3         7         7         5         1         3         7         7         1         4         3         7         7         1         4         3         7         7         1         4         3         7         7	(5,223,533) (309,704) (169,601) (592,614) (396,425) (234,169)
Governmental activities:           Instruction         \$ 6,360,840         - \$ 1,137,306         \$ (5,223,533)         \$           Support Services         5 40dent         377,135         67,431         (309,704)         (309,704)         (309,704)         (169,601)         (169,601)         (169,601)         (592,614)	(309,704) (169,601) (592,614) (396,425) (234,169)
Instruction         \$ 6,360,840         -         \$ 1,137,306         \$ (5,223,533)         \$           Support Services         Student         377,135         67,431         (309,704)           Instructional Staff         206,528         36,927         (169,601)           District Administration         721,642         129,028         (592,614)           School Administration         482,737         86,313         (396,425)           Business         285,154         50,985         (234,169)	(309,704) (169,601) (592,614) (396,425) (234,169)
Support Services         Student       377,135       67,431       (309,704)         Instructional Staff       206,528       36,927       (169,601)         District Administration       721,642       129,028       (592,614)         School Administration       482,737       86,313       (396,425)         Business       285,154       50,985       (234,169)	(309,704) (169,601) (592,614) (396,425) (234,169)
Student       377,135       67,431       (309,704)         Instructional Staff       206,528       36,927       (169,601)         District Administration       721,642       129,028       (592,614)         School Administration       482,737       86,313       (396,425)         Business       285,154       50,985       (234,169)	(169,601) (592,614) (396,425) (234,169)
Instructional Staff       206,528       36,927       (169,601)         District Administration       721,642       129,028       (592,614)         School Administration       482,737       86,313       (396,425)         Business       285,154       50,985       (234,169)	(169,601) (592,614) (396,425) (234,169)
District Administration       721,642       129,028       (592,614)         School Administration       482,737       86,313       (396,425)         Business       285,154       50,985       (234,169)	(592,614) (396,425) (234,169)
Business 285,154 50,985 (234,169)	(396,425) (234,169)
Plant Operation & Maintenance 674,736 120,642 (554,094)	(554,094)
Student Transportation 894,062 159,857 (734,205)	(734,205)
Community Services Operations 93,081 16,643 864,203 787,765	787,765
Amortization 24,496 4,380 (20,116)	(20,116)
Depreciation 711,927 127,291 (584,636)	(584,636)
Interest on general long-term debt 707,747 126,544 (581,203)	(581,203)
Total governmental activities 11,540,084 - 2,063,345 864,203 (8,612,535)	(8,612,535)
Business-type activities:	
Food service operations 446,271 52,655 735,449 \$ 341,834	341,834
Depreciation 15,214 (15,214)	(15,214)
Total business-type activities 461,485 52,655 735,449 326,620	326,620
Total primary government \$ 12,001,568 \$ 52,655 \$ 2,798,795 \$ 864,203 (8,612,535) 326,620	(8,285,915)
General revenues:	
Taxes: Property taxes 1,739,785	1,739,785
Motor vehicle taxes 411,133	411,133
Uitility taxes 284,116	284,116
Unmined minerals 289	289
Gain (loss) on sale of equipment 1,000 525	1,525
State and formula grants 5,688,241	5,688,241
Student activities 241,856	241,856
Other local revenue 325,035	325,035
Unrestricted investment earnings 125,429 8,544	133,973
Transfers In/(Out) 29,930 (29,930)	-
Total general revenues 8,846,814 (20,861)	8,825,953
Change in net position 234,279 305,759	540,038
Net position - beginning 1,925,784 186,022	2,111,806
Prior period adjustment - Note N (59,914)	(59,914)
Restated net position - beginning 1,865,870 186,022	2,051,892
Net position - ending \$ 2,100,149 \$ 491,781 \$	2,591,930

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Carlisle County School District **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**June 30, 2024

#### **Governmental Funds**

	_	General	_	Special Revenue	Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,178,267	\$	28,449 \$	2,515,747	\$	432,253	\$	4,154,716
Receivables, net									
Taxes-current		343,902							343,902
Taxes-delinquent		1,959							1,959
Accounts		8,034							8,034
Intergovernmental	_	4 500 400	_	79,664	0.545.747		400.050		79,664
Total assets	=	1,532,162	=	108,113	2,515,747	H	432,253	=	4,588,275
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		32,530		700			100		33,330
Accrued payables		16,591							16,591
Unearned revenue				107,413					107,413
Total liabilities		49,120	_	108,113	-		100		157,334
FUND BALANCE									
Nonspendable									-
Restricted		28,742			2,515,747		432,153		2,976,642
Assigned		35,959			, ,		,		35,959
Unassigned		1,418,341							1,418,341
Total fund balance	_	1,483,041		-	2,515,747	1	432,153		4,430,941
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	1,532,162	\$	108,113	2,515,747	\$	432,253	\$	4,588,275

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 4,430,941
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.	18,689,255
Costs associated with bond issues and refundings are expensed in the fund financial statements because they are a use of current financial resources but are capitalized on the statement of net position using the economic resources focus	38,060
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, accrued interest payable, other accounts payable, and net pension obligations) are not due and payble in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Accrued interest payable  Bonds payable  Financed purchases  Sick leave liability  Net pension liability	(274,668) (16,228,185) (577,836) (77,484) (2,104,491)
Net OPEB liability  Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB Eferred inflows related to pensions	(1,165,718) 642,334 1,034,195 (1,819,431) (486,823)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,100,149

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
From Local Sources										
Taxes										
Property	\$	1,378,053	\$		\$		\$	361,732	\$	1,739,785
Motor vehicle		411,133								411,133
Utilities		284,116								284,116
Unmined		289								289
Student activities								241,856		241,856
Earnings on investments		59,688				62,784		2,957		125,429
Other local revenue		92,994		19,931.26				212,110		325,035
Intergovernmental - state		5,222,819		549,157		799,911		355,768		6,927,656
Intergovernmental - federal				1,514,188		173,946				1,688,134
Total revenues	_	7,449,092	_	2,083,277		1,036,641		1,174,423	_	11,743,433
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction		4,199,377		1,740,500				457,341		6,397,218
Support Services										
Student		263,987		105,194				8,689		377,870
Instructional Staff		165,920		43,743				-		209,663
District Administration		727,009								727,009
School Administration		487,610								487,610
Business		287,518								287,518
Plant Operation & Maintenance		718,238		45,709						763,947
Student Transportation		681,424						16,585		698,009
Community Operations				93,081						93,081
Building Acquistions & Construction								1,021,628		1,021,628
Debt Service		44,997				1,388,088				1,433,085
Total expenditures		7,576,079	_	2,028,227		1,388,088		1,504,242	-	12,496,637
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(126,987)		55,050		(351,447)		(329,819)		(753,203)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of Equipment		1,000								1,000
Operating transfers in		308,026		12,970		592,385		-		913,380
Operating transfers (out)		(97,931)		(68,020)				(717,500)		(883,451)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	211,095	_	(55,050)		592,385		(717,500)	_	30,930
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		84,108		-		240,937		(1,047,319)		(722,274)
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING		1,398,933	_	-		2,274,810	-	1,479,367	_	5,153,110
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$	1,483,041	\$ _	-	= =	2,515,747	\$	432,048	\$	4,430,836

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (722,274)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
District pension contributions less costs of benefits earned net employee contributions	(118,590)
Governmental funds report district OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
District OPEB contributions less costs of benefits earned net employee contributions	199,955
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated	
economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays	647.604
exceeds depreciation expense for the year.	617,694
The difference in the issue amount of the refunding of bond proceeds and the amount for payment to the escrow account to pay the refunded bonds is amortized over the life of the refunding issue.	(9,515)
Bonds sold at a discount/premium are deducted/added to the related bond issues and amortized over the life of the bond in the government wide financial statements, but are recognized in the year the bonds are sold in the fund financial statements.	(14,981)
Bond and financed purchase payments are recognized as expenditures of current	
financial resources in the fund financial statement but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	859,878
Financed purchase additions are shown as an expense in the fund financial statements but recorded as an addition to liabilities in the statement of activities	(438,443)
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred.	
Accrued interest payable	(134,539)
Noncurrent sick leave payable	 (4,905)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 234,279

# Carlisle County School District Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2024

		School Food Services
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	395,923
Accounts receivable		10.050
Inventories		18,053
Net OPEB asset		1,741
Capital assets:		200 755
Other capital assets, net of depreciation  Total assets		208,755 624,472
Total assets		024,472
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		24,715
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		9,817
		34,531
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	659,004
LIADULTUS		
LIABILITIES  Accounts poyable		35,568
Accounts payable  Net pension liability		80,972
Total liabilities		116,540
Total habilities	_	110,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		18,731
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		31,952
Total defered inflows of resources		50,683
		_
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		167,223
NET POSITION		222 755
Net Investment in capital assets		208,755
Restricted Total not position		283,025
Total net position	_	491,781
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	659,004

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2024

	_	School Food Services
OPERATING REVENUES		
Lunchroom sales	\$	52,655
Total operating revenues		52,655
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation		15,214
Food service operations		
Employee services		(301)
Operational expense		446,572
Total operating expenses		461,485
Operating income (loss)	_	(408,829)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Intergovermental revenues		735,449
Transfers in (out)		(29,930)
Earnings from investments		8,544
Sale of Equipment		525
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		714,589
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		305,759
NET POSITION-BEGINNING		186,022
NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ <u></u>	491,781

# Carlisle County School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2024

		School Food Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	54,437
Payments to suppliers		(413,450)
Payments to employees		(297,165)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	(656,178)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating grants and contributions		735,449
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	_	735,449
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest		8,544
Transfers		(29,930)
Sale of Equipment		525
Purchase of fixed assets		(156,345)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(177,206)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(97,935)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-BEGINNING		494,860
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-ENDING	\$	396,925
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)		
by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(408,829)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		15,214
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables		1,781
Inventories		1,290
Deferred outflows		43,254
Deferred inflows		(1,570)
Pension liability		(247,690)
OPEB asset		(91,460)
Accounts payable	<u></u>	31,832
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(656,179)

#### NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the year, the district received \$28,454 of food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

During the year, the district recognized revenues and expenses for on-behalf payments relating to fringe benefits in the amount of \$84,840.

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# CARLISLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Carlisle County Board of Education ("Board"), a five-member group, is the level of government, which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the Carlisle County Board of Education ("District"). The District receives funding from Local, State and Federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100-Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. 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, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operation of the Carlisle County Board of Education. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the District itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

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

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

#### Blended Component Unit

The Board authorized establishment of the Carlisle County Board of Education Finance Corporationa non-stock, non-profit corporation pursuant to Section 162.385 of the School Bond Act and Chapter 273 and Section 58.180 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (the "Corporation") to act as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be the same persons who are at any time the members of the Board of Education of the Carlisle County Board of Education.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

### I. Governmental Fund Types

#### (A) General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Within the General Fund, a permanent fund was established from a gift to the Carlisle High School for scholarships the benefit of students seeking a college degree. This is always a major fund of the District.

#### (B) Special Revenue (Grant) Fund

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

#### (C) Student Activities Fund

The Student Activities Fund accounts are used to support co-curricular activities, and are raised and expended by student groups. These funds are subject to "Redbook".

#### (D) Capital Project Funds

Capital Project 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 Fund).

#### SEEK Capital Outlay Fund

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

#### Building (FSPK) Fund

The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy that is 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.

#### Construction Fund

The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sale of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or remodeling..

#### (E) Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; and for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law. This is a major fund of the District.

#### (F) District Activities Fund

The District Activities Fund accounts for funds that have been raised by the District for student groups.

#### II. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds)

#### Food Service Fund

The School Food Service Fund is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Amounts have been recorded for in-kind contribution of commodities from the USDA. This is a major fund of the District.

The District applies all GASB pronouncements to proprietary funds.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of

accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchangetransactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resource 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, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also beavailable before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Inventories**

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

#### **Prepaid Assets**

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current 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 expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### 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 government activities column of the government-wide financial statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of, normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant and equipment of the district are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	10-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Other	10 years

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

#### Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of the accumulated sick leave.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

#### **Fund Balances**

Fund balance is divided into five categories as defined by GASB 54 as follows:

Nonspendable: Permanently nonspendable by decree of the donor, such as an endowment, or funds

that are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid expenses or inventory on hand.

Restricted: Legally restricted under legislation, bond authority, or grantor contract.

Committed: Commitments of future funds for specific purposes passed by the Board.

Assigned: Funds that are intended by management to be used for a specific purpose,

including encumbrances.

Unassigned: Funds available for any purpose; unassigned amounts are reported only in the

General Fund unless a fund has a deficit.

The Board has adopted a GASB 54 spending policy which states that the spending order of funds is to first use restricted, committed, and assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

#### **Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as Net Position. Net Position is reported in three categories:

1) net investment in capital assets – consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets; 2) restricted net position – resulting from constraints placed on net position by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the School District; 3) unrestricted net position – those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net position or net investment in capital assets. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted net position and then unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position areavailable.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property Tax Revenues – Property taxes are levied each September on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.583 per \$100 valuation of real property, \$.583 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.478 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

#### Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools.

Non-operating revenues are not generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District those revenues come in the form of grants (federal and state), donated commodities, and earnings from investments.

#### In-Kind

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private organizations and local governments, are used to match federal and state administered funding on various grants. The amounts of such services and donated commodities are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair market values.

#### Contributions of Capital

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

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

#### **Interfund Transfers**

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 nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the appropriate period. The District reports three types of deferred outflows – contributions to the CERS's pension and OPEB plans after the measurement period and the unrecognized portion of a deferred loss on the refinancing of long-term debt.

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

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS") and Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky ("TRS") and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pensions. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Postemployment Benefits Other Than OPEBs (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS), and the County Retirement System of Kentucky (CERS), and additions to/deductions from TRS's/CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS/CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordancewith 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.

#### Bond and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when bonds are issued.

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

#### Estimates

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

The District prepares its budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as used to prepare the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds. Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law. Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end. The Kentucky Department of Education does not require the Capital Project Funds and

Debt Service Funds to prepare budgets.

### Recent GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB

Statement No. 62 effective for the District's year ended June 30, 2024

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the District's year ended June 30, 2024

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for the Districts year ended June 30, 2025

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective for the Districts year ended June 30, 2025

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, effective for the Districts year ended June 30, 2025

The impact of these pronouncements on the District's financial statement has not been determined

#### NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

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

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

At year end the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents \$4,550,639. The bank balance for the same time was \$4,545,772.

Due to the nature of the accounts and certain limitations imposed on the use of funds, each bank account within the following funds is considered to be restricted: SEEK Capital Outlay Fund, Facility Support Program (FSPK/Building) Fund, special Revenue (Grant Fund), Debt Service Fund, School Construction Fund, School Food Service Fund, and School Activity Fund.

#### NOTE C-CAPITAL ASSETS

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

SEE SCHEDULE ON NEXT PAGE

Governmental Activities	July 1, 2023		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2024
Land	\$ 10,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,500
Land improvements	922,529		-		22,719		899,810
Buildings	24,112,763		27,710		-		24,140,473
Technology equipment	807,070		-		89,522		717,548
Vehicles	1,342,114		236,984		103,200		1,475,898
General equipment	1,921,881		59,662		21,969		1,959,574
Construction in progress	351,867		1,021,628			_	1,373,495
Total at historical cost	\$ 29,468,724	\$	1,345,984	\$	237,410	\$	30,577,297
Less: Accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements	\$ 235,700	\$	36,893	\$	22,719	\$	249,874
Buildings	7,539,887		559,417		-		8,099,304
Technology equipment	760,316		14,618		79,917		695,017
Vehicles	1,154,375		63,336		103,200		1,114,511
General equipment	1,706,471		37,662		14,798	_	1,729,336
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 11,396,749	\$_	711,927	\$	220,634	\$	11,888,042
Governmental Activities Capital Assets-net	\$ 18,071,975	\$_	634,057	\$_	16,776	<u> </u>	18,689,255
				_		_	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	July 1, 2023		Additions		<b>Deductions</b>		June 30, 2024
Technology equipment	\$ 12,829	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,829
Vehicles	-		-		-		-
General equipment	248,219		156,345		42,259	_	362,305
Total at historical cost	\$ 261,048	\$	156,345	\$	42,259	\$	375,134
Less: Accumulated depreciation							
Technology equipment	11,923		-		-		11,923
Vehicles	-		-		_		-
General equipment	181,502		15,214		42,259	_	154,457
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 193,425	\$	15,214	\$	42,259	\$	166,380
		- =		_ =		-	
Business-Type Activities							
Capital Assets-net	\$ 67,623	\$	141,132	\$	-	\$	208,755

Depreciation expense was not allocated to governmental functions.

#### **NOTE D – DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

#### Bonds

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as bonded debt and lease obligations represent the District's future obligations to make payments relating to the bonds issued by the Carlisle County School District Finance Corporation.

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

The original amount of outstanding issues, the issue dates, interest rates, maturity dates, and outstanding balances, at June 30, 2024 are summarized below:

	Original	Maturity	Interest	0	Bonds utstanding				Οι	Bonds itstanding
Bond Issues	Amount	Dates	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Jı</u>	ıly 1, 2023	Additions	-	Retirements	Jur	<u>ie 30, 2024</u>
2007	\$ 565,000	8/1/2027	3.70% - 4.125%	\$	180,000	\$	-	35,000.00	\$	145,000
2011 QSCB	\$ 4,010,000	10/1/2029	4.6%		4,010,000		-			4,010,000
2014	\$ 1,090,000	8/1/2034	2.00% - 4.00%		715,000		-	50,000.00		665,000
2016	\$ 11,185,000	4/1/2036	2.00% - 3.125%		8,850,000		-	395,000		8,455,000
2016REF	\$ 2,100,000	5/1/2028	2.00% - 2.25%		1,295,000		-	245,000		1,050,000
2019	\$ 400,000	5/1/2039	3.050%		340,000		-	15,000.00		325,000
2020REF	\$ 490,000	6/1/2029	2.0%		310,000		-	50,000		260,000
2023 ENERGY	\$ 1,443,000	4/1/2043	3.5% - 4.125%		1,443,000		-	30,000.00		1,413,000
					17,143,000		-	820,000		16,323,000
Less:	Discount				(109,796)		-	(14,981)		(94,815)
Totals				\$	17,033,204	\$	-	\$ 805,019	\$	16,228,185

The District has entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission. The Kentucky Legislature, for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs, created the Commission. The table following sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity at dates and redemption premiums specified in each issue. Assuming no issues are called prior to maturity, the minimum 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:

Fiscal												
Year Ended	Prin	cipa	al	Interest					Principal			Interest
at June 30,	Local		KSFCC	Local		KSFCC		Federal		<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2025	\$ 289,223	\$	543,777	\$ 374,553	\$	177,932	\$	184,460	\$	833,000	\$	736,946
2026	299,425		561,575	366,658		166,225		184,460		861,000		717,343
2027	309,665		575,335	358,084		153,503		184,460		885,000		696,048
2028	323,055		580,945	349,117		139,942		184,460		904,000		673,519
2029	345,627		497,373	340,349		125,458		184,460		843,000		650,267
2030-2034	6,450,192		2,501,808	682,916		407,112		92,230		8,952,000		1,182,258
2035-2039	1,446,531		1,098,469	207,195		55,724		-		2,545,000		262,919
2040-2043	 500,000		-	53,419						500,000		53,419
	\$ 9,963,718	\$	6,359,282	\$ 2,732,291	\$	1,225,896	\$	1,014,530	\$	16,323,000	\$	4,972,717

The following is an analysis of the leased property under Financed Purchase by class:

Fiscal Year Ended at June 30,	Principal <u>Local</u>	Interest <u>Local</u>
2025	\$ 86,304	\$ 17,029
2026	73,867	18,597
2027-2034	 417,665	67,480
	\$ 577,836	\$ 103,106

The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under Financed Purchase together

with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024:

				Financed Purchases							
	Original	Maturity	Interest	Ou	tstanding					Οι	itstanding
KISTA Issues	Amount	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2023	<u> </u>	Additions	Re	etirements	Jun	e 30, 2024
2015	\$ 97,369.00	3/1/2025	1.00% - 2.625%	\$	17,839	9 \$	3	- \$	8,808	\$	9,031
2017	\$ 95,537.00	3/1/2027	2.55%		37,879	)			9,902		27,977
2019	\$ 209,167.00	3/1/2029	3.00%		123,553				21,168		102,385
2024	\$ 438,443.00	3/1/2034	3.75%				438,443				438,443
				\$	179,271	\$	438,443	\$	39,878	\$	577,836

#### Accumulated Sick Leave

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. The activity during fiscal year 2024 for accumulated sick leave is as follows:

		2023						2024	
	(	Outstanding							
	В	alance	Ad	lditions	Retirements	<u> </u>	Balance		
Sick Leave	\$	72,579	\$	26,150	31,055		\$	67,674	

#### Net Pension & OPEB Liability

Activity in the net pension and net OPEB liability are below:

		2023 Outstanding				2024 Outstanding
Description	_	Balance	 Additions		Retirements	Balance
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,005,586	\$	\$	98,905	2,104,491
Net OPEB Liability	_	2,267,489	 1,101,771	_		1,165,718
Totals	\$ _	4,273,075	\$ 1,101,771	\$	98,905	\$ 3,270,209

#### NOTE E – RETIREMENT PLANS

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

### **Teachers Retirement System Kentucky (TRS)**

Plan description—Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky—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 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 <a href="http://www.trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information">http://www.trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information</a>.

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

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

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

ten years. In addition, employees who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the system has been amended to change the benefit structure for members hired on or after that date.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Employees at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. TRS also provides disability benefits for vested employees 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.

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). Non-university employees are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions in the amount of 13.105% of salaries for local school district employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. For local school district employees whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

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

Medical coverage through TRS is funded by a combination of contributions from employees, the state and other employers. Coverage is provided through an account established pursuant to 26 United States Code. sec. 401(h) and a 115 trust fund that went into effect on July 1, 2010. The insurance trust fund includes employer and retired member contributions required under KRS 161.550 and KRS 161.675(4)(b).

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. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

Funding policy—In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven- and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three-point seventy-five percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

At June 30, 2024 the District reported a liability of 16,028,551 for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support

directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of KTRS net pension liability	\$ -
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension	
liability associated with the District	16,028,551
	\$ 16,028,551

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June, 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.0941%.

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years Inflation 3.0%

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market value

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.1% Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.66%

Projected Salary Increase 3.50 -7.20%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation.

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022:

In the 2022 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase

were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality

Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was raised from 2.5% to 3.0%.

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, set forward two year for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2022 with projection scale AA, which was used prior to 2016. In the 2011 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2011 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2022 with projection scale AA, set back one year for females rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables which was used prior to 2016. For the 2011 valuation through the 2013 valuation, an interest smoothing methodology was used to calculate liabilities for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contributions.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2022. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50 percent to 7.10 percent and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0 percent to 2.5 percent. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

The 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:

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

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

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
KTRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
Commonwealth's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 21,503,939	\$ 16,028,551	\$ 12,763,557

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publicly available at <a href="http://www.TRS.ky.gov/">http://www.TRS.ky.gov/</a>.

#### **County Employees Retirement System**

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

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

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

Contributions: Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2023, employers were required to contribute 26.95% of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2024, the District contributed \$1,055,657 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

#### **CERS-Medical Insurance Plan**

In addition to the CERS pension benefits described above, recipients of CERS retirement benefits may elect to participate in a voluntary hospital/medical group insurance plan for themselves and their dependents. The cost of participation for their dependents is borne by the retiree. The retirement system will pay a portion of the cost of participation for the retiree based on years of service as follows: Less than 4 years -0%, 4-9 years -25%, 10-14 years -50%, 15-19 years -75% and 20 or more years -100%.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using standard roll-forwardtechniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.034060%.

District's proportionate share of CERS net pension liability	\$ 2,185,463
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net pension	
liability associated with the District	
	\$ 2,185,463

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$118,590. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>-</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	113,137 \$	5,939 200,299
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate		236,092	265,903
share of contributions		77,844	33,413
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	239,976	
	\$	667,049 \$	505,554

The \$239,976 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, 2024.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan

investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	_	Year Ended June 30,
2024	\$	(59,826)
2025		(46,286)
2026		48,788
2027	_	(21,157)
	\$	(78,481)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Amortization Period	June 30, 2021 Entry Age Normal Level percent of Pay 30-year closed period at June 30, 2019
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Phase-In Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

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

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the table below. The current long-term inflation assumption is 2.30% per

annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous plan.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	25.00%	5.90%
Non-US Equity	25.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Special Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	5.15%
	100.00%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.50%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine thetotal pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
CERS	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 2,759,279	\$ 2,185,463	\$ 1,708,600

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

#### Other Retirement Plans

The District also offers employees the option to participate in defined contribution plans under Sections 403(B) and 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. All regular full-time and part-time employees are eligible to participate and may contribute up to the maximum allowable by law. These plans are

administered by an independent third-party administrator.

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until their termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement and who do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The District, therefore, does not report these assets and liabilities on its financial statements.

#### NOTE F – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The District's employees participate in retirement systems of either TRS or CERS as described earlier. The following describes the postemployment benefits other than OPEB for both systems.

#### TRS - General Information about the OPEB Plans

Plan description – Teaching-certified employees of the District are provided OPEBs through TRS – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with 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

#### http://www.trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information.

The state reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the TRS Medical Insurance and Life Insurance Plans.

#### Retiree Medical Plan funded by the Medical Insurance Fund

Plan description—In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 161.675 requires TRS to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The TRS Medical Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan 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-point seventy-five percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and 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.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$1,211,000 for its proportionate share of the collective 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, 2024, 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. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was .0497320%.

The amount 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:

Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB	00
* *	
liability associated with the District 1,021,00	00
\$ 2,232,00	00

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

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>.</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	411,000
Changes of assumptions		275,000		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate		23,000		
share of contributions		381,000		578,000
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	-	100,060		
	\$ _	779,060	\$	989,000

The \$100,060 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 collective net OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

	Year Ended June 30,
2025	\$ (98,000)
2026	(90,000)
2027	(19,000)
2028	(10,000)
2029	(41,000)
Thereafter	(52,000)
	\$ (310,000)

Changes of Benefit Terms – The TRS 4 benefit tier was added for members joining the system on and after Jan. 1, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions-

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of

mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives.

- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust to 7.10%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%.
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total OPEB liability was determined using an actuarial valuation of June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Amortization Period 26 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed value

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, includes

price inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.66%

Investment Rate of Return 7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, includes

price inflation

Inflation2.5%Real Wage Growth0.25%Wage Inflation2.75%

Salary Increase 3.0 to 7.5%, including wage inflation

Discount Rate 7.1%

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2022. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The 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 Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate Percentage of Return
Global Equity	40.0%	5.2%
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	21.0%	1.9%
Real Estate	7.0%	3.2%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.0%
Additional Categories: high yield	8.0%	1.7%
Other additional categories	5.0%	4.0%
Cash	2.00%	1.6%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projections basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. In addition to actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

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

To reflect these adjustments, open group projections were used and assumed an equal, pro rata

reduction to the current statutory amount in the years if/when the MIF is projected to achieve a Funded Ratio of 100% or more. Here, the current statutory amounts are adjusted to achieve total contributions

equal to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC), as determined by the prior year's valuation and in accordance with the MIF's funding policy. As the specific methodology to be used for the

adjustments has yet to be determined, there may be differences between the projected results and future experience. This may also include any changes to retiree contributions for KEHP coverage pursuant to KRS 161.675(4)(b).

In developing the adjustments to the statutory contributions in future years the following was assumed:

- Liabilities and cash flows are net of expected retiree contributions and any implicit subsidies attributable to coverage while participating in KEHP.
- A 0% active member growth rate was assumed for the purposes of developing estimates for new entrants (membership dates beyond June 30, 2020).

Based on these assumptions, the MIF's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the Commonwealth associated with the District, calculated using the health care cost trend rates, as well as what the Commonwealth's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
KTRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,558,000	\$ 1,211,000	\$ 925,000

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

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Trend Rate</b>	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	\$ 872,000	\$ 1,211,000	\$ 1,634,000

# Other Post Employment Benefits Liabilities related to the Life Insurance Plan funded by - Life Insurance Plan (LIF)

*Plan description – Life Insurance Plan -* 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 -* Effective July 1, 2000, the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System shall:

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

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: Members employed on a substitute or part-time basis and working at least 69% of a full contract year in a single fiscal year will be eligible for a life insurance benefit for the balance of the fiscal year or the immediately succeeding fiscal year under certain conditions. For non-vested members employed on a substitute or part-time basis, the life insurance benefit is provided if death occurs as the result of a physical injury on the job. For vested members employed on a substitute or part-time basis, death does not have to be the result of a physical injury on the job for life insurance benefits to be provided.

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

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 amount 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:

Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability associated with the District \$ 25,000

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,420,940 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed value

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.1% Municipal Bond Index Rate 2.13%

Investment Rate of Return 7.1%, includes price inflation

Inflation	2.5%
Real Wage Growth	0.25 %
Wage Inflation	2.75%

Salary Increase 3 to 7.5%, including wage inflation

Discount Rate 7.1%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Amount-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5- year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021.

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

The 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:

	<b>Target Allocation</b>	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate Percentage of Return
U.S. Equity	40.00%	5.20%
International Equity	15.00%	5.50%
<b>Emerging Markets Equity</b>	5.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income	21.00%	1.90%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.20%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.00%
Additional categories	5.00%	4.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.60%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projections basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. In addition to actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

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

- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the LIF's fiduciary net position was <u>not</u> 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.

#### CERS - General Information about the OPEB Plans

#### Other Pension Benefit Programs-Employees' Health Plan

*Plan description* – Recipients of CERS retirement benefits may elect to participate in a voluntary hospital/medical group insurance plan for themselves and their dependents. The cost of participation for their dependents is borne by the retiree. The retirement system will pay a portion of the cost of participation for the retiree based on years of service as follows: Less than 4 years – 0%, 4-9 years – 25%, 10-14 years – 50%, 15-19 years – 75% and 20 or more years – 100%.

Benefits provided – Post Retirement Death Benefits – members with a least 4 years creditable service the System will pay a \$5,000 death benefit. Insurance benefits as described above.

*Contributions* - Requirements for medical benefits are a portion of the actuarially determined rates of covered payroll, as disclosed above. Current employees pay 1% toward the insurance fund.

The unfunded medical benefit obligation of the CERS, based upon the entry age normal cost method, as of June 30, 2023 was as follows (in thousands):

Total medical benefit obligation	\$ 15,089,106
Net position available for benefits at actuarial value	 (8,672,597)
Unfunded medical benefit obligation	\$ 6,416,509

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$(47,024) for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was .034059 percent.

The amount 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	\$ (47,024)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	
	\$ (47,024)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB revenue of \$1,620,894. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources.

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	32,783	\$	667,696
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		92,540		64,491
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate		88,004		98,917
share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the		27,746		31,279
measurement date	-	23,878	-	
	\$	264,951	\$	862,383

The \$23,878 (includes \$15,359 Implicit Subsidy) 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 collective net OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

	_	Year Ended June 30,
	-	
2024	\$	(163,073)
2025		(190,242)
2026		(145,394)
2027		(122,601)
	_	
	\$	(621,310)

Implicit Employer Subsidy- The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 74 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the Total OPEB Liability.

#### Changes of Benefit Terms-None

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total OPEB liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Date of Valuation Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Amortization Period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2023
Asset Valuation Method	20% of difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets.
Price Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.30 - 10.3%, varies by service
Investment Return	6.50%
Payroll Growth	2.00%
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023
Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.25% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over
Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65)	period of 13 years. Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over period of 14 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Phase-In) Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB362 enacted in 2018.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.93%. The rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, 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 ended, the plan's insurance fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The projection of cash flows used to determine the singlediscount rate assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) that applies to CERS.

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 5.93%, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount

rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.93%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
CERS	4.93%	5.93%	6.93%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 88,246	\$ (47,024)	(160,297)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability to changes in health care trends is below:

	1% Decrease		<b>Current Trend Rate</b>		1% Increase
District's proportionate share					
of net OPEB liability	\$ (150,721)	\$	(47,024)	\$	80,357

#### **NOTE H – CONTINGENCIES**

The District receives funding from Federal, State and Local governmental agencies and private

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

#### **NOTE I – LITIGATION**

The District has no pending or threatened litigation involving amounts exceeding \$20,000 individually or in the aggregate as of June 30, 2024.

#### NOTE J – 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, illegal acts etc. 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.

#### NOTE K-RISK MANAGEMENT

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

#### NOTE L – COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school district at risk for a substantial loss (contingency).

#### NOTE M – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	<u>To Fund</u> <u>A</u>		Amount	<u>Purpose</u>
General	Special Revenue	\$	12,970	KETS
Special	General		68,020	Indirect
Food Service	General		29,930	Indirect
General	Debt Service		84,961	Debt Payments
FSPK	Debt Service		507,424	Debt Payments
Capital Outlay	General		64,292	Operating
FSPK	General	\$	145,784	Operating

#### **NOTE N – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS**

For fiscal year 2024, the Commonwealth of Kentucky contributed estimated payments on behalf of the District as follows:

Plan/Description		<u>Amount</u>
Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (GASB Schedule A)	\$	964,135
Health and Life Insurance		1,214,478
Administrative Fee		11,632
HRA/Dental/Vision		53,638
Federal Reimbursement		(111,860)
Technology		63,986
SFCC Debt Service Payments	_	799,911
Total	\$_	2,995,920

These amounts are included in the financial statements as state revenue and an expense allocated to the different functions in the same proportion as full-time employees.

#### NOTE O-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 15, 2024 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Carlisle County School District

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Budgete	ed Ar	mounts			Variance with Final Budget
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES							
From Local Sources							
Taxes							
Property	\$	1,235,000	\$	1,235,000	\$	1,378,053	\$ 143,053
Motor vehicle		350,000		350,000		411,133	61,133
Utilities		280,000		280,000		284,116	4,116
Unmined						289	289
Earnings on investments		15,000		15,000		59,688	44,688
Other local revenue		63,000		63,000		92,994	29,994
Student Activities						-	-
Intergovernmental - state		5,039,410		5,039,410		5,222,819	183,409
Intergovernmental - federal		.,,		-,,		-	-
Total revenues	_	6,982,410	_	6,982,410	_	7,449,092	466,682
1000.1000	_	0,002,	_	0,002,110		.,,	,
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction		4,417,737		4,417,737		4,199,377	218,360
Support Services		1,111,101		1,111,101		1,100,011	210,000
Student		267,174		267,174		263,987	3,187
Instructional Staff		164,132		164,132		165,920	(1,789)
District Administration		692,957		692,957		727,009	(34,052)
School Administration		475,300		475,300		487,610	(12,310)
Business		227.559		227,559		287,518	(59,958)
		714,532		714,532		,	(3,706)
Plant Operation & Maintenance						718,238	
Student Transportation		587,733		587,733		681,424	(93,691)
Community Services		44.007		44.007		-	-
Debt Service	_	44,997	_	44,997		44,997	- 10.010
Total expenditures	_	7,592,121	_	7,592,121		7,576,079	16,042
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(609,711)		(609,711)		(126,987)	482,724
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of equipment						1,000	1,000
Operating transfers in		246,502		246,502		308,026	61,523
Operating transfers (out)		(98,961)		(98,961)		(97,931)	1,030
. • ,	_		_		_		
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	147,541	_	147,541	_	211,095	63,553
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(462,170)		(462,170)		84,108	546,277
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING	_	1,384,283	_	1,384,283	_	1,398,933	14,650
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$	922,114	\$	922,114	\$	1,483,041	\$ 560,927

#### Carlisle County School District

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Budget	ed Ar	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	-	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES								
From Local Sources								
Other local revenue	\$	22,599		22,599	\$	19,931	\$	(2,668)
Earnings on investments						-		-
Intergovernmental - state		553,497		559,836		549,157		(10,679)
Intergovernmental - federal		750,564		774,610		1,514,188		739,578
Total revenues	_	1,326,660	_	1,357,045		2,083,277	-	726,231
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		1,145,036		1,162,486		1,740,500		(578,014)
Support Services								, ,
Student		43,095		43,095		105,194		(62,099)
Instructional Staff		45,212		45,212		43,743		1,469
School Admin						-		-
Business Support						_		-
Plant Operation & Maintenance		5,310		8,866		45,709		(36,843)
Student Transportation						-		-
Community Services Operations		93,081		93,081		93,081		-
Total expenditures		1,331,734	_	1,352,740	_	2,028,227	-	(675,487)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(5,074)		4,305		55,050		50,745
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		14,000		14,000		12,970		(1,030)
Operating transfers (out)		(8,926)		(12,715)		(68,020)		(55,305)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	5,074	_	1,285		(55,050)	-	(56,335)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		5,590		-		5,590
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING	_		_		_		_	
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$	-	\$	5,590	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,590

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### CERS and TRS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Reporting Fiscal (Measurement Da 2024 (2023)		porting Fiscal Year Measurement Date) 2023 (2022)	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2022 (2021)	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2021 (2020)	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2020 (2019)	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2019 (2018)	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2018 (2017)	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2017 (2016)	rting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2016 (2015)
COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:										
Districts' proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.03406	i%	0.03229%	0.03391%	0.03379%	0.03665%	0.03672%	0.03605%	0.03893%	0.03858%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (a	ssel \$ 2,185,46	3 \$	2,334,248	\$ 2,161,710	\$ 2,591,895	\$ 2,577,611	\$ 2,236,483	\$ 2,109,942	\$ 1,916,867	\$ 1,658,837
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District			<u>-</u>	 	 <u>-</u>	 	 	 <u>-</u>	 	 
Total	\$ 2,185,46	3 5	2,334,248	\$ 2,161,710	\$ 2,591,895	\$ 2,577,611	\$ 2,236,483	\$ 2,109,942	\$ 1,916,867	\$ 1,658,837
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 906,52	:1 \$	903,977	\$ 877,764	\$ 876,323	\$ 935,239	\$ 920,746	\$ 888,998	\$ 871,094	\$ 896,754
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	241.08	1%	258.22%	246.27%	295.77%	275.61%	242.90%	237.34%	220.05%	184.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	57.68	1%	52.00%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:										
Districts' proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.000	1%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (a	issel\$ -	5	-	\$ -						
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	16,028,55	i1	16,262,231	 12,846,429	 14,428,113	 14,931,323	 14,214,352	 28,994,847	 31,705,831	 25,378,824
Total	\$ 16,028,55	1 5	16,262,231	\$ 12,846,429	\$ 14,428,113	\$ 14,931,323	\$ 14,214,352	\$ 28,994,847	\$ 31,705,831	\$ 25,378,824
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,910,05	6 \$	3,064,875	\$ 3,110,272	\$ 4,436,395	\$ 4,632,285	\$ 4,554,549	\$ 4,434,905	\$ 4,500,667	\$ 4,440,551
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.000	1%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	57.70	1%	56.40%	65.59%	58.27%	58.80%	59.30%	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%

### CARLISLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTION CERS and TRS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		2024	 2023	2022	 2021	 2020		2019	 2018		2017	 2016
COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:												
Contractually required contributior	\$	231,354	\$ 235,427	\$ 191,358	\$ 169,416	\$ 163,131	\$	151,696	\$ 133,324	\$	124,015	\$ 108,190
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		231,354	235,427	 191,358	169,416	163,131		151,696	133,324	\$	124,015	\$ 108,190
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	 _	 -	 	 	_	-	 	_	-	 -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	906,521	\$ 1,006,383	\$ 903,977	\$ 877,764	\$ 876,323	\$	935,239	\$ 920,746	\$	888,998	\$ 871,094
District's proportionate share of the net pension liabilit as a percentage of it's covered-employee payrol	ţ.	25.52%	23.39%	21.17%	19.30%	18.62%		16.22%	14.48%		13.95%	12.42%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:												
Contractually required contributior	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				 								
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	 	 	 	 		-	 		-	 -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,910,056	\$ 3,234,100	\$ 3,064,875	\$ 3,110,272	\$ 4,436,395	\$	4,632,285	\$ 4,554,549	\$	4,434,905	\$ 4,500,667
District's proportionate share of the net pension liabilit as a percentage of it's covered-employee payrol	ţ	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

### CARLISLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-PENSIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

#### (1) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes of benefit terms for TRS or CERS.

#### (2) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

#### **TRS**

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

- Remaining amortization period changed to 24 years
- o Single Equivalent interest rate changed to 7.1%
- o Municipal bond rate index changed to 3.66%
- o Projected salary increase changed to 3.50-7.20%
- o Investment rate of return changed to 7.1%

#### **CERS**

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- o Remaining amortization period increased to 30 years
- Salary increase changed to 3.30 to 10.30%

## (3) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

#### **TRS**

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of that schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years Inflation 3.0%

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market value

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.1% Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.66%

Projected Salary Increase 3.50 -7.20%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation.

## CARLISLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-PENSIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

#### **CERS**

The Board of Trustees uses this actuarial valuation to certify the employer contribution rates for CERS for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2024. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of that schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Experience Study July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level percent of pay

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years, Closed Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be

amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

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

actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS Nonhazardous;

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% for CERS Nonhazardous and Hazardous,

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

accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018 for

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE PLANS - TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the year ended June 30, 2024

MEDICAL INCUDANCE DI AN		ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2024 (2023)		ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2023 (2022)		ing Fiscal Year surement Date) 2022 (2021)	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2021 (2020)	ing Fiscal Year urement Date) 2020 (2019)	ing Fiscal Year urement Date) 2019 (2018)	ing Fiscal Year urement Date) 2018 (2017)
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN										
Districts' proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.04973%		0.06929%		0.05257%	0.05436%	0.05848%	0.05600%	0.05659%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset	t) \$	1,211,000	\$	1,720,000	\$	1,128,000	\$ 1,372,011	\$ 1,712,000	\$ 1,943,000	\$ 2,018,000
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District		1,021,000		565,000		916,000	 1,099,000	 1,414,000	 1,674,000	 1,648,000
Total	\$	2,232,000	\$	2,285,000	\$	2,044,000	\$ 2,471,011	\$ 3,126,000	\$ 3,617,000	\$ 3,666,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,910,056	\$	3,064,875	\$	3,110,272	\$ 3,200,296	\$ 3,394,224	\$ 3,324,912	\$ 3,231,668
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	•	30.97%	•	56.12%	•	36.27%	42.87%	50.44%	58.44%	62.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		52.97%		47.75%		51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.50%	21.18%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN										
Districts' proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.000%		0.000%		0.044%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset	t) \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District		25,000		28,000		12,000	 33,000	32,000	 29,000	 22,000
Total	\$	25,000	\$	28,000	\$	12,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 22,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,910,056	\$	3,064,875	\$	3,110,272	\$ 3,869,394	\$ 3,559,699	\$ 3,532,177	\$ 3,587,352
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asseet) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		76.91%		73.97%		89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	75.00%	79.99%

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE PLANS

#### **TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN								
Contractually required contribution	\$	94,234	\$ 97,023	\$ 91,947	\$ 93,309	\$ 96,013	\$ 101,827	\$ 99,747
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		94,234	 97,023	 91,947	 93,309	 96,013	 101,827	 99,747
Contribution deficiency (excess)		<u>-</u>	 	 	 	 	 	 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,910,056	\$ 3,234,100	\$ 3,064,875	\$ 3,110,272	\$ 3,200,296	\$ 3,394,224	\$ 3,324,912
District's proportionate share as a percentage o covered-employee payroll	f it's	2.41%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN								
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			 	 <u>-</u>	 	 	 	 <u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 	 	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,910,056	\$ 3,234,100	\$ 3,064,875	\$ 3,110,272	\$ 3,200,296	\$ 3,394,224	\$ 3,324,912
District's proportionate share as a percentage o covered-employee payroll	f it's	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HEALTH INSURANC PLAN COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the year ended June 30, 2024

HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN		(Measurement Date) 2024 (2023)		ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2023 (2022)	sing Fiscal Year surement Date) 2022 (2021)	ing Fiscal Year urement Date) 2021 (2020)	(Measi	ing Fiscal Year urement Date) 2020 (2019)	(Meası	ng Fiscal Year urement Date) 2019 (2018)	ing Fiscal Year urement Date) 2018 (2017)
Districts' proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.03406%		0.03229%	0.03390%	0.03378%		0.03664%		0.03672%	0.03605%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset	et) \$	(47,024)	\$	638,208	\$ 648,941	\$ 815,757	\$	616,268	\$	651,956	\$ 724,668
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District					 	 					 
Total	\$	(47,024)	\$	638,208	\$ 648,941	\$ 815,757	\$	616,268	\$	651,956	\$ 724,668
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	906,521	\$	903,977	\$ 877,764	\$ 876,323	\$	935,239	\$	920,746	\$ 888,998
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-5.19%		70.60%	73.93%	93.09%		65.89%		70.81%	81.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		-4.63%		60.94%	62.91%	51.67%		60.44%		57.62%	52.39%

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		2024		2023	 2022	2021		2020	2019	 2018
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN		<u>.</u>	· ·	_	_	 _	·		 _	_
Contractually required contribution	\$	23,878	\$	34,094	\$ 52,255	\$ 41,773	\$	41,713	\$ 49,194	\$ 43,275
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		23,878		34,094	 52,255	 41,773		41,713	 49,194	 43,275
Contribution deficiency (excess)					 -	 -			 -	 -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	906,521	\$	1,006,383	\$ 903,977	\$ 877,764	\$	876,323	\$ 935,239	\$ 920,746
District's proportionate share as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	of it's	2.63%		3.39%	5.78%	4.76%		4.76%	5.26%	4.70%

#### CARLISLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024

#### **TRS**

#### (1) CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

There were no changes of benefit terms for the medical insurance fund or the life insurance fund.

#### (2) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

- 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, set-backs and
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8% to 7.1%. The price inflation assumption was
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

#### AND ASSUMPTIONS USED (3) METHOD IN **CALCULATIONS** OF **ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS**

#### Medical Insurance Fund

The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2023:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Level percent of payroll Amortization Method 26 years, closed

Remaining Amortization

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed fair value

2.5% Inflation Real wage growth 0.25% Wage inflation 2.75%

Salary Increase 3.0 to 7.5%, including inflation

Discount rate 7.1%

#### **CERS**

Other Pension Benefit Programs-Employees' Health Plan

#### (1) CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

There were no changes of benefit terms.

#### (2) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

- o Amortization period increased to 30.
- Salary increase changed from 3.30 11.55% to 3.30 10.30%
- Mortality methodology changed from RP-2000 to MP-2014

## CARLISLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024

- Health care trend rates Pre-65 changed to having an initial trend rate of 6.25% decreasing to 4.05% over 13 years
- Health care trend rates Post-65 changed to having an initial trend rate of 5.5% decreasing to 4.05% over 11 years

### (3) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Recipients of CERS retirement benefits may elect to participate in a voluntary hospital/medical group insurance plan for themselves and their dependents. The cost of participation for their dependents is borne by the retiree. The retirement system will pay a portion of the cost of participation for the retiree based on years of service as follows: Less than 4 years -0%, 4-9 years -25%, 10-14 years -50%, 15-

19 years - 75% and 20 or more years - 100%.

Contributions requirements for medical benefits are a portion of the actuarially determined rates of covered payroll, as disclosed above.

Actuarial Valuations as Of June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

expected actuarial value of assets.

Amortization Method Level percent of pay

Amortization Period 30 years, closed at June 30, 2023

Payroll Growth 2.00% Investment Return 6.50% Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.30 - 10.30%, varies by service

Mortality MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year

of 2023

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65) Initial trend starting at 6.25% and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over period of 13 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post 65) Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over period of 11 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Phase-In) Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate

in accordance with HB362 enacted in 2018.

# Carlisle County School District Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		Capital Outlay	_	FSPK		Construction Fund		District Activity Fund	School Activity Fund	Total
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$	\$	; _	169,088	\$	191,085	\$ 72,080	\$ 432,253
Total Assets	=	-	=		=	169,088	=	191,085	72,080	432,253
Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	\$	i _	<u> </u>	\$_	100	\$ <u>.</u>	\$ 
Fund Balance Restricted	_	-	_		_	169,088	-	190,985	72,080	432,153
Total Fund Balance and Liabilitie	\$_	-	\$	\$	; _	169,088	\$	191,085	\$ 72,080	\$ 432,253

# Carlisle County School District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2024

										-
		Capital Outlay	FSPK		Construction Fund		District Activity Fund		School Activity Fund	Total
Revenues	_		_	_				-		
From Local Sources										
Property Taxes	\$	\$	361,732	\$		\$		\$	\$	361,732
Student Activities	·	·	•	·		·	47,599	·	194,257	241,856
Earnings on Investments					2,253		8		697	2,957
Other Local Revenue					,		137,807		74,303	212,110
Intergovernmental - State		64,292	291,476				,		,	355,768
ŭ	_			_				-		
Total Revenues	_	64,292	653,208	_	2,253		185,414	_	269,256	1,174,423
Expenditures										
Instruction							171,841		285,501	457,341
Student Support							8,389		300	8,689
Instructional Staff Support Services										-
Student Transportation									16,585	16,585
Plant Operations and Maintenance										-
Building Improvements					1,021,628					1,021,628
Building Acquisitions & Constructions										-
Food Service Operations										-
Debt Service	_			_				_		
Total Expenditures	_	<u> </u>		_	1,021,628		180,230	_	302,385	1,504,242
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	_	64,292	653,208	_	(1,019,375)		5,184	-	(33,129)	(329,819)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In										
Transfers (Out)	-	(64,292)	(653,208)	-				-		(717,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(64,292)	(653,208)	_	-		<del>-</del>	_	<u> </u>	(717,500)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-		(1,019,375)		5,184		(33,129)	(1,047,319)
Fund Balance Beginning	_	<u> </u>		_	1,188,463		185,800	_	105,104	1,479,367
Fund Balance Ending	\$	<u> </u>	-	\$	169,088	\$	190,984	\$	71,975 \$	432,048

# Carlisle County School District Combining Balance Sheet of Fiduciary Fund - School Activity Funds June 30, 2024

#### **SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS**

	_	CARLISLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	<u>.</u>	CARLISLE COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL	C -	ARLISLE COUNTY ELEMENTARY	, 	TOTAL
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Total Assets	\$_ 	51,874 51,874	\$	14,727 14,727	\$ _	5,373 5,373	\$ 	71,975 71,975
LIABILITIES Accounts payable								-
FUND BALANCE School activities	_	51,874		14,727	_	5,373		71,975
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	51,874	\$	14,727	\$	5,373	\$ _	71,975

#### Carlisle County School District

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Balance - School Activity Fund

Year ended June 30, 2024

#### SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

	CARLISLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL		 SLE COUNTY LE SCHOOL	CARLISLE COUNTY ELEMENTARY		TOTAL	
Revenues Student/Trust revenues	\$	171,080	\$ 40,980 \$	57,197	\$	269,256	
Expenses Student/Trust activities		200,733	46,680	54,972		302,385	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenses		(29,653)	(5,701)	2,225		(33,129)	
Fund Balance Beginning		81,527	 20,428	3,149		105,104	
Fund Balance Ending	\$	51,874	\$ 14,727 \$	5,373	\$	71,975	

# Carlisle County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in the Fund Balance - Ballard County High School Year ended June 30, 2024

	_	FUND BALANCE BEGINNING	REVENUES	EXPENSES	TRANSFERS	FUND BALANCE ENDING
GENERAL	\$	4,449 \$	2,486	\$ (2,378) \$	339 \$	9,653
TEACHER VENDING		153	-	=	=	153
STUDENT VENDING		84	=	-	-	84
FLOWER FUND		39	-	-	-	39
YEARBOOK		=	-	-	-	-
GENERAL ATHLETICS		36,709	37,487	(55,813)	724	130,733
BOYS BASKETBALL		7,436	6,671	(12,626)	(1,232)	25,501
GIRLS BASKETBALL		5,225	681	(4,326)	1,232	11,465
VOLLEYBALL		2,593	6,888	(7,688)	(1,000)	16,170
GOLF		69	3,690	(3,759)	-	7,517
BASEBALL		6,191	160	(6,609)	276	13,235
SOFTBALL		2,448	11,012	(5,732)	-	19,192
CROSS COUNTRY		=	=	-	-	=
CHEERLEADING		1,495	6,036	(5,600)	-	13,131
DISTRICT TOURNAMENT		=	=	15	=	(15)
FBLA		3,419	4,759	(5,644)	-	13,823
FFA		4,002	51,490	(49,938)	(339)	105,091
FCC		351	175	(106)	=	632
STUDENT COUNCIL		889	=	=	=	889
STARS		=	=	=	=	-
MILITARY CLUB		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-	-	<del>-</del>
PEP CLUB		278	1,285	(1,552)	=	3,115
ARTS GUILD		213	882	(728)	-	1,823
BETA		- 	1,160	(1,114)	-	2,274
PROM		4,056	11,568	(15,471)	-	31,095
FCCLA		-	3,278	(1,775)	-	5,053
MUSIC		20	-	(5)	-	25
TRAVEL ABROAD		=	14,960	(14,091)	-	29,051
START UP CHANGE		-	3,850	(3,850)	-	7,700
STUDENT EVENTS		1,408	1,052	(794)	-	3,254
ART		=	270	(269)	-	539
SENIOR PARKING SPOTS		=	625	(380)	-	1,005
SPANISH		=	430	(358)	-	788
E-SPORTS		-	185	(142)	-	327
TOTALS	\$	81,527 \$	171,080	\$ (200,733) \$	- \$	51,874

### Carlisle County School District SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Program or Award Amount	Expenditures
US Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through State Department of Education					
National School Lunch Program	10.555				
Fiscal Year 23		7750002 23 \$	- \$	N/A	79,371
Fiscal Year 24		7750002 24	-	N/A	287,947
Fiscal Year 23		9980000 23	-	N/A	27,495
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	=======================================			40.004
Fiscal Year 23		7760005 23	-	N/A	43,361
Fiscal Year 24 Summer Food Service Program	10.559	7760005 24	-	N/A	154,268
Fiscal Year 23	10.559	7690024 23	_	N/A	197
Fiscal Year 24		7690024 24		14// (	15
Fiscal Year 23		7740023 23	_	N/A	1,913
Fiscal Year 24		7740023 24	-	N/A	145
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	10.582				
Fiscal Year 23		7720012 23	-		1,160
Fiscal Year 24		7720012 24	-		20,689
Child Nutrition Cluster Subtotal					616,563
	10.500				
State Administrative Grant for Nutrition	10.560	7700004 00		NI/A	0.000
Fiscal Year 23		7700001 23	-	N/A	2,866
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture					
Food Donation-Commodities	10.565				
Fiscal Year 24	10.000	510.4950	_	N/A	28,454
Total US Department of Agriculture					647,882
Passed Through State Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002 23	-	268,622	65,839
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002 24	-	266,622	172,685
					238,523
Special Education Grants to States	84.173X	4900002 22	-	5,743	4,654
Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	4910002 22	_	41,404	297
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002 24	-	179,632	168,810
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002 23	-	11,261	186
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002 24	-	16,176	16,176
Special Education Cluster Subtotal					190,123
	24.242			0.400	407
Vocation Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002 23	-	9,488	127
Vocation Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002 24		9,488	6,855 6,982
					0,302
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	3200002 24	-	38,413	38,413
Rural Education	84.358	3140002 23	-	19,071	14,751
Title VI	04.404	2420002 22		47.002	4.400
Title VI	84.424 84.424	3420003 23	-	17,803 21,402	4,436
Title VI	04.424	3420003 24	-	21,402	18,175
					22,610
* Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - COVID	84.425U	4300005 21	_	1,689,548	1,204,285
	0111200	100000021		1,000,010	1,201,200
Passed Through KY Cabinet of Health and Human Services					
ARPA Preschool Partnership Grant - COVID 19	93.575	563J	-	32,249	10,512
Total US Department of Education					1,726,198
II C Department of Health and Human Personne					
U.S Department of Health and Human Resources					
Passed Through Murray Board of Education  Head Start	93.600	04CH011242-01		220,312	8,623
Head Start	93.600	04CH011242-01 04CH011242-01		223,721	8,623 210,609
Total US Department of Health	33.000	U4011011242-01		223,121	219,232
. S.					210,202
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards				5	\$ 2,593,312

<sup>\*</sup> Major program

## CARLISLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2024

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Carlisle County School District under the programs of the federal government for the year endedJune 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 Carlisle County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

#### NOTE B – 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. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represents adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District received food commodities totaling \$28,454.

#### NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE

The Carlisle County School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC

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

To the Board of Education of the Carlisle County School District Bardwell, KY

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carlisle County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Carlisle County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2024

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Carlisle County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Carlisle County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Carlisle 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Carlisle County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations,

contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC

Richmond, KY December 15, 2024

### Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC

PO Box 974 Richmond, Kentucky 40476 Phone 859-806-5290 Fax 859-349-0061

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

To the Board of Education of the Carlisle County School District Bardwell, KY

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Carlisle 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 Carlisle County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Carlisle County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Carlisle County School 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 Carlisle County School 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 Carlisle County School 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 Carlisle County School 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 Carlisle County

School 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 not 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 Carlisle County School 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*, the Uniform Guidance and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, 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 Carlisle County School 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 Carlisle County School 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 Carlisle County School 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 we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

#### Shad J. Allen, CFA, FLLC

Richmond, KY December 15, 2024

## CARLISLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

What type of report was issued for the financial statements?	Unmodified				
Were there significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed? If so, was any significant deficiencies material (GAGAS)?	No				
Was any material noncompliance reported (GAGAS)?	No				
Were there material weaknesses in internal control disclosed for major programs?	No				
Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed that were not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported				
What type of report was issued on compliance for major programs?	Unmodified				
Did the audit disclose findings as it relates to major programs that Is required to be reported as described in the Uniform Guidance?	No				
Major Programs:					
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – COVID 19 [ALN 84.425U]					
Dollar threshold of Type A and B programs	\$750,000				

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No findings reported.

Low risk auditee?

# FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No

No findings reported

# CARLISLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended June 30, 2024

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No findings reported.

# FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No findings reported