GRAVES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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## GRAVES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2024

## **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Jennifer Thomas, Chairman Joni Goodman, Member Ronnie Holmes, Member Kenneth House, Member Marianne Fowler, Member

## **ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**

Matthew Madding, Superintendent Jennifer Dillon, Finance Director

ANNA B. HERR, CPA, CFE

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA TAYLOR MATHIS, CPA



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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Graves County School District Mayfield, Kentucky

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

### Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Basis for Opinions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and pension and postemployment benefits schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 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 Graves County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

December 11, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Graves County School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The District encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash and investments balance for the District was \$20.8M, as compared with the beginning cash balance of \$27.3M. The ending cash and investments balance consists of General Fund of \$14M, Special Revenue Fund of \$51.8K, and Nonmajor Governmental Funds of \$3.7M, Day Care (Early Eagle) Fund of \$46.1K, Food Service Fund of \$2.6M and Private Purpose Trust Funds of \$434K.
- Excluding interfund transfers and other financing sources, the General Fund had \$40.2M in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK) funds, property, utilities, motor vehicle and in lieu of taxes and on-behalf payments for fringe benefits from the Commonwealth of Kentucky. General Fund revenues decreased \$500K in comparison to prior year of \$41.7M. Excluding interfund transfers, there were General Fund expenditures totaling \$39.3M. This is an increase of \$1.4M compared to \$37.8M in General Fund expenditures due to cost of inflation, staff pay increases, on-behalf payments and ESSER/ARP grants ending.
- During FY24, the District received \$15.2M in state Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) funds compared to the \$16.1M total funds received in the previous year. The decrease was due to decline in ADA and SEEK claw back funding phase out.
- The District expense for "matching" contributions to the Kentucky Teacher Retirement System (KTRS) for FY 24 remained at 3% for all certified employees.
- Most classified employees contribute to County Employees Retirement System (CERS). The District expense for "matching" contributions for FY 24 decreased to 23.34% from 23.40% in the prior year.
- The financial statements reflect a total of \$12.6M of revenues and aid from the state for payments made by the state on behalf of District employees for payroll-related retirement contributions, health insurance (\$11.6M), SFCC debt service payments (\$823K) and technology (\$128K). A like amount of expenses is also recorded in the financial statements.

# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District has three kinds of funds:

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

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

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

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

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows of resources were greater than liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$28.2M at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to principal repayment of bonds. Pension and OPEB liabilities experienced a net decrease of \$2.3M. This factor is outside the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it is the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District. A significant portion of the District's net position, \$29.9M, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position, \$3.3M, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	District Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
ASSETS							
Current assets and							
other assets	\$21,495,050	\$ 25,732,855	\$ 2,852,908	\$ 3,139,072	\$24,347,958	\$28,871,927	
Capital assets	50,142,064	45,660,332	4,248,504	3,353,904	54,390,568	49,014,236	
Total assets	71,637,114	71,393,187	7,101,412	6,492,976	78,738,526	77,886,163	
Deferred outflows							
of resources	8,194,109	9,757,632	771,139	867,298	8,965,248	10,624,930	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	2,738,318	3,780,680	2,846	3,415	2,741,164	3,784,095	
Noncurrent liabilities	41,396,547	50,448,953	2,591,771	3,560,617	43,988,318	54,009,570	
Total liabilities	44,134,865	54,229,633	2,594,617	3,564,032	46,729,482	57,793,665	
Deferred inflows							
of resources	11,708,581	8,244,482	1,267,743	683,343	12,976,324	8,927,825	
NET POSITION							
assets (net of debt)	25,736,728	19,504,736	4,248,504	3,353,904	29,985,232	22,858,640	
Restricted	3,262,896	7,931,961	-	-	3,262,896	7,931,961	
Unrestricted	(5,011,847)	(8,759,993)	(238,313)	(241,005)	(5,250,160)	(9,000,998)	
Total net position	\$23,987,777	\$ 18,676,704	\$ 4,010,191	\$ 3,112,899	\$27,997,968	\$21,789,603	

#### **Net Position**

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

GASB 68 (pension) and GASB 75 (OPEB) require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

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

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

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

The Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC) makes direct payments of principal and interest on District bonds issued for construction of facilities. The bonds payable are included in the long-term obligations of the District, and the payments are recorded as revenue from the State. The result is an increase in net position from the direct payment of principal and interest by the SFCC of \$824K. Another increase is the expenditure of current revenues on capital assets, an expenditure that does not reduce net position on the government-wide statements. The decrease in business-type activities net position is due mainly to current year changes in pension liability charges.

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

# Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Distr	ict Total
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$-	\$-	\$ 288,686	\$ 252,431	\$ 288,686	\$ 252,431
Operating grants and						
contributions	-	-	3,725,227	3,545,517	3,725,227	3,545,517
Capital grants and						
contributions	823,657	848,402	-	-	823,657	848,402
General revenues						
Property taxes	9,277,658	8,731,726	-	-	9,277,658	8,731,726
Other taxes	3,685,532	3,712,660	-	-	3,685,532	3,712,660
State aid	36,820,806	40,434,992	930,743	810,677	37,751,549	41,245,669
Investment earnings	1,267,967	658,440	168,605	104,796	1,436,572	763,236
Other	1,957,504	2,481,513	4,041	34,420	1,961,545	2,515,933
Total revenues	53,833,124	56,867,733	5,117,302	4,747,841	58,950,426	61,615,574
EXPENSES						
Instruction	29,024,736	30,417,478	-	-	29,024,736	30,417,478
Support services						
Student	3,546,132	3,344,849	-	-	3,546,132	3,344,849
Instructional support	2,730,800	3,200,636	-	-	2,730,800	3,200,636
District administration	1,081,139	672,325	-	-	1,081,139	672,325
School administration	2,485,494	2,693,592	-	-	2,485,494	2,693,592
Business support	770,809	841,239	-	-	770,809	841,239
Plant operations	4,092,030	3,636,757	-	-	4,092,030	3,636,757
Student transportation	3,481,382	3,416,802	-	-	3,481,382	3,416,802
Community services	530,664	553,059	-	-	530,664	553,059
Interest on long-term debt	939,677	666,662	-	-	939,677	666,662
Architectural and engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-
Day care	-	-	57,514	6,276	57,514	6,276
Food service			3,999,875	4,164,059	3,999,875	4,164,059
Total expenses	48,682,863	49,443,399	4,057,389	4,170,335	52,740,252	53,613,734
Change in net position						
before transfers	5,150,261	7,424,334	1,059,913	577,506	6,210,174	8,001,840
Transfers in (out)	160,812	(1,401,485)	(162,621)	1,399,333	(1,809)	(2,152)
Change in net position						
after transfers	\$ 5,311,073	\$ 6,022,849	\$ 897,292	\$ 1,976,839	\$6,208,365	\$ 7,999,688

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$5.3M. Net position reflects a positive balance of \$23.9M. The District has developed a strategic plan to best utilize the resources available and to preserve those resources as long as possible.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18.9M, an decrease of \$3.2M in comparison to the prior year. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total changes in fund balances by major fund and other governmental (nonmajor) funds as reported in the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

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

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

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

			Increase
Governmental Funds	2024	2023	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 15,716,050	\$ 14,257,336	\$ 1,458,714
Special Revenue Fund	-	(548)	548
FSPK	-	-	-
Construction Fund	1,408,633	6,608,424	(5,199,791)
Student Activity Fund	536,283	561,721	(25,438)
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-
SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	978,888	535,710	443,178
District Activity Fund	339,092	 226,654	112,438
Total governmental funds	\$ 18,978,946	\$ 22,189,297	\$ (3,210,351)

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

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is \$15.5M, while total fund balance was \$15.7. Total General Fund balance increased \$1.5M from prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 39.5% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 39.98% of that same amount.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

In accordance with directives from the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) and Kentucky law, the District funds' budgets are prepared to account for most transactions on a cash receipt/cash disbursement basis. The KDE requires a budget in which any budgeted remaining fund balance is shown as a contingency expense and any amounts being accumulated for other purposes are ultimately shown as unspent or over-budgeted expenditures. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2.00% contingency. The District adopted a General Fund budget with a contingency of 36.0%. Over the course of the year, the District revises the annual operating budget as circumstances dictate or as required by KDE.

The General Fund original budget included \$10.9M of state payments on behalf of District employees for retirement and health benefits, technology and debt service. Local revenues are budgeted conservatively resulting in a favorable variance of local revenues for the year.

- The District's total revenues for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, excluding interfund transfers and beginning balances, were \$40.2M compared to the total budgeted revenues of \$37.9M.
- The District's total expenditures for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, excluding interfund transfers, were \$39.3M compared to the total budgeted expenditures of \$52.3M. Contingency expense is included in the annual budget in fund accounting and represented \$13.4M of budgeted expenditures.

Significant Board action that impacts the finances includes limiting facility improvements and major purchases throughout the District.

Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2) is made up of state, local and federal grants. These grants include Title programs, IDEA B special education and preschool funding, Flex Focus state dollars and others. These funds have restricted use, according to the guidelines for each. Expenditures include salaries and benefits, supplies, programming costs, travel and training costs.

SEEK Capital Outlay Fund (Fund 310) and FSPK Building Fund (Fund 320) are restricted funds for capital projects. The District has used those funds for debt service payments. The State contributes to those funds.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets** – At June 30, 2024, the District had \$54.4M invested in capital assets net of depreciation: historical cost totaled \$94.4M with accumulated depreciation totaling \$40M. These assets include school, athletic and support facilities, as well as technology, food service and other equipment. Funds in the amount of \$7.6M were expended on acquisition and improvements during the year. Depreciation charged to expense during the year totaled \$2.2M, the majority of which was charged to governmental functions. More detailed information relating to capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

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

#### **Net Capital Assets**

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	vpe Activities	District Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Land	\$ 1,481,708	\$ 1,481,708	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,481,708	\$ 1,481,708	
Construction in progress	10,858,336	5,746,505	1,815,995	1,541,066	12,674,331	7,287,571	
Buildings and improvements	34,330,845	35,663,042	1,551,649	1,612,343	35,882,494	37,275,385	
Land improvements	37,404	35,648	-	-	37,404	35,648	
Technology equipment	12,844	7,938	-	-	12,844	7,938	
Vehicles	2,682,754	1,987,335	20,361	26,319	2,703,115	2,013,654	
General equipment	714,706	691,726	860,499	174,176	1,575,205	865,902	
Infrastructure	22,206	27,598	-	-	22,206	27,598	
Property under capital lease	1,261	18,832	-	-	1,261	18,832	
Total	\$50,142,064	\$ 45,660,332	\$ 4,248,504	\$ 3,353,904	\$ 54,390,568	\$49,014,236	

**Long-term Debt** – The District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 were \$24.7M. Of that amount, the Kentucky SFCC has agreed to make a portion of the principal and interest payment under agreements previously described. Though the District is liable for the full amount of the bonds and the full amount is recorded on the financial statements, the SFCC has agreed to pay \$5.7M of the bonds leaving the District to pay \$18.9M. Other long-term obligations consist mostly of accrued employee sick leave liability and leases on student Chromebooks, which will decrease as the leases are paid down.

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

Following is a detail of the bonds payable as of June 30, 2024:

Issue	Description	Maturity	Balance
2013	Refunding Series 2009 BABs (Fancy Farm Elementary)	6/1/2029	\$ 3,090,000
2014	Finance Energy Conservation Projects at multiple sites in District	2/1/2035	6,385,000
2015	Refunding Series 2006 Bonds (GCHS Auditorium)	3/1/2026	340,000
2020	Farmington Elementary HVAC	4/1/2040	2,105,000
2022	School Building Revenue Bonds, Series 2022	6/1/2042	2,490,000
2023	School Building Revenue Bonds, Series 2023	6/1/2048	10,265,000
			\$24,675,000

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

## OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

The most crucial aspect in the financial future of the District is continued adequate funding from the state. The District's major source of revenue is state aid, primarily Kentucky SEEK funding. A factor in that SEEK formula is base funding driven by average daily attendance, and the District faces the challenges of declining student enrollment.

The District's financial position is contingent upon legislation and factors related to property taxation in conjunction with decisions made by the District's Board management. Though local property assessments continue to rise, the SEEK reduction based upon the required 30-cent local levy on those assessments coupled with the District's decline in student enrollment have produced little significant, additional revenue on which the District can strengthen its financial position substantially. Additional federal funding the District has received as a result of COVID-19 has assisted the District and directly impacted strengthening the District's contingency for FY24.

The District remains committed to utilizing resources to provide the maximum benefits to students and provide them with a quality education. This involves closely monitoring legislation, effectively managing our grant resources, controlling expenditures and seeking new sources of revenues. The District has several critical facility needs that exceed its short-term bonding potential, providing a challenge to maintain quality facilities with available resources.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. Questions regarding this report should be directed to Matthew Madding, Superintendent, (270.328.1554) or Jennifer Dillon, CPA, Director of Finance, (270.328.1544) or by mail at 2290 State Route 121 North, Mayfield, KY 42066.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### GRAVES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

		Business-	
	Governmental	type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,725,260	\$ 2,678,295	\$ 20,403,555
Accounts receivable			
Taxes	731,071	-	731,071
Other	251,194	86,815	338,009
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	1,741,503	-	1,741,503
Interfund receivable	1,046,022	-	1,046,022
Inventory	-	87,798	87,798
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	12,340,044	1,815,995	14,156,039
Depreciable (net)	37,802,020	2,432,509	40,234,529
Total assets	71,637,114	7,101,412	78,738,526
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	5,158,878	254,365	5,413,243
Pension related	2,983,359	516,774	3,500,133
Deferred amount on debt refundings	51,872		51,872
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,194,109	771,139	8,965,248
LIABILITIES			
Interfund payable	1,046,022	-	1,046,022
Accounts payable	666,851	2,846	669,697
Unearned revenue	803,231	-	803,231
Advance payments	66,409	-	66,409
Accrued interest	155,805	-	155,805
Noncurrent obligations			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	1,399,365	-	1,399,365
Compensated absences	38,000	-	38,000
Portion due or payable after one year			
Bonds payable	23,005,971	-	23,005,971
Compensated absences	148,000	37,100	185,100
Net OPEB liability	6,405,559	81,460	6,487,019
Net pension liability	10,399,652	2,473,211	12,872,863
Total liabilities	44,134,865	2,594,617	46,729,482

Continued

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

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES OPEB related	0.011.122	960 127	0 971 260
Pension related	9,011,132	860,137	9,871,269
rension related	2,697,449	407,606	3,105,055
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,708,581	1,267,743	12,976,324
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	25,736,728	4,248,504	29,985,232
Restricted	3,262,896	-	3,262,896
Unrestricted	(5,011,847)	(238,313)	(5,250,160)
Total net position	\$ 23,987,777	\$ 4,010,191	\$ 27,997,968

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

	Expenses	Char fo Servi	r	G	operating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital ants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Governmental Activities										
Current										
Instruction	\$ 29,024,736	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (29,024,736)	\$-	\$ (29,024,736)
Support services										
Student	3,546,132		-		-		-	(3,546,132)	-	(3,546,132)
Instructional staff	2,730,800		-		-		-	(2,730,800)	-	(2,730,800)
District administration	1,081,139		-		-		-	(1,081,139)	-	(1,081,139)
School administration	2,485,494		-		-		-	(2,485,494)	-	(2,485,494)
Business	770,809		-		-		-	(770,809)	-	(770,809)
Plant operation and maintenance	4,092,030		-		-		-	(4,092,030)	-	(4,092,030)
Student transportation	3,481,382		-		-		-	(3,481,382)	-	(3,481,382)
Community service activities	530,664		-		-		-	(530,664)	-	(530,664)
Interest on long-term debt	939,677		-		-		823,657	(116,020)		(116,020)
Total governmental activities	48,682,863		-		-		823,657	(47,859,206)		(47,859,206)
Business-type Activities										
Food service	3,999,875	2	13,382		3,725,227		-	-	(61,266)	(61,266)
Day care	57,514		75,304		-		-		17,790	17,790
Total business-type activities	4,057,389	2	88,686		3,725,227		-		(43,476)	(43,476)
Total activities	\$ 52,740,252	\$ 2	88,686	\$	3,725,227	\$	823,657	(47,859,206)	(43,476)	(47,902,682)

Continued

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

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
Net Revenues (Expenses)	(47,859,206)	(43,476)	(47,902,682)	
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Property	9,277,658	-	9,277,658	
Motor vehicle	1,721,102	-	1,721,102	
Utilities	1,694,870	-	1,694,870	
Other	269,560	-	269,560	
Investment earnings	1,267,967	168,605	1,436,572	
Student activities	1,179,302	-	1,179,302	
State aid and formula grants	36,820,806	930,743	37,751,549	
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	25,164	1,041	26,205	
Miscellaneous	753,038	3,000	756,038	
Total general revenues	53,009,467	1,103,389	54,112,856	
Change in net position	5,150,261	1,059,913	6,210,174	
Transfers in (out)	160,812	(162,621)	(1,809)	
Change in net position after transfers	5,311,073	897,292	6,208,365	
Net position, beginning of year	18,676,704	3,112,899	21,789,603	
Net position, end of year	\$ 23,987,777	\$ 4,010,191	\$ 27,997,968	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## GRAVES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

		Special	Nonmajor	
	General	Revenue	Governmental	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,986,229	\$ 51,776	\$ 3,687,255	\$ 17,725,260
Accounts receivable				
Taxes	731,071	-	-	731,071
Other	175,787	-	75,407	251,194
Interfund receivable	1,046,022	-	-	1,046,022
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	-	1,741,503	-	1,741,503
Total assets	\$ 15,939,109	\$ 1,793,279	\$ 3,762,662	\$ 21,495,050

Continued

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

	Osmanal	Special	Nonmajor	Tatal	
	General	Revenue	Governmental	Total	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 223,059	\$ 240,805	\$ 202,987	\$ 666,851	
Interfund payable	-	749,243	296,779	1,046,022	
Unearned revenue	-	803,231	-	803,231	
Total liabilities	223,059	1,793,279	499,766	2,516,104	
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	
Spendable					
Restricted	-	-	3,262,896	3,262,896	
Committed	186,000	-	-	186,000	
Assigned	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned	15,530,050	-	-	15,530,050	
Total fund balances	15,716,050	-	3,262,896	18,978,946	
	<i>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </i>			<u> </u>	
Total liabilities					
and fund balances	\$ 15,939,109	\$ 1,793,279	\$ 3,762,662	\$ 21,495,050	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$ 18,978,946
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$87,747,131 and the accumulated depreciation is \$37,605,067.	50,142,064
Deferred outflows of resources related to current and prior bond issues are not reported in the governmental funds because they are not available to pay current period expenditures. These assets are, however, included in the statement of net position.	51,872
Advance payments received from the Murray Head Start program for building and equipment costs are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds, but are reported as unearned revenue in the statement of net position.	(66,409)
Pension and postemployment benefits related items: Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - pension Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	5,158,878 2,983,359 (9,011,132) (2,697,449) (6,405,559) (10,399,652)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bonds payable Accrued interest on bonds Accrued sick leave payable	(24,405,336) (155,805) (186,000)
Net position for governmental activities	\$ 23,987,777

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

	General		Special Revenue		Nonmajor Governmental		Total	
REVENUES								
From local sources								
Taxes								
Property	\$	8,059,632	\$	-	\$	1,218,026	\$	9,277,658
Motor vehicle		1,721,102		-		-		1,721,102
Utilities		1,694,870		-		-		1,694,870
Other		269,560		-		-		269,560
Student activities		3,150		-		1,176,152		1,179,302
Investment earnings		1,048,148		2,396		217,423		1,267,967
Other local revenues		629,324		11,278		112,438		753,040
Intergovernmental - state		26,315,484		2,361,201		1,899,711	3	30,576,396
Intergovernmental - indirect federal		486,369		-		-		486,369
Intergovernmental - federal		-		6,581,698		-		6,581,698
Total revenues		40,227,639		8,956,573		4,623,750	5	53,807,962

Continued

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

	General	Special Revenue	Nonmaior Governmental	Total
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	23,956,644	4,481,772	1,232,043	29,670,459
Support services				
Student	3,518,666	43,095	-	3,561,761
Instructional staff	1,177,023	1,551,155	-	2,728,178
District administration	845,894	379,801	-	1,225,695
School administration	2,485,494	-	-	2,485,494
Business support services	770,091	-	-	770,091
Plant operation and maintenance	3,718,556	258,152	-	3,976,708
Student transportation	2,831,191	1,368,418	-	4,199,609
Community service activities	8,905	521,569	-	530,474
Architectural and engineering	-	-	1,853,276	1,853,276
Building acquisitions and construction	-	-	260,959	260,959
Building improvements	-	-	3,272,526	3,272,526
Debt service	-		2,674,559	2,674,559
Total expenditures	39,312,464	8,603,962	9,293,363	57,209,789

Continued

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

	General	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	915,175	352,611	(4,669,613)	(3,401,827)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	30,664	-		30,664
Transfers in	586,344	71,660	1,916,764	2,574,768
Transfers (out)	(73,469)	(423,723)	(1,916,764)	(2,413,956)
Total other financing sources (uses)	543,539	(352,063)		191,476
Net changes in fund balances	1,458,714	548	(4,669,613)	(3,210,351)
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,257,336	(548)	7,932,509	22,189,297
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 15,716,050	\$	\$ 3,262,896	\$ 18,978,946

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements	\$ (3,210,351)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	6,586,414 (2,099,182)
In the statement of activities, only the gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the remaining book value of the asset sold.	(5,500)
Advance payments received in prior year from the Murray Head Start program are recorded as unearned revenue.	7,310
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements but is a reduction of the liability in the statement of net position.	
Lease payments Bond payments	15,895 1,750,000
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not involve current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities are:	
Deferred other postemployment benefits Deferred pension Amortization of bond discount Amortization of gain/loss on debt refunding Amortization of bond premium Decrease in accrued interest payable Decrease in compensated absences	840,250 1,420,528 (20,944) (7,081) 5,309 7,598 20,827
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,311,073

## See accompanying notes to financial statements

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	School Food Service	Day Care	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,632,142	\$ 46,153	\$2,678,295
Accounts receivable	84,331	2,484	86,815
Inventory	87,798		87,798
Total current assets	2,804,271	48,637	2,852,908
Noncurrent assets			
Non-depreciable	1,815,995	-	1,815,995
Depreciable (net)	2,420,997	11,512	2,432,509
Total noncurrent assets	4,236,992	11,512	4,248,504
Total assets	7,041,263	60,149	7,101,412
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	238,667	15,698	254,365
Pension related	479,364	37,410	516,774
Total deferred outflows of resources	718,031	53,108	771,139
	110,031	55,100	11,139

Continued

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

LIABILITIES	School Food Service	Day Care	Total
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	2,802	44	2,846
Total current liabilities	2,802	44	2,846
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	37,100	-	37,100
Net OPEB liability	74,962	6,498	81,460
Net pension liability	2,291,348	181,863	2,473,211
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,403,410	188,361	2,591,771
Total liabilities	2,406,212	188,405	2,594,617
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	801,753	58,384	860,137
Pension related	379,568	28,038	407,606
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,181,321	86,422	1,267,743
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,236,992	11,512	4,248,504
Unrestricted	(65,231)	(173,082)	(238,313)
Total net position	\$4,171,761	\$ (161,570)	\$4,010,191

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

	School Food Service	Day Care	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Lunchroom sales Childcare fees Other revenue	\$ 213,382 	\$- 72,078 <u>3,226</u>	\$ 213,382 72,078 <u>6,226</u>
Total operating revenues	216,382	75,304	291,686
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Materials and supplies Depreciation Contract services Other operating expenses	1,850,883 1,134,625 120,575 881,239 12,553	45,055 8,512 3,947 - -	1,895,938 1,143,137 124,522 881,239 12,553
Total operating expenses	3,999,875	57,514	4,057,389
Operating income (loss)	(3,783,493)	17,790	(3,765,703)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal grants Donated commodities State grants State on-behalf payments Transfers in (out) Gain (loss) on sale of equipment Interest income	3,550,426 174,801 73,875 817,941 (162,621) 1,041 168,605	- - 38,927 - - - -	3,550,426 174,801 112,802 817,941 (162,621) 1,041 168,605
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	4,624,068	38,927	4,662,995
Change in net position	840,575	56,717	897,292
Net position, beginning of year	3,331,186	(218,287)	3,112,899
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,171,761	\$ (161,570)	\$4,010,191

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

	School Food			
	Service	Day Care	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from				
Lunchroom sales	\$ 147,536	\$-	\$ 147,536	
Childcare fees	-	71,466	71,466	
Other activities	3,000	3,226	6,226	
Cash paid to/for				
Employees	(1,301,417)	(64,866)	(1,366,283)	
Supplies	(946,771)	(8,482)	(955,253)	
Other activities	(893,793)		(893,793)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(2,991,445)	1,344	(2,990,101)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers in (out)	(162,621)	-	(162,621)	
Government grants	3,624,301	38,927	3,663,228	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities	3,461,680	38,927	3,500,607	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,019,449)	-	(1,019,449)	
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets	1,368	-	1,368	
Receipt of interest income	168,605		168,605	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(849,476)		(849,476)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(379,241)	40,271	(338,970)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,011,383	5,882	3,017,265	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,632,142	\$ 46,153	\$ 2,678,295	

Continued

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

	School Food			
	Service	Da	ay Care	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,783,493)	\$	17,790	\$ (3,765,703)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation	120,575		3,947	124,522
Donated commodities	174,801		-	174,801
State on-behalf payments	817,941		-	817,941
Changes in assets and liabilities				
OPEB	(116,340)		(8,699)	(125,039)
Pension	(148,570)		(11,112)	(159,682)
Accounts receivable	(65,846)		(612)	(66,458)
Inventory	13,652		-	13,652
Compensated absences	(3,565)		-	(3,565)
Accounts payable	(600)		30	(570)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (2,991,445)	\$	1,344	\$ (2,990,101)
Schedule of non-cash transactions				
Donated commodities received from federal government	\$ 174,801	\$	-	\$ 174,801
On-behalf payments	817,941		-	817,941

See accompanying notes to financial statements

FIDUCIARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Private bose Trust
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 434,300 650
Total assets	\$ 434,950
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 5,713
Total liabilities	 5,713
NET POSITION	\$ 429,237

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions Interest income Contributions received	\$	23,741 167,981
Total additions		191,722
<b>Deductions</b> Community services		125,030
Total deductions		125,030
Operating transfers in (out)		1,809
Change in net position		68,501
Net position, beginning of year		360,736
Net position, end of year	\$	429,237

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Nature of Operations

The Graves County Board of Education (Board), a five-member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the Graves County School District (District). The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not a component unit of any other governmental "reporting entity". Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the Graves County School District Finance Corporation are included in the accompanying financial statements. In 1993, the Board authorized the establishment of the Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS 58.180) as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board members of the Graves County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**, continued

#### Fund Accounting

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

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

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

The *Special Revenue (Grant) Fund* includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods, as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.

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

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

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

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

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

The *Construction Fund* accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenue to be used for authorized construction.

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

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

The District has the following enterprise funds:

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

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

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

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

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Property Taxes Receivable

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

Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied. Property taxes are levied on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the District. Taxes become delinquent after December 31.

The property tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.449 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.449 per \$100 valuation for business tangible personal property and \$.464 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 3.00% of the gross receipts derived from furnishing, within the District, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

#### Inventories

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

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued**

#### **Prepaid Expenditures**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 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 value to the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

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

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Unearned Revenue

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

#### Debt Premiums and Discounts

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

#### Compensated Absences

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

#### Long-term Liabilities

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

#### Leases

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

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability described in Note 10, the net OPEB liability described in Note 11 and the deferred amount on refunding of debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability described in Note 10 and the net OPEB liability described in Note 11.

#### Cash Flows

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

#### Fund Balances

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

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

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

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

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

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

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

#### Net Position

In proprietary funds, fiduciary funds and government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after 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.

Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 11, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy is to have all deposits secured by pledged securities. The District's cash deposits are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per financial institution, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. At June 30, 2024, the District's bank balance of \$21,601,157 was fully collateralized.

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$20,837,855.

# NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, continued

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

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position: Unrestricted cash Private purpose trust funds	\$ 20,403,555
cash (not included in government-wide statement)	434,300
	\$20,837,855
These amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Governmental activities	\$ 17,725,260
Business-type activities	2,678,295
Private purpose trust funds	434,300
	\$ 20,837,855

# NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not depreciated	<b></b>	<b>•</b>	<b>^</b>	<b></b>
Land	\$ 1,481,708 5 740 505	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,481,708
Construction in progress	5,746,505	5,111,831		10,858,336
Total non-depreciable historical cost	7,228,213	5,111,831		12,340,044
Capital assets depreciated				
Land improvements	164,075	10,000	-	174,075
Buildings and improvements	62,573,911	230,941	-	62,804,852
Technology equipment	249,736	7,961	10,546	247,151
Vehicles	6,804,784	1,095,345	701,270	7,198,859
General equipment	3,717,552	130,336	29,659	3,818,229
Land infrastructure	107,843	-	-	107,843
Technology equipment under lease	1,056,078			1,056,078
Total depreciable historical cost	74,673,979	1,474,583	741,475	75,407,087
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	128,427	8,244	-	136,671
Buildings and improvements	26,910,869	1,563,138	-	28,474,007
Technology equipment	241,798	3,055	10,546	234,307
Vehicles	4,817,449	394,426	695,770	4,516,105
General equipment	3,025,826	107,356	29,659	3,103,523
Land infrastructure	80,245	5,392	-	85,637
Technology equipment under lease	1,037,246	17,571		1,054,817
Total accumulated depreciation	36,241,860	2,099,182	735,975	37,605,067
Total depreciable cost - net	38,432,119	(624,599)	5,500	37,802,020
Governmental activities				
capital assets - net	\$ 45,660,332	\$ 4,487,232	\$ 5,500	\$ 50,142,064

# NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$1,622,366
Support services	
Student	266
Instructional staff	2,622
District administration	14,568
School administration	-
Business	718
Plant operation and maintenance	81,334
Student transportation	377,118
Community service activities	190
	\$2,099,182

Business-type Activities	Balance July 1, 2023	А	dditions	De	ductions	-	Balance e 30, 2024
Capital assets not depreciated							
Construction in progress	\$ 1,541,066	\$	274,929	\$	-	\$	1,815,995
Total non-depreciable historical cost	1,541,066		274,929		-		1,815,995
Capital assets depreciated							
Buildings and improvements	3,034,646		_		_		3,034,646
Technology equipment	10,239		_		_		10,239
Vehicles	29,796		_		_		29,796
General equipment	1,091,841		744,520		36,815		1,799,546
Conordi oquipinioni			111,020		00,010		1,100,010
Total depreciable historical cost	4,166,522		744,520		36,815		4,874,227
Less: accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements	1,422,304		60,693		-		1,482,997
Technology equipment	10,239		-		-		10,239
Vehicles	3,476		5,959		-		9,435
General equipment	917,665		57,870		36,488		939,047
	·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total accumulated depreciation	2,353,684		124,522		36,488		2,441,718
-							
Business-type activities							
capital assets - net	\$ 3,353,904	\$	894,927	\$	327	\$	4,248,504

# NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Construction commitments consisted of the following projects:

Project	Amount
Governmental Activities ADA Compliance GCMS HVAC renovation GCHS Roof replacement Wingo roof replacement	\$     20,117 8,290,255 1,847,456 700,508
	10,858,336
Business-type Activities Farmington Cafeteria	1,815,995
Total construction commitments	\$ 12,674,331

# **NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The various issues of school building revenue bonds are as follows:

Issue Date	 Proceeds	Rates		Maturity Dates
2013	\$ 8,395,000	1.20% - 4.00%	-	6/1/2029
2014	9,135,000	1.00% - 3.55%		2/1/2035
2015	1,620,000	0.45% - 2.10%		3/1/2026
2020	2,245,000	3.00% - 3.375%		4/1/2040
2022	2,615,000	3.50% to 4.00%		6/1/2042
2023	10,755,000	4.00% - 5.00%		6/1/2048

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

#### NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

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

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

		County	School Facilities			
	School	District	Construction Commission		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 785,397	\$ 734,157	\$ 629,603	\$ 194,054	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 928,211
2026	812,067	713,788	647,933	175,725	1,460,000	889,513
2027	834,956	684,610	615,044	156,121	1,450,000	840,731
2028	865,790	655,825	634,210	136,956	1,500,000	792,781
2029	890,538	629,942	654,462	116,701	1,545,000	746,643
2030-2034	4,156,797	2,699,121	1,443,203	360,710	5,600,000	3,059,831
2035-2039	3,377,213	1,979,080	747,787	136,382	4,125,000	2,115,462
2040-2044	3,677,867	1,302,864	322,133	31,830	4,000,000	1,334,694
2045-2048	3,580,000	411,750			3,580,000	411,750
	\$ 18,980,625	\$ 9,811,137	\$ 5,694,375	\$ 1,308,479	\$24,675,000	\$ 11,119,616

# NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due within One Year
Governmental activities	<u> </u>				
Bonds payable					
General obligation debt	\$ 26,425,000	\$-	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 24,675,000	\$ 1,415,000
Premium (discounts)	(285,299)		(15,635)	(269,664)	(15,635)
Total bonds payable	26,139,701		1,734,365	24,405,336	1,399,365
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	206,827	3,000	23,827	186,000	38,000
Financed purchases	15,895	-	15,895	-	-
Net OPEB liability	12,199,891	-	5,794,332	6,405,559	-
Net pension liability	11,886,639		1,486,987	10,399,652	
Total other liabilities	24,309,252	3,000	7,321,041	16,991,211	38,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 50,448,953	\$ 3,000	\$ 9,055,406	\$ 41,396,547	\$ 1,437,365
Business-type activities					
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	\$ 40,665	\$-	\$ 3,565	\$ 37,100	\$-
Net OPEB liability	764,152	-	682,692	81,460	-
Net pension liability	2,755,800		282,589	2,473,211	
Total other liabilities	\$ 3,560,617	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 968,846	\$ 2,591,771	<u>\$ -</u>

#### **NOTE 5 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Upon retirement from the school system, employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30.00% of the value of accumulated sick leave. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be funded with current year's economic financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued sick leave payable" in the General Fund. Management has estimated that the amount for governmental activities will be approximately \$186,000, with \$38,000 considered the short-term portion and \$148,000 considered the long-term portion. Management has estimated that the amount for business type activities will be approximately \$37,100, with \$0 considered the short-term portion and \$37,100 considered the long-term portion.

# NOTE 6 - NET POSITION DEFICIT BALANCE/EXCEEDING BUDGET

The Day Care Fund has a deficit balance of (\$161,570). Excluding the effect on net position of GASB 68 related pension accounts and GASB 75 related OPEB accounts of (\$221,675), Day Care has a net position of \$60,105.

# NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

The following is a summary of designations of Fund Balance at June 30, 2024:

		Special	Nonmajor		
	General	Revenue	Governmental	Total	
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Restricted					
Capital Outlay Fund	-	-	978,888	978,888	
Construction Fund	-	-	1,408,633	1,408,633	
District Activity Fund	-	-	339,092	339,092	
Special Revenue Fund		-	-	-	
School Activity Fund	-	-	536,283	536,283	
Assigned	-	-	-	-	
Committed					
Sick leave	186,000	-	-	186,000	
Unassigned	15,530,050			15,530,050	
	\$ 15,716,050	\$-	\$ 3,262,896	\$ 18,978,946	

# NOTE 8 – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose		Amount
Food Service	General Fund	Food Service Indirect Costs	\$	162,621
Special Revenue	General Fund	Federal Grant Indirect		41,211
Building Fund	Debt Service	Debt Service		1,916,764
Special Revenue	General Fund	Murray Headstart		382,512
General Fund	Trust/Agency	Dolly Parton Imagination Library		1,809
General Fund	Special Revenue	KETS Match		71,660

\$ 2,576,577

# NOTE 9 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

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

Health insurance Life insurance	\$ 5,911,242 7,274
Administrative fee	58,056
Health reimbursement account- HRA/dental/vision	 217,788
	6,194,360
Federal reimbursements of health benefits	 (401,994)
	5,792,366
KTRS OPEB and pension	5,847,336
Technology	128,228
SFCC debt service	 823,657
	\$ 12,591,587

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

Governmental activities	
General Fund	\$ 10,949,989
Debt Service Fund	823,657
Business-type activities	
Food Service Fund	817,941
	\$ 12,591,587

# NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years' service or 65 years old At least 5 years' service and 55 years old At least 25 years' service and any age
	Required contributions	5.00%
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement Required contributions	At least 10 years' service and 60 years old 5.00% + 1.00% for insurance
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement Required contributions	Not available 5.00% + 1.00% for insurance

# NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$12,872,863 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.200621%.

#### NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

For the measurement period June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$433,201. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred	Deferred
Outflows of	Inflows of
Resources	Resources
\$ 666,403	\$ 34,979
-	1,179,807
1,390,634	1,566,227
-	324,042
1,443,096	-
\$3,500,133	\$3,105,055
	Outflows of <u>Resources</u> \$ 666,403 - 1,390,634 - 1,443,096

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$1,443,096 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2024	\$ (676,487)
2025	(534,285)
2026	287,374
2027	(124,620)
2028	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (1,048,018)

Actuarial assumptions – For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

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

House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session and reinstated the Partial Lump Sum Option form of payment for members who retire on or after January 1, 2024, with the lump-sum options expanded to include 48 or 60 times the member's monthly retirement allowance. Since this optional form of payment results in a reduced, actuarial equivalent, monthly retirement allowance for members who elect a partial lump-sum option, this provision does not have a fiscal impact to the total pension liability.

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

# NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of:	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization Method:	Level percent of pay
Amortization Period:	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019 Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases
Payroll Growth Rate:	2.00%
Investment Return:	6.25%
Inflation:	2.30%
Salary Increases:	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Mortality:	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
Phase-in provision:	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

*Long-term rate of return* – The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Expected Term Inflation Assumption	100%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		8.25%

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

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

# NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
District's proportionate share			
of net pension liability	\$ 16,252,768	\$ 12,872,863	\$ 10,064,036

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

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

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

*Plan description* – Teaching-certified employees of the District and other employees whose positions require at least a college degree are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) — a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the Commonwealth. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the KRS. KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and, therefore, is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="http://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information/">http://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information/</a>.

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

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

Participants who retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university employees with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to 2.00% (service prior to July 1, 1983) and 2.50% (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New members (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.00% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service was less than ten years. New members after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service, including the first ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.50% to 3.00% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for employees hired on or after that date.

#### NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net		
pension liability associated with the District	\$	-
State's proportionate share of KTRS net		
pension liability associated with the District	89,	,604,420

\$ 89,604,420

The total pension liability was rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of (\$3,078,849) and revenue of \$3,078,849 for support provided by the State in the government-wide statements.

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

Inflation rate	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00 - 7.50%
Municipal bond index rate	3.66%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.10%
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	1.50% annually

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the TRS Board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

# NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

Tanat

	larget	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.40%	5.00%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.60%	5.50%
Developed International Equity	15.70%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.30%	6.10%
Fixed Income	15.00%	1.90%
High Yield Bonds	5.00%	3.80%
Other Additional Categories	5.00%	3.60%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.20%
Private Equity	7.00%	8.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.60%
Total	100.00%	

*Discount rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates for all fiscal years in the future. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

# NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

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

# NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of (\$276,981) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.200614%.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$694,171).

# NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	193,098	\$3,932,855
Changes of assumptions		545,080	379,866
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments		518,359	582,642
Changes in proportion and differences between			
District contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions		-	295,906
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		-	
Total	\$1	,256,537	\$5,191,269

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

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2024	\$ (1,056,566)
2025	(1,198,343)
2026	(912,190)
2027	(767,633)
2028	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (3,934,732)

# NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of:	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Amortization Period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019 Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Mortality:	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2022 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

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

# NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Long-term expected rate of return – The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Expected Term Inflation Assumption	100%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%

## Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio

8.25%

*Discount rate* – Single discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 5.93% for CERS Non-hazardous plans. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans' actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plans' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

# NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
		4.93%	5.93%		6.93%	
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	519,787	\$	(276,981)	\$	(944,178)

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

	Current					
	1%	Decrease		thcare Cost rend Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	(887,773)	\$	(276,981)	\$	473,319

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

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

# NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

## Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

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

# NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$6,764,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.277690%.

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

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of net OPEB	\$ 6,764,000
liability associated with the District	5,701,000
Total	\$ 12,465,000

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$108,000) and revenue of (\$98,000) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Reso	ources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$2,292,000	
Changes of assumptions	1,53	37,000	-	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments	12	27,000	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	1,93	36,000	2,388,000	
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	5	56,706	-	
Total	\$4,1	56,706	\$4,680,000	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$556,706 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending	
June 30	
2025	\$ (465,000)
2026	(390,000)
2027	64,000
2028	48,000
2029	(141,000)
Thereafter	 (196,000)
Total	\$ (1,080,000)

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

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Projected salary increases	3% - 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Long-term investment rate of return	
Net of OPEB plan investment expense	e, including inflation
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Municipal bond index rate	3.66%
Single Equivalent interest rate net of	
OPEB plan investment expense	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Health Trust Care Cost Trends	
Medical Trend	6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FYE 2032
Medicare Part B Premiums	1.55% for FYE 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FYE 2034

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the TRS board on September 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation of the health trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation. The healthcare cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2022 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll-forward.

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

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	\$ 8,699,000	\$ 6,764,000	\$ 5,164,000

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

# NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

				Current		
			Hea	lthcare Cost		
	19	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	4,869,000	\$	6,764,000	\$	9,122,000

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

## Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the District	141,000
Total	\$141,000

# NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$0 and revenue of \$0 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00% - 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Municipal bond index rate	3.66%
Discount rate	7.10%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ended June 30, 2022, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

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

# NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

# **NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES**

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

In addition, the District operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the District are subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal and state regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Department of Education and the Kentucky Department of Education. Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or the Kentucky Legislature or an administrative change mandated by the Kentucky Department of Education. Such changes may occur with little or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden to comply with a change.

# NOTE 13 – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

# NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

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

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

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

## NOTE 15 – LEASE AGREEMENT

The District (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with the Murray Head Start Program (lessee), whereby the lessee agreed to pay the lessor \$212,000 as an advance for the term of the lease. These funds were received by the District in fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 and were reported as current revenues in the General Fund financial statements and unearned revenue in the government-wide financial statements. The balance at June 30, 2024 was \$66,409.

The initial term of the lease agreement began on August 1, 2004, and ended on July 31, 2005. It is automatically renewable for 29 consecutive one-year options at no additional cost. Under its terms, the lessor shall provide space including maintenance, utilities, insurance and custodial services for all children participating in the Murray Head Start Program. The intent of the parties is for the Murray Head Start Program to conduct activities over the stated 29-year period. Accordingly, rental income is being recognized annually over this period of time.

# NOTE 16 – COBRA

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

The District has notified all terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage as mandated by COBRA.

# NOTE 17 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The General Fund extends short-term cash flow loans to funds outside the General Fund that receive funding on a reimbursement basis. Repayment is expected when available cash is in excess of that needed for operations.

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$1,046,022	\$ -
Construction Fund	-	296,779
Special Revenue Fund		749,243
	\$1,046,022	\$1,046,022

# **NOTE 18 – DEFICIT OPERATING FUND BALANCES/EXCESS APPROPRIATIONS**

There were no funds with deficit operating fund balances.

The following funds had excess current year expenditures over current year appropriated revenues:

Fund	Amount			
Construction Fund		\$	5,199,791	
Student Activity			25,438	

# NOTE 19 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

## **Implemented**

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

#### Recent pronouncements

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

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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

FOR THE Y	EAR ENDED J	UNE 30, 2024		Variance with Final		
	Budgeted	d Amount		Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
From local sources						
Taxes						
Property	\$ 7,580,000	\$ 7,580,000	\$ 8,059,632	\$ 479,632		
Motor vehicle	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,721,102	171,102		
Utilities	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,694,870	(155,130)		
Other	245,000	245,000	269,560	24,560		
Student activities	1,500	1,500	3,150	1,650		
Earnings on investments	500,000	500,000	1,048,148	548,148		
Other local revenues	254,000	254,000	629,324	375,324		
Intergovernmental - state	25,623,056	25,623,056	26,315,484	692,428		
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	350,000	350,000	486,369	136,369		
Total revenues	37,953,556	37,953,556	40,227,639	2,274,083		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	23,412,626	23,392,626	23,956,644	(564,018)		
Support services	23,412,020	23,392,020	23,330,044	(304,010)		
Student	3,461,989	3,461,989	3,518,666	(56,677)		
Instructional staff	1,156,820	1,156,820	1,177,023	(20,203)		
District administration	14,359,025	14,379,025	845,894	13,533,131		
School administration	2,608,209	2,608,209	2,485,494	122,715		
Business	752,523	752,523	770,091	(17,568)		
Plant operation and maintenance	3,715,002	3,715,002	3,718,556	(3,554)		
Student transportation	2,857,106	2,857,106	2,831,191	25,915		
Community service activities	4,545	4,545	8,905	(4,360)		
	1,010	1,010	0,000	(1,000)		
Total expenditures	52,327,845	52,327,845	39,312,464	13,015,381		
Excess (deficit) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(14,374,289)	(14,374,289)	915,175	15,289,464		
				i		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	30,664	30,664		
Transfers in	608,504	608,504	586,344	(22,160)		
Transfers (out)	(65,000)	(65,000)	(73,469)	(8,469)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	543,504	543,504	543,539	35		
Net change in fund balance	(13,830,785)	(13,830,785)	1,458,714	15,289,499		
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,830,785	13,830,785	14,257,336	426,551		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$15,716,050	\$ 15,716,050		

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

				Variance with Final
	Budgete	d Amount		Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From local sources				
Earnings on investments	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,396	\$ 2,396
Other local revenues	6,669	9,108	11,278	2,170
Intergovernmental - state	2,372,112	2,629,879	2,361,201	(268,678)
Intergovernmental - federal	3,073,770	3,138,596	6,581,698	3,443,102
J. J			,	, ,
Total revenues	5,452,551	5,777,583	8,956,573	3,178,990
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	3,382,644	3,687,143	4,481,772	(794,629)
Support services				
Student	43,095	43,095	43,095	-
Instructional staff	946,426	937,932	1,551,155	(613,223)
District administration	-	-	379,801	(379,801)
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	258,152	(258,152)
Student transportation	265,227	97,873	1,368,418	(1,270,545)
Community services	495,655	498,094	521,569	(23,475)
Total expenditures	5,133,047	5,264,137	8,603,962	(3,339,825)
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	319,504	513,446	352,611	(160,835)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	65,000	65,000	71,660	6,660
Transfers (out)	(384,504)	(417,884)	(423,723)	(5,839)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(319,504)	(352,884)	(352,063)	821
Net change in fund balance	-	160,562	548	(160,014)
Fund balance, beginning of year			(548)	(548)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 160,562	\$ -	\$ (160,562)

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

#### **NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The General Fund FY 24 budget includes \$10,949,989 of state payments on behalf of District employees for retirement and health benefits, technology and debt service.

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

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

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Special Revenue Fund by \$3,339,825. These overexpenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in that fund.

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

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.200621%	0.202551%	0.212742%	0.213468%	0.221602%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 12,872,863	\$ 14,642,439	\$ 13,563,971	\$ 16,372,819	\$ 15,585,367
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,866,125	\$ 5,651,437	\$ 5,499,235	\$ 5,539,826	\$ 5,257,518
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	219.44%	259.09%	246.65%	295.55%	296.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%
As of June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.243598%	0.242956%	0.238620%	0.226630%	0.226742%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 14,835,861	\$ 14,220,962	\$ 11,748,778	\$ 9,743,869	\$ 7,520,200
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,109,927	\$ 5,974,914	\$ 5,756,421	\$ 5,278,202	\$ 5,189,436
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	242.82%	238.01%	204.10%	184.61%	144.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

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

For the year ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$1,443,095	\$1,372,673	\$1,196,409 \$1,061,352		\$1,069,186	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,443,095	1,372,673 1,196,409		1,061,352	1,069,186	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,182,926	\$5,866,125	\$5,651,437	\$5,499,235	\$5,539,826	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.34%	23.40%	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%	
For the year ended June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 852,769	\$ 884,717	\$1,116,113	\$ 982,046	\$ 932,674	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	852,769	884,717	1,116,113	982,046	932,674	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$5,257,518	\$6,109,927	\$5,974,914	\$5,756,421	\$5,278,202	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	

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

#### Changes in benefit terms

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

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

#### Changes in assumptions

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

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

## 2022: No changes.

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

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

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

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

#### Changes in assumptions, continued

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

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

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

2015: No changes in assumptions.

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

As of June 30	 2024		2023	 2022	2021		2020
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.000000%		0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%		0.000000%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 89,604,420	\$	84,412,683	\$ 66,208,768	\$ 73,594,135	\$	74,401,747
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,538,569	\$	17,733,805	\$ 17,501,949	\$ 17,812,145	\$	17,082,528
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.68%		56.41%	65.59%	58.27%		58.76%
As of June 30	 2019		2018	 2017	2016		2015
<u>As of June 30</u> District's proportion of net pension liability	 2019 0.000000%		2018 0.000000%	 2017 0.000000%	 2016 0.000000%		2015 0.000000%
	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's proportion of net pension liability	\$ 	•			\$ 	·	
District's proportion of net pension liability District's proportionate share of net pension liability	0.000000%	•	0.000000% - 154,512,637	0.000000%	\$ 0.000000%	·	0.000000%
District's proportion of net pension liability District's proportionate share of net pension liability State's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 0.000000% - 72,998,173	\$	0.000000% - 154,512,637	\$ 0.000000% - 166,133,398	0.000000% - 130,876,133	\$	0.000000%

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

For the year ended June 30	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution										
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,557,021		\$ 17,538,569		\$ 17,733,805		\$ 17,501,949		\$ 17,812,145	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	
For the year ended June 30	2	019	2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		_		-		-		_		-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	¢ 17 (	082,528	\$ 18 4	440,182	\$ 19 0	61,197	\$ 18.	188,450	\$ 17.	562,861
	ψ17,0	502,520	ψ10,		φ.ο,ο	01,101	<i>•</i> ,	100,100	Ŧ,	<b>)</b>

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

#### Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

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

#### Changes in assumptions

2023: No changes in assumptions.

2022: No changes in assumptions

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the PUB2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. In addition, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

2020: No changes in assumptions.

2019: No changes in assumptions

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

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

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdraw, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation, the Assumed Salary Scale, Price Inflation, and Wage Inflation were adjusted to reflect a decrease. In addition, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in assumption change from 4.88% to 4.20%.

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

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

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

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.200614%	0.202585%	0.212692%	0.213406%	0.221545%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ (276,981)	\$3,998,043	\$4,071,882	\$5,153,106	\$3,726,287
District's covered-employee payroll	\$5,866,125	\$5,651,437	\$5,499,235	\$5,539,826	\$5,257,518
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-4.72%	70.74%	74.04%	93.02%	70.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	104.23%	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%
As of June 30	2019	2018			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.243588%	0.242956%			
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$4,324,857	\$4,884,247			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,109,927	\$5,974,914			
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	70.78%	81.75%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	57.62%	52.40%			

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

For the year ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		
Contractually required contribution	\$-	\$ 198,862	\$ 326,653	\$ 261,764	\$ 263,696		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		198,862	326,653	261,764	263,696		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,182,926	\$5,866,125	\$5,651,437	\$5,499,235	\$5,539,826		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%		
For the year ended June 30	2019	2018					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 276,545	\$ 287,167					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	276,545	287,167					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -					
District's covered-employee payroll	\$5,257,518	\$6,109,927					
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.26%	4.70%					

# GRAVES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

#### Notes to Schedule

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

#### Changes in benefit terms

- 2023: No changes in benefit terms
- 2022: No changes in benefit terms
- 2021: No changes in benefit terms
- 2020: No changes in benefit terms
- 2019: No changes in benefit terms
- 2018: No changes in benefit terms (other than the blended discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability)

#### Changes in assumptions

2023: The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The KRS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experiences Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022". Additionally, the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated assumptions.

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

2021: The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided in Note 12 of the financial statements. During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted which increased disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

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

### GRAVES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

#### Changes in assumptions, continued

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

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

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

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

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.277690%	0.361148%	0.271674%	0.278378%	0.290950%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 6,764,000	\$ 8,966,000	\$ 5,829,000	\$ 7,026,000	\$ 8,515,000
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 5,701,000	\$ 2,945,000	\$ 4,734,000	\$ 5,628,000	\$ 6,877,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,538,569	\$ 17,733,805	\$ 17,501,949	\$ 17,812,145	\$ 17,082,528
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	38.57%	50.56%	33.30%	39.44%	49.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	52.97%	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%
As of June 30	2019	2018			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.287697%	0.302118%			
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 9,982,000	\$ 10,773,000			
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 8,603,000	\$ 8,800,000			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,440,182	\$ 19,061,197			
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	54.13%	56.52%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	25.50%	21.18%			
See accompanying notes to	the required cu	nnlomontory in	formation		

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

For the year ended June 30	2024		2023		2022			2021		2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	556,706	\$	526,159	\$	457,160	\$	712,265	\$	729,044
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		556,706		526,159		457,160		712,265		729,044
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	8,557,021	\$1	7,538,569	\$1	7,733,805	\$1	7,501,949	\$1	7,812,145
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.00%		3.00%		2.58%		4.07%		4.09%
For the year ended June 30		2019	2018							
Contractually required contribution	\$	506,624	\$	422,815						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		506,624		422,815						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-						
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	7,082,528	\$1	8,440,182						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.97%		2.29%						

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

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%		
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-		
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 141,000	\$ 147,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 160,000		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,538,569	\$ 17,733,805	\$ 17,501,949	\$ 17,812,145	\$ 17,082,528		
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	76.91%	73.97%	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%		
As of June 30	2019	2018					
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.000000%	0.000000%					
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$-	\$-					
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 148,000	\$ 118,000					
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,440,182	\$ 19,061,197					
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	75.00%	79.99%					
			:				

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

For the year ended June 30	2	024	2	023		2022	2	021	20	20	2019		2	018
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		-		-				-		_		-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-		-	\$	_	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,	557,021	\$ 17,5	538,569	\$ 17	,733,805	\$ 17,5	501,949	\$ 17,81	12,145	\$ 17,0	82,528	\$ 19,0	061,197
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

### GRAVES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

#### Notes to Schedule

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

#### **Medical Insurance Fund**

#### Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms

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

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

2017: With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHPparticipating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the State will only finance, via its KEHP "shared responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to the KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

#### Changes in assumptions

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

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

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.10%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

### GRAVES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

### Life Insurance Fund

### Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms

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

### Changes in assumptions

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

### 2022: None

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	F	SPK	 SEEK Capital Outlay	c	onstruction Fund	 Debt Service	District Activity	Student Activity	Total Nonmajor overnmental
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$ 978,888 -	\$	1,908,399 -	\$ -	\$ 263,685 75,407	\$ 536,283 -	\$ 3,687,255 75,407
Total assets	\$	_	\$ 978,888	\$	1,908,399	\$ 	\$ 339,092	\$ 536,283	\$ 3,762,662
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities									
Accounts payable Interfund payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	202,987 296,779	 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,987 296,779
Total liabilities		-	 		499,766	 	 	 	 499,766
Fund Balances Nonspendable Spendable		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Committed		-	978,888		1,408,633	-	339,092	536,283	3,262,896
Assigned Unassigned		-	 -		-	 -	 -	 -	-
Total fund balances		-	 978,888		1,408,633	 _	 339,092	 536,283	 3,262,896
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	_	\$ 978,888	\$	1,908,399	\$ 	\$ 339,092	\$ 536,283	\$ 3,762,662

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

	FSPK	SEEK Capital Outlay	Construction Fund	Debt Service	District Activity	Student Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental
REVENUES							
From local sources							
Taxes							
Property	\$ 1,218,026	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,218,026
Student activities	-	-	-	-	-	1,176,152	1,176,152
Investment earnings	-	-	186,970	-	-	30,453	217,423
Other local revenues	-	-	-	-	112,438	-	112,438
Intergovernmental - state	698,738	377,316		823,657			1,899,711
Total revenues	1,916,764	377,316	186,970	823,657	112,438	1,206,605	4,623,750
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-	1,232,043	1,232,043
Architectural and engineering	-	-	1,853,276	-	-	-	1,853,276
Building acquistions and construction	-	-	260,959	-	-	-	260,959
Building improvements	-	-	3,272,526	-	-	-	3,272,526
Debt service				2,674,559			2,674,559
Total expenditures			5,386,761	2,674,559		1,232,043	9,293,363
Excess (deficit) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	1,916,764	377,316	(5,199,791)	(1,850,902)	112,438	(25,438)	(4,669,613)

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

	FSPK	SEEK Capital Outlay	Construction Fund	Debt Service	District Activity	Student Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	65,862	-	1,850,902	-	-	1,916,764
Transfers (out)	(1,916,764)	-					(1,916,764)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,916,764)	65,862		1,850,902			
Net change in fund balances	-	443,178	(5,199,791)	-	112,438	(25,438)	(4,669,613)
Fund balances, beginning of year		535,710	6,608,424		226,654	561,721	7,932,509
Fund balances, end of year	\$-	\$ 978,888	\$ 1,408,633	\$-	\$ 339,092	\$ 536,283	\$ 3,262,896

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

	Cas	h Balance				Ca	sh Balance	Ac	counts	Ac	counts	Fun	d Balance
	Jul	y 1, 2023	Receipts Disbursements		Jur	June 30, 2024 Receivabl		ceivable	Payable		June 30, 2024		
Central Elementary	\$	20,062	\$ 34,298	\$	34,142	\$	20,218	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,218
Fancy Farm Elementary		15,867	26,836		26,707		15,996		-		-		15,996
Farmington Elementary		28,481	38,889		36,650		30,720		-		-		30,720
Sedalia Elementary		25,988	23,108		19,538		29,558		-		-		29,558
Symsonia Elementary		55,840	35,804		35,781		55,863		-		-		55,863
Wingo Elementary		24,496	32,133		27,900		28,729		-		-		28,729
Graves County Middle School		85,570	158,428		174,593		69,405		-		-		69,405
Graves County High School		305,417	856,934	_	876,557		285,794		-		-		285,794
Totals	\$	561,721	\$ 1,206,430	\$	1,231,868	\$	536,283	\$	-	\$	-	\$	536,283

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

	n Balance / 1, 2023	R	Receipts	Disbu	Irsements	Cash Balance June 30, 2024		Accounts Receivable		Accounts Payable		Fund Balance June 30, 2024	
General administration	\$ 22,403	\$	17,571	\$	39,773	\$	201	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201
Credit recovery	2,507		700		30		3,177		-		-		3,177
Youth Service Center	258		122		260		120		-		-		120
Start Up Money	-		3,500		3,500		-		-		-		-
Sources of Strength	-		2,747		1,324		1,423		-		-		1,423
Counselors' activity	1,936		(64)		1,211		661		-		-		661
Service learning	-		261		261		-		-		-		-
Testing fees	1,627		7,802		9,429		-		-		-		-
Calculator rental	1,203		1,220		606		1,817		-		-		1,817
Student concessions	662		-		-		662		-		-		662
Technology fees	39,067		36,342		25		75,384		-		-		75,384
General (fees)	2,325		67,429		68,013		1,741		-		-		1,741
Performing Arts Center	30,973		4,735		4,033		31,675		-		-		31,675
Sport's concessions	-		47,905		47,478		427		-		-		427
Athletic administration	557		18,497		19,054		-		-		-		-
General athletics	3,027		16,935		19,962		-		-		-		-
Tournament account	5,418		7,499		12,917		-		-		-		-
Sports revenue	1,705		66,485		66,365		1,825		-		-		1,825
Special projects - sports	2,474		6,250		8,724		-		-		-		-
Baseball activity	-		38,001		38,001		-		-		-		-

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

	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Fund Balance
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2024	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2024
Boys basketball activity	5,267	11,038	16,185	120	-	-	120
Fishing club	2,136	3,499	3,938	1,697	-	-	1,697
Elementary basketball	15,746	33,943	46,340	3,349	-	-	3,349
Girls' basketball activity	3,304	25,386	28,690	-	-	-	-
Cheerleaders - co-ed	5,721	52,795	52,238	6,278	-	-	6,278
Cheerleaders - all girl	510	15,673	16,183	-	-	-	-
Cross country activity	3,543	27,730	31,223	50	-	-	50
Football (elem/middle)	2,030	-	2,030	-	-	-	-
Football activity	4,932	69,332	74,056	208	-	-	208
Elementary football	6,690	30,535	27,263	9,962	-	-	9,962
Golf activity	2,421	11,353	11,206	2,568	-	-	2,568
Girls' soccer	-	7,999	7,918	81	-	-	81
Boys' soccer	3,805	5,158	8,963	-	-	-	-
Softball activity	-	9,961	9,961	-	-	-	-
Girls/boys tennis activity	6,138	2,434	5,456	3,116	-	-	3,116
Boys' track	10,701	2,468	9,739	3,430	-	-	3,430
Girls' track	3,167	2,468	5,635	-	-	-	-
Bowling	4,003	29,984	28,867	5,120	-	-	5,120
Volleyball	-	9,740	9,713	27	-	-	27
Archery	2,256	31,732	21,350	12,638	-	-	12,638
Academic Team	-	420	420	-	-	-	-
Agape Club	632	-	632	-	-	-	-
Art	4,178	518	85	4,611	-	-	4,611
Leo Club	88	-	-	88	-	-	88
Beta Club	1,048	318	239	1,127	-	-	1,127

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

	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Fund Balance
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2024	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2024
Bookstore	4,212	18,335	22,547	-	-	-	-
JAG	-	2,785	2,394	391	-	-	391
Musical Theater	858	7,762	8,620	-	-	-	-
FBLA	1,096	-	-	1,096	-	-	1,096
DECA	553	67,902	54,171	14,284	-	-	14,284
FCA	232	454	-	686	-	-	686
E sports	2,780	-	-	2,780	-	-	2,780
FFA	-	66,330	66,155	175	-	-	175
Equine	187	1,621	1,808	-	-	-	-
Floral Design Class	-	2,679	928	1,751	-	-	1,751
FCCLA	3,265	7,914	10,901	278	-	-	278
Empower	1,555	-	-	1,555	-	-	1,555
Horticulture	20,772	37,768	33,541	24,999	-	-	24,999
CBI- Snack Cart	73	-	-	73	-	-	73
Interact Club	2,752	134	-	2,886	-	-	2,886
Library	227	370	378	219	-	-	219
Newspaper	2,451	-	450	2,001	-	-	2,001
FEA	1,512	5,635	3,591	3,556	-	-	3,556
Pep Club	182	946	873	255	-	-	255
Prom	5,940	23,863	28,548	1,255	-	-	1,255
Science Club	130	80	-	210	-	-	210
Forensics (Speech)	-	5,497	3,779	1,718	-	-	1,718
Leadership	329	23,439	20,269	3,499	-	-	3,499
Spanish Club	719	75	25	769	-	-	769
WGCE	1,193	985	522	1,656	-	-	1,656
TSA Club	110	(110)	-	-	-	-	-
Yearbook	15,501	4,963	6,348	14,116	-	-	14,116

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

	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Fund Balance
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2024	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2024
Agriculture	126	541	667	-	-	-	-
Art	2,832	565	1,726	1,671	-	-	1,671
Anatomy & Physiology	2,278	220	1,289	1,209	-	-	1,209
Business Principles	5	742	652	95	-	-	95
Sports & Event Management	360	-	78	282	-	-	282
Principles of & Fashion Mkt	20	322	342	-	-	-	-
Engineering Design/Prin Eng	-	2,662	2,662	-	-	-	-
Band	17,842	12,782	17,985	12,639	-	-	12,639
Choir class fees	-	130	-	130	-	-	130
Choral	177	3,577	3,754	-	-	-	-
Piano/Keyboard Class	90	123	213	-	-	-	-
SPED Classroom Funds	2,952	-	226	2,726	-	-	2,726
Home Economics	545	3,184	3,532	197	-	-	197
Photography	323	493	496	320	-	-	320
Orchestra	-	5,572	4,110	1,462	-	-	1,462
Symphony Orchestra	-	101	101	-	-	-	-
Foreign Language Fees-SP	3,667	1,964	1,183	4,448	-	-	4,448
ROTC	3,113	8,788	5,077	6,824			6,824
						_	
Subtotal	305,417	1,049,614	1,069,237	285,794	-	-	285,794
Interfund transfers	_	(192,680)	(192,680)	_	_	_	_
		(102,000)	(102,000)				
Totals	\$ 305,417	\$ 856,934	\$ 876,557	\$ 285,794	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 285,794

# GRAVES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Prefix ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal E	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed through State Department of Education:					
Special Education Cluster					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	3810002-22	\$ 222,787		
	84.027	3810002-23	800,752		
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	4910002-21	1,143		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-21	146		
	84.173	3800002-22	53,987		
	84.173	3800002-23	7,105		
Total Special Education Cluster				\$ 1,085,9	920
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	3100002-21	5,374		
5	84.010	3100002-22	201,753		
	84.010	3100002-23	1,148,033	1,355,1	160
				, ,	
Title I, Part D	84.013	3100102-21	3,940		
	84.013	3100102-22	262		
	84.013	3100102-23	28,644	32,8	346
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-22	3,286		
	84.048	3710002-23	39,733	43,0	)19
				- , ·	
Title V Rural and Low Income	84.358	3140002-21		2,5	531
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	3300002-23		13,3	368
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002-21	38,461		
	84.367	3230002-22	62,949		
	84.367	3230002-23	136,010	237,4	120
			· · · · ·	,	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-22	6,904		
	84.424	3420002-23	101,216	108,1	120
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus					
Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act	84.425	4200002-21	3,143,005		
Au, Nelici and Loononno occurity Act	84.425 84.425	4300005-21	3, 143,005 38,306		
	84.425	4980002-21	50,500 51,497	3,232,8	202
	07.42J	-300002-21	51,437	5,252,0	
Total U.S. Department of Education				6,111, <sup>2</sup>	192

# GRAVES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, continued JUNE 30, 2024

	Federal			
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Prefix	Grantor's	Endowel Ev	
Program Title	ALN	Number	Federal Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster	40 550	7700005 00	054 505	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23	251,505	
National Cabaal Lunah Drawner	10.553	7760005-24	890,533	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23	438,904	
	10.555	7750002-24	1,567,333 128,384	
Current on Fred Comise Dressen for Children	10.555	9980000-23	•	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-23	398	
	10.559	7690024-24 7740023-23	16,018	
	10.559		3,838	2 270 004
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.559	7740023-24	73,968	3,370,881
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-23	14,363	
Child and Addit Care Food Frogram	10.558	7790021-23	55,053	
	10.558	7800016-23	989	
	10.558	7800016-23	3,795	74,200
	10.556	7000010-24	3,795	74,200
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-23		5,345
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	7840027-21		100,000
Other II. C. Dementure and of Amileu Iture Dreaman				
Other U. S. Department of Agriculture Programs -		Diverset		474.004
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.555	Direct	_	174,801
				0 705 007
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				3,725,227
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
-				
Other U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Programs:	00 575	Diverset		07.000
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	Direct		87,982
Desced through Murroy Deard of Educations				
Passed through Murray Board of Education:	02.000	Diverset		202 542
Head Start	93.600	Direct	_	382,512
Total II. S. Donartmont of Health and Human Services				470 404
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			_	470,494
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			9	10,306,913
I GIAI ENPETIUILUIES OF I EUETAI AWALUS			4	10,000,813

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### GRAVES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

### NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

### NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected to use indirect cost rates as defined by the grantor.

The District has not elected to use the 15-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

### NOTE 5 – COMMODITIES

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

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

ANNA B. HERR, CPA, CFE

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA TAYLOR MATHIS, CPA



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Graves County School District Mayfield, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract,* the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Graves County School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2024.

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Graves County School District in a separate report dated December 11, 2024.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

December 11, 2024

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Graves County School District Mayfield, Kentucky

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

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

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

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

December 11, 2024

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

# Summary of Auditors' Results

# **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness(es) identified?yesyes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?yesyes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?yes _X_no
Federal Awards
Internal control over major programs:
Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?yesyes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? yes <u>X</u> no
Major federal programs:
Federal Prefix Program Title ALN
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act84.425
Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? <u>X</u> yes no
Findings – Financial Statement Audits
None
Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None

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

None

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS FOR AUDIT

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December 11, 2024

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Graves County School District Mayfield, Kentucky

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

The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations. Any uncorrected comments from the prior year have been listed in this letter. A separate report dated December 11, 2024 contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated December 11, 2024 on the financial statements of the District.

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

We performed a follow-up on the prior year findings with the status of these findings documented on page 122 of this year.

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

Respectfully,

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

# CENTRAL ELEMENTARY

I. **Criteria** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for deposits.

**Condition** – Monies collected were not deposited in a timely basis.

**Cause** – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

**Recommendation** – All monies collected should be deposited daily unless the amount collected is less than \$100 or received after business hours. At a minimum, deposits shall be made on the last workday of the week, even if the deposit is less than \$100.

**Views of Responsible Officials** –District CFO reviewed with the school bookkeeper and reviewed SAF cash receipt process. Going forward, school will deposit all monies > \$100 on a daily basis and weekly at a minimum. All monies received after the daily bank cut-off or monies < \$100 will be maintained in a locked and secure location. Principal will remind teachers and staff to submit their multiple receipt forms on a timely basis.

**II. Criteria** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use of Form F-SA-6 to record funds collected by teachers or sponsors from a group of students in lieu of individual receipts.

**Condition** – Form F-SA-6, Multiple Receipt Form, was not completed properly and timely.

**Cause** – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

**Effect** – The lack of use of Form F-SA-6 weakens internal controls which would otherwise provide support for funds collected and documentation of the amount, date and person collecting the funds.

**Recommendation** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use and proper and timely completion of the Multiple Receipt Form when funds are collected from a group of students to document the receipt of funds from a fundraiser or event. Additionally, it is required that students in sixth grade and above sign F-SA-6 as they turn in money.

#### **CENTRAL ELEMENTARY**, continued

**Views of Responsible Officials** – District CFO reviewed with the school bookkeeper and reviewed the process of multiple receipt form F-SA-6. Going forward, school bookkeeper will review and ensure F-SA-6 to be completed with applicable student signatures prior to accepting deposit from the school staff or teacher who collected the funds and a copy of the F-SA-6 receipt along with a copy of the EPES receipt will be provided to the staff or teacher.

**III. Criteria** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for fundraisers.

Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

**Recommendation** – Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary should be completed for each fundraiser.

**Views of Responsible Officials** –The School Principal maintains Form F-SA-2A Fundraiser approvals on file. Going forward, bookkeeper will make sure an approved Form F-SA-2A has been received prior to recording the fundraising receipts.

### WINGO ELEMENTARY

I. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use of Form F-SA-6 to record funds collected by teachers or sponsors from a group of students in lieu of individual receipts.

**Condition** – Form F-SA-6, Multiple Receipt Form, was not completed properly and timely.

**Cause** – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

**Effect** – The lack of use of Form F-SA-6 weakens internal controls which would otherwise provide support for funds collected and documentation of the amount, date and person collecting the funds.

#### WINGO ELEMENTARY, continued

**Recommendation** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use and proper and timely completion of the Multiple Receipt Form when funds are collected from a group of students to document the receipt of funds from a fundraiser or event. Additionally, it is required that students in sixth grade and above to sign F-SA-6 as they turn in money.

**Views of Responsible Officials** –District CFO reviewed with the school bookkeeper and reviewed the process of multiple receipt form F-SA-6. Going forward, school bookkeeper will review and ensure F-SA-6 to be completed with applicable student signatures prior to accepting deposit from the school staff or teacher who collected the funds and a copy of the F-SA-6 receipt along with a copy of the EPES receipt will be provided to the staff or teacher.

### **GRAVES COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL**

I. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use of Form F-SA-6 to record funds collected by teachers or sponsors from a group of students in lieu of individual receipts.

**Condition** – Form F-SA-6, Multiple Receipt Form, was not completed properly and timely.

**Cause** – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

**Effect** – The lack of use of Form F-SA-6 weakens internal controls which would otherwise provide support for funds collected and documentation of the amount, date and person collecting the funds.

**Recommendation** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use and proper and timely completion of the Multiple Receipt Form when funds are collected from a group of students to document the receipt of funds from a fundraiser or event. Additionally, it is required that students in sixth grade and above to sign F-SA-6 as they turn in money.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – District CFO reviewed with the school bookkeeper and reviewed the process of multiple receipt form F-SA-6. Going forward, school bookkeeper will review and ensure F-SA-6 to be completed with applicable student signatures prior to accepting deposit from the school staff or teacher who collected the funds and a copy of the F-SA-6 receipt along with a copy of the EPES receipt will be provided to the staff or teacher.

### **GRAVES COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL**, continued

**II. Criteria** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for deposits.

Condition – Monies collected were not deposited in a timely basis.

**Cause** – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

**Recommendation** – All monies collected should be deposited daily unless the amount collected is less than \$100 or received after business hours. At a minimum, deposits shall be made on the last workday of the week, even if the deposit is less than \$100.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – District CFO reviewed with the school bookkeeper and principal and reviewed SAF cash receipt process. Going forward, school will deposit all monies > \$100 on a daily basis and weekly at a minimum. All monies received after the daily bank cut-off or monies < \$100 will be maintained in a locked and secure location.

**III. Criteria** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for fundraisers.

Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary.

**Cause** – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

**Recommendation** – Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary should be completed for each fundraiser.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – School officials will send reminders to Teachers\Staff that any fundraiser requires Form F-SA-2B to be completed by the fundraiser organizer at the conclusion of the fundraiser. The completed and signed forms will then be sent to the Athletic Director. Going forward, the Athletic Director will also send a copy of these completed forms to the School Bookkeeper to retain on file and have available for auditors during annual review and testing.

#### CENTRAL ELEMENTARY

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

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

**Current Status** – This finding was repeated for fiscal years June 30, 2024 for one account, June 30, 2023 for two accounts, June 30, 2022 for four accounts and June 30, 2021 for two accounts.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – District CFO reviewed with school bookkeeper and going forward the bookkeeper will review all activity accounts with no transactions for the prior 12 months. The bookkeeper or school principal will request the student organization of any inactive accounts to request in writing what they wish to do with their remaining balance. If no response is received, the remaining balance will be transferred into the general student activity fund to benefit all students.

**II. Condition** – Receipt numbers were not listed on deposit slips and there was no indication on the deposit slip that anyone had verified the deposit.

**Recommendation** – Receipt numbers in the deposit should be listed on the deposit slip and verification of the daily deposit should be noted on the deposit slip.

**Current Status** – This finding was repeated for fiscal years June 30, 2024, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – District CFO reviewed with school bookkeeper, going forward, the school bookkeeper will write the corresponding receipt number in EPES on the bank deposit slip and the deposit signed by school bookkeeper and Principal.

### FANCY FARM ELEMENTARY

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

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

**Current Status** – This finding was repeated for fiscal years June 30, 2024 for two accounts, June 30, 2023 for one account, June 30, 2022 for five accounts and June 30, 2021 for seven accounts.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – District CFO reviewed with school bookkeeper and going forward the bookkeeper will review all activity accounts with no transactions for the prior 12 months. The bookkeeper or school principal will request the student organization of any inactive accounts to request in writing what they wish to do with their remaining balance. If no response is received, the remaining balance will be transferred into the general student activity fund to benefit all students.

#### FARMINGTON ELEMENTARY

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

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

**Current Status** – This finding was repeated for fiscal years June 30, 2024 for one account, June 30, 2023 for two accounts, June 30, 2022 for six accounts and June 30, 2021 for nine accounts.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – District CFO reviewed with school bookkeeper and going forward the bookkeeper will review all activity accounts with no transactions for the prior 12 months. The bookkeeper or school principal will request the student organization of any inactive accounts to request in writing what they wish to do with their remaining balance. If no response is received, the remaining balance will be transferred into the general student activity fund to benefit all students.

### SEDALIA ELEMENTARY

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

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

**Current Status** – This finding was repeated for fiscal years June 30, 2024 for four accounts, June 30, 2023 for five accounts, June 30, 2022 for three accounts and June 30, 2021 for twelve accounts.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – District CFO reviewed with school bookkeeper and going forward the bookkeeper will review all activity accounts with no transactions for the prior 12 months. The bookkeeper or school principal will request the student organization of any inactive accounts to request in writing what they wish to do with their remaining balance. If no response is received, the remaining balance will be transferred into the general student activity fund to benefit all students.

#### SYMSONIA ELEMENTARY

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

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

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

### WINGO ELEMENTARY

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

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

**Current Status** – This finding was repeated for fiscal years June 30, 2024 for six accounts and June 30, 2023 for four accounts.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – District CFO reviewed with school bookkeeper and going forward the bookkeeper will review all activity accounts with no transactions for the prior 12 months. The bookkeeper or school principal will request the student organization of any inactive accounts to request in writing what they wish to do with their remaining balance. If no response is received, the remaining balance will be transferred into the general student activity fund to benefit all students.

### **GRAVES COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL**

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

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

**Current Status** – This finding was repeated for fiscal years June 30, 2024, June 30, 2023 for one account and June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 for three accounts.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – District CFO reviewed with school bookkeeper and going forward the bookkeeper will review all activity accounts with no transactions for the prior 12 months. The bookkeeper or school principal will request the student organization of any inactive accounts to request in writing what they wish to do with their remaining balance. If no response is received, the remaining balance will be transferred into the general student activity fund to benefit all students.

# **GRAVES COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL**

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

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

**Current Status** – This finding was repeated for fiscal years June 30, 2024, June 30, 2023 for six accounts, June 30, 2022 for four accounts and June 30, 2021 for ten accounts.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – District CFO reviewed with school bookkeeper and going forward the bookkeeper will review all activity accounts with no transactions for the prior 12 months. The bookkeeper or school principal will request the student organization of any inactive accounts to request in writing what they wish to do with their remaining balance. If no response is received, the remaining balance will be transferred into the general student activity fund to benefit all students.

**II. Condition** – Form F-SA-5, Inventory Control Worksheet, was not used and completed properly on a monthly.

**Recommendation** – Form F-SA-5, Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet, should be completed to recap the flow of inventory monthly and to identify overage and shortages.

**Current Status** – This finding was repeated for fiscal years June 30, 2024, June 30, 2023, June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Going forward, Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet will be completed on concessions inventory by the person in charge of the concessions fundraiser and a copy of the signed and completed form will be sent to bookkeeper, Shellie Wright.

#### **GRAVES COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL**, continued

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

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

Current status – This finding was repeated for fiscal years June 30, 2024.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – GoFan.com provides a reconciliation report of all online ticket sales. No cash is exchanged. Going forward, the GoFan.com summary for each ticket sales will be attached to Form F-SA-1 Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales and will be signed off by the person in charge of sales, ticket taker and the school bookkeeper.