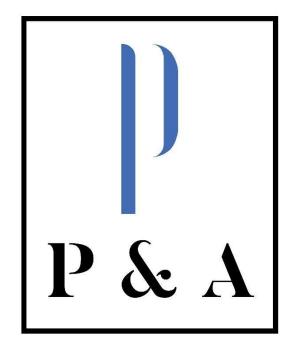
HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024



PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

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124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

Independent Auditor's Report

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the Hancock County School District Hawesville, KY

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract, including Appendix II Instructions for Submissions of the Audit Report.* Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Hancock 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 Hancock County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hancock County School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is express.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant account 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 Hancock County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9 and pension and OPEB information on pages 51-58 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 Hancock County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the school activity fund statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not 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 audit procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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, the school activity fund statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly s

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report date January 9, 2025, on our consideration of the Hancock County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hancock County School 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 Hancock County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, KY January 9, 2025

Management Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Hancock County Board of Education (the 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.

Financial Highlights

- In the government-wide statements, the assets and deferred inflows of the District exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows on June 30, 2024 by \$10,383,066. Of this amount, \$13,869,170 represents the District's investment in capital assets net of related debt, \$4,159,504 is restricted, \$195,752 is related to the business-type activities and the remainder is an unrestricted net deficit of \$7,841,360.
- The District's ending net position increased by \$1,826,230, primarily due to increased investment in capital assets and a decrease in fund balance due to bond proceeds in the construction fund being expended on construction projects and increase in deferred outflow balances coupled with decreases in liability balances and increased in deferred inflow balances.
- The general fund received \$19,602,090 in revenues, which primarily consisted of funding from the State's Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) program and revenues from taxes, which include property, motor vehicle and utilities taxes.
- General fund SEEK revenue for the year totaled \$5,455,962.
- The District levied tax rates of 73.9 cents for real estate, 73.1 cents tangible, and 40.0 cents motor vehicle per \$100 in assessed value and 3% for utility tax.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 10 of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements start on page 22 this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This information starts on page 51 of this report.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,179,464 for governmental activities and \$203,602 for business-type activities at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Hancock County Board of Education Comparative Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe Activities	
	Jun	e 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Jun	June 30, 2024		e 30, 2023
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$	8,890,919	\$	11,300,113	\$	692,097	\$	787,764
Net capital assets		25,661,320		23,196,536		7,850		13,495
Total assets		34,552,239		34,496,649		699,947		801,259
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred pension differences and contributions								
made after measurement date		4,844,218		4,359,995		216,877		76,354
Deferred saving from refunding bonds		353,056		410,302		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,197,274		4,770,297		216,877		76,354
Total assets and								
deferred outflows of resources		39,749,513		39,266,946		916,824		877,613
Liabilities								
Current liabilities		2,019,179		1,699,874		11,593		-
Non-current liabilities:								
Debt service due in more than one year		11,879,058		12,445,206		-		-
Net pension liability		6,734,886		7,175,957		301,521		319,012
Other post-employment benefits liability		2,754,290		6,189,677		123,310		89,087
Total liabilities		23,387,413		27,510,714		436,424		408,099
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		1,458,171		890,370		65,283		5,462
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		4,724,465		1,867,709		211,515		28,856
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,182,636		2,758,079		276,798		34,318
Total liabilities and								
deferred inflows of resources		29,570,049		30,268,793		713,222		442,417
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		13,861,320		10,013,132		7,850		13,495
Restricted		3,727,753		6,037,148		-		-
Other		431,751		-		195,752		421,701
Unrestricted		(7,841,360)		(7,929,740)		-		-
Total net position	\$	10,179,464	\$	8,120,540	\$	203,602	\$	435,196

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

There were increases in the deferred outflows of resources by \$567,500, a decrease in the net pension liability by \$458,562, a decrease in the other post-employment benefit liability of \$3,401,164 and an increase of \$3,667,037 reported in deferred inflows. These changes are from the calculation of the pension liability for the District's proportionate share of the pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities.

Changes in net position. The District's net position increased by \$1,826,230 from the prior fiscal year.

Hancock County Board of Education Comparative Statement of Activities

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

			Increase
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	(Decrease)
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 419,314	\$ 442,122	\$ (22,808)
Operating grants and contributions	8,775,954	8,030,063	745,891
Capital grants and contributions	860,928	-	860,928
General revenues			
Taxes	9,560,267	9,658,635	(98,368)
Revenue in lieu of taxes	133,338	-	133,338
State and federal grants	5,455,962	9,328,838	(3,872,876)
Student activities	776,660	-	776,660
Other local revenue	256,692	1,123,807	(867,115)
Gain (loss) on sale of equipment	-	74,276	(74,276)
Unrestricted investment earnings	525,714	392,625	133,089
Total revenues	26,764,829	29,050,366	(2,285,537)
Expenses			
Instruction	13,560,625	15,560,821	(2,000,196)
Support services	2,353,604	5,204,672	(2,851,068)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,988,160	783,894	1,204,266
Student transportation	1,337,658	2,213,615	(875,957)
Day care	46	28,078	(28,032)
Community Services Operations	207,576	219,796	(12,220)
Food service operations	9,750	519	9,231
Site improvements	2,176,406	-	2,176,406
Debt Service	437,950	646,141	(208,191)
Depreciation	1,164,099	959,208	204,891
Food service operations	1,627,260	1,436,497	190,763
Adult education operations	50	1,000	(950)
Daycare operations	75,415	31,053	44,362
Total Expenses	24,938,599	27,085,294	(2,146,695)
Change in net position	1,826,230	1,965,072	(138,842)
Net position - beginning	8,556,836	6,590,664	1,966,172
Net position - ending	\$ 10,383,066	\$ 8,555,736	\$ 1,827,330

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

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities include the following funds: general, special revenue, district activity, student activity, capital outlay, facility support program, construction, and debt service. These programs had revenues of \$25,289,153 and expenditures of \$23,230,229. Of the revenues, \$8,200 related to charges for services, \$7,711,476 from operating grants and contributions, \$860,928 from capital grants and contributions, and \$16,708,554 related to general revenues and transfers.

Overall governmental net position increased by \$2,058,924 which can mainly be attributed to an increase investments in capital assets offset by decreases in other current asset balances and an increase in deferred outflow balances coupled with decreases in liability balances offset by increased in deferred inflow balances.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities are food service, daycare services and adult education services. These programs had revenues of \$1,475,676 and expenses of \$1,708,370 for the fiscal year 2024. Of the revenues, \$411,114 related to charges for services, \$1,064,483 from operating grants and contributions, and \$79 related to general revenues and transfers.

Overall Business-Type net position decreased by \$232,694 which can mainly be attributed to a decrease in the fund balance offset by an increase in the deferred outflow, liabilities and deferred inflow balances.

General Fund Budget Highlights

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

A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amounts and the actual amounts. Revenues for the General Fund were budgeted at \$14,438,644 with actual amounts totaling \$19,602,090. Budgeted expenditures were \$19,332,570 compared to actual expenditures of \$20,098,922.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the District had \$25,669,170 invested in capital assets, \$25,661,320 is in governmental activities. For the fiscal year, capital asset increases totaled \$3,636,733 and depreciation totaled \$1,164,099. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$23,196,536 invested in capital assets, \$23,183,041 was in governmental activities. See detailed table in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$11,800,000 in bonds outstanding, of this amount \$2,715,805 is to be paid from the KSFCC funding provided by the State of Kentucky. A total of \$875,000 is due within one year. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$13,205,000 in bonds outstanding. See detailed table in the notes to the financial statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Hancock County Board of Education's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to <u>trey.anderson@hancock.kyschools.us</u>.

Basic Financial Statements

HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			Å 0.040.00F
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,608,982	\$ 609,303	\$ 9,218,285
Receivables	450.000		450.000
Taxes -current	150,689	-	150,689
Accounts	-	26,587	26,587
Intergovernmental - federal	131,248	35,029	166,277
Inventory	-	21,178	21,178
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	25,661,320	7,850	25,669,170
Total assets	\$ 34,552,239	\$ 699,947	\$ 35,252,186
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pensions	2,084,347	93,317	2,177,664
Deferred outflows - OPEB contributions	2,759,871	123,560	2,883,431
Deferred saving from refunding bonds	353,056	-	353,056
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,197,274	216,877	5,414,151
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	39,749,513	916,824	40,666,337
	,	,	
LIABILITIES		4 9 5 9	400.004
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	487,543	1,358	488,901
Accrued interest payable	204,222	-	204,222
Unearned revenue	78,588	10,235	88,823
Long term liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Bond obligations	875,000	-	875,000
Sick leave	373,826	-	373,826
Due beyond one year			
Bond obligations	10,925,000	-	10,925,000
Sick leave	954,058	-	954,058
Net pension liability	6,734,886	301,521	7,036,407
Net OPEB liability	2,754,290	123,310	2,877,600
Total liabilities	23,387,413	436,424	23,823,837
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,458,171	65,283	1,523,454
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	4,724,465	211,515	4,935,980
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,182,636	276,798	6,459,434
Total Liabilities And Deferred Inflow Of Resources	29,570,049	713,222	30,283,271
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets net of related debt	13,861,320	7,850	13,869,170
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	3,727,753	-	3,727,753
Other	431,751	195,752	627,503
Unrestricted	(7,841,360)	-, -	(7,841,360)
Total net position	\$ 10,179,464	\$ 203,602	\$ 10,383,066
. etai net position	<u> </u>	- 200,002	

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

								•		ISE) REVENU		
			PF	ROGRA	M REVENU	ES		PRI	MAR	Y GOVERNME	NT	
				Op	perating	Cap	oital Grants					
		Ch	arges for	Gra	ants and		and	Governmental	Bus	siness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Cont	tributions	Со	ntributions	Activities		Activities	Т	otal
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional	\$ 13,560,625	\$	8,200	\$!	5,655,207	\$	-	\$ (7,897,218)	\$	-	\$ (7	,897,218)
Support Services				-				,				,
Student	977,745		-		221,639		-	(756,106)		-		(756,106)
Instructional Staff	1,203,027		-		439,073		-	(763,954)		-		(763,954)
District Administration	839,686		-		42,334		-	(797,352)		-		(797,352)
School Administration	(1,550,036)		-		166,161		-	1,716,197		-	1	,716,197
Business	883,182		-		223,291		-	(659,891)		-		(659,891)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,988,160		-		584,665		-	(1,403,495)		-	(1	,403,495)
Student Transportation	1,337,658		-		166,567		-	(1,171,091)		-	(1	,171,091)
Day care	46		-		46		-	-		-		-
Community Services Operations	207,576		-		204,363		-	(3,213)		-		(3,213)
Food service operations	9,750		-		8,125		-	(1,625)		-		(1,625)
Site improvements	2,176,406		-		-		-	(2,176,406)		-	(2	,176,406)
Debt Service	437,950		-		-		860,928	422,978		-		422,978
Depreciation	1,158,454		-		-		-	(1,158,454)		-	(1	,158,454)
Total governmental activities	23,230,229		8,200		7,711,471		860,928	(14,649,630)		-	(14	,649,630)
Business-type activities:												
Food service operations	1,627,260		345,882		1,064,483		-	_		(216,895)		(216,895)
Daycare operations	75,415		65,232				-	_		(10,183)		(10,183)
Adult education operations	, 3,413 50		-		_		-	_		(10,105)		(10,105)
Depreciation	5,645		-		-		-	-		(5,645)		(5,645)
Total business-type activities	1,708,370		411,114		1,064,483		-			(232,773)		(232,773)
Total primary government	\$ 24,938,599	\$	419,314		8,775,954	\$	860,928	\$ (14,649,630)	\$	(232,773)		,882,403)
i etai pinnai y Seveninene			.10)011	<u> </u>	0,770,001	<u> </u>	000,020	<i>\(_\)0\00007</i>	<u> </u>	(202)//07	<u> </u>	,002) 1007
	General revenue	S										
	Taxes:							4				
	Property taxe							\$ 6,978,073	\$	-	\$6	,978,073
	Motor vehicle	e taxe	es					650,685		-		650,685
	Utility taxes	<i>.</i> .						1,931,509		-	1	,931,509
	Revenue in lieu o		es					133,338		-	-	133,338
	State formula gra							5,455,962		-	5	,455,962
	Student activities							776,660		-		776,660
	Other local rever							245,833		10,859		256,692
	Unrestricted inve	estme	nt earnings					481,195		44,519		525,714
	Transfers			for				55,299		(55,299)	10	-
	Total general re			sters				16,708,554		79		,708,633
	Change in net po			`				2,058,924		(232,694)		,826,230
	Net position - be Net position - en		ig (Restated)				8,120,540 \$ 10,179,464	\$	436,296		,556,836 ,383,066
	Net position - en	ung						γ 10,17 <i>3</i> ,404	ڔ	203,002	Ϋ́ 10	,505,000

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

			c	Special		ility Support	N	Total on-Major		
	Ge	neral Fund		enue Fund	Prc	ogram (FSKP) Fund		Funds		Total
ASSETS								1 41145		10141
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,446,303	\$	3,175	\$	2,630,278	\$	1,529,226	\$	8,608,982
Receivables										
Taxes-current		150,689		-		-		-		150,689
Intergovernmental - federal		-		131,248		-		-		131,248
Total assets		4,596,992		134,423		2,630,278		1,529,226		8,890,919
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		429,092		55,835		-		2,616		487,543
Unearned revenue		-		78,588		-		-	-	78,588
Total liabilities		429,092		134,423		-		2,616		566,131
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted		126,684		-		2,630,278		1,526,610		4,283,572
Committed		373,826		-		-		-		373,826
Assigned		121,963		-		-		-		121,963
Unassigned		3,545,427		-		-		-		3,545,427
Total fund balance		4,167,900		-		2,630,278		1,526,610		8,324,788
TOTAL LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	4,596,992	\$	134,423	\$	2,630,278	\$	1,529,226	\$	8,890,919

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,324,788
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position	25,661,320
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	2,084,347 2,759,871
Certain assets (obligations) are not a use of financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the government funds, but are presented in the statement of net position	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(6,734,886) (2,754,290)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position	
Pension plan investment differences OPEB plan investment differences	(1,458,171) (4,724,465)
Certain liability (such as bond payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, and other accrued liabilities) are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but are presented in the statement of net position as follows:	
Bonds payable	(11,800,000)
Accrued interest	(204,222)
Accrued sick leave	(1,327,884)
Deferred loss on refunding	 353,056
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,179,464

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

			Facility		
		Special	, Support		Total
		Revenue	Program	Non-Major	Government
	General Fund	Fund	(FSKP) Fund	Funds	al Funds
Revenues	General i unu	i unu		1 0103	
From Local Sources					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 5,976,957	\$-	\$ 1,001,116	\$-	\$ 6,978,073
Motor vehicle	650,685	÷ -	-	÷ -	650,685
Utilities	1,931,509	-	-	-	1,931,509
Transportation	133,338	-	-	-	133,338
Earnings on investments	481,195	-	-	-	481,195
Tuition	8,200	_	_	_	8,200
Student activities	-	-	-	776,660	776,660
Other local revenue	218,005	27,828	-	-	245,833
Intergovernmental - state	10,117,518	876,571	473,224	1,006,040	12,473,353
Intergovernmental - federal	84,683	1,470,325	-	-	1,555,008
Total revenues	19,602,090	2,374,724	1,474,340	1,782,700	25,233,854
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	11,364,898	1,591,729	-	860,173	13,816,800
Support services					
Student	860,794	116,951	-	-	977,745
Instructional staff	891,442	311,585	-	-	1,203,027
District Administration	838,691	995	-	-	839,686
School Administration	1,269,682	-	-	-	1,269,682
Business	723,344	159,838	-	-	883,182
Plant operation and maintenance	2,229,176	12,015	-	-	2,241,191
Student Transportation	1,901,642	-	-	-	1,901,642
Food Service Operations	1,625	8,125		-	9,750
Day care	-	46	-	-	46
Community Services Operations	3,213	204,363	-	-	207,576
Site improvement	-	-	-	2,176,406	2,176,406
Debt service	14,415			1,828,535	1,842,950
Total expenditures	20,098,922	2,405,647		4,865,114	27,369,683
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(496,832)	(30,923)	1,474,340	(3,082,414)	(2,135,829)
	(430,032)	(30,323)	1,474,040	(3,002,414)	(2,133,023)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Loss compensation	7,642	-	-	-	7,642
Operating transfers in	210,104	50,804	-	1,135,618	1,396,526
Operating transfers (out)	(218,815)	(27,305)	(967,607)	(127,500)	(1,341,227)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(1,069)	23,499	(967,607)	1,008,118	62,941
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(497,901)	(7,424)	506,733	(2,074,296)	(2,072,888)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (restated)	4,665,801	(7,424) 7,424	2,123,545	3,600,906	10,397,676
	-,005,001			3,000,300	10,337,070
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 4,167,900	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,630,278	\$ 1,526,610	\$ 8,324,788

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ (2,072,888)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.	
Capital outlays Depreciation Expense	3,636,733 (1,158,454)
Generally expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expense are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following:	
Accrued interest Amortization of advance refunding and bond premium/discount	(104,719) (140,430)
Governmental funds report CERS contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, and investment experience.	
Pension Expense OPEB Expense	983,556 28,922
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing resources in funds, thereby increasing fund balances. In the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities and has no effect on net position. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	
Debt principal repaid Sick leave	 1,405,000 (518,796)
Change in net position of governmental	\$ 2,058,924

HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From Local Sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 5,685,200	\$ 5,685,200	\$ 5,976,957	\$ 291,757
Motor vehicle	360,000	360,000	650,685	290,685
Utilities	2,200,000	2,200,000	1,931,509	(268,491)
Revenue in lieu of taxes	131,534	131,534	133,338	1,804
Transportation	9,000	9,000	-	(9,000)
Earnings on investments	375,000	375,000	481,195	106,195
Tuition	12,000	12,000	8,200	(3,800)
Other local revenue	123,288	123,288	218,005	94,717
Intergovernmental - state	5,581,582	5,492,622	10,117,518	4,624,896
Intergovernmental - federal	50,000	50,000	84,683	34,683
Total Revenues	14,527,604	14,438,644	19,602,090	5,163,446
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	7,435,432	7,288,511	11,364,898	(4,076,387)
Support Services				
Student	658,317	620,296	860,794	(240,498)
Instructional Staff	782,774	759,595	891,442	(131,847)
District Administration	640,337	657,307	838,691	(181,384)
School Administration	1,084,680	1,097,592	1,269,682	(172,090)
Business	620,588	652,233	723,344	(71,111)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	2,033,295	2,000,196	2,229,176	(228,980)
Student Transportation	2,125,107	1,742,994	1,901,642	(158,648)
Food service operations	300	300	1,625	(1,325)
Community Services	27,610	3,075	3,213	(138)
Debt service and miscellaneous	-	-	14,415	(14,415)
Contingency	3,283,525	4,510,471	-	4,510,471
Total expenditures	18,691,965	19,332,570	20,098,922	(766,352)
·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>·</u>	<u>, , , ,</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES OVER		(4,000,000)	(406 022)	4 207 00 4
EXPENDITURES	(4,164,361)	(4,893,926)	(496,832)	4,397,094
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loss compensation	-	-	7,642	7,642
Operating transfers in	164,361	164,361	210,104	45,743
Operating transfers out	-	(55 <i>,</i> 299)	(218,815)	(163,516)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	164,361	109,062	(1,069)	(110,131)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,000,000)	(4,784,864)	(497,901)	4,286,963
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (restated)	4,000,000	4,784,864	4,665,801	(119,063)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 4,167,900	\$ 4,167,900

HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From Local Sources				
Other local revenue	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 27,828	\$ 12,828
Intergovernmental - state	1,024,265	989,640	876,571	(113,069)
Intergovernmental - federal	794,800	823,535	1,470,325	646,790
Total Revenues	1,834,065	1,828,175	2,374,724	546,549
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	1,212,913	1,274,944	1,591,729	(316,785)
Support Services				
Student	111,899	76,403	116,951	(40,548)
Instructional Staff	252,675	231,831	311,585	(79,754)
District Administration	-	-	995	(995)
Business	35,163	30,598	159,838	(129,240)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	-	-	12,015	(12,015)
Food service operations	13,514	13,514	8,125	5,389
Day Care	-	-	46	(46)
Community Services Operations	204,042	204,042	204,363	(321)
Total expenditures	1,830,206	1,831,332	2,405,647	(574,315)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	3,859	(3,157)	(30,923)	(27,766)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	-	15,299	50,804	35,505
Operating transfers out	(3,859)	(10,915)	(27,305)	(16,390)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(3,859)	4,384	23,499	19,115
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	1,227	(7,424)	(8,651)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (Restated)		48,072	7,424	(40,648)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$-	\$ 49,299	<u> </u>	\$ (49,299)

HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds								
						dult			
		l Food	Day Care			cation			
ACCETC	Ser	vices	Se	ervices	Sei	rvices		Total	
ASSETS Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5	566,753	\$	41,330	\$	1,220	\$	609,303	
Receivables	Υ.	60,657	Ļ	959	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	61,616	
Inventories for consumption		21,178		-		_		21,178	
Total current assets		648,588		42,289		1,220	·	692,097	
	-	,				_,			
Noncurrent Assets	_								
General equipment		/10,447		-		8,596		719,043	
Accumulated depreciation	(/	702,597)		-		(8,596)		(711,193)	
Total noncurrent assets		7,850		-		-		7,850	
Total Assets	6	56,438		42,289		1,220		699,947	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows related to pensions		85,771		7,546		-		93,317	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1	13,569		9,991		-		123,560	
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	99,340		17,537		-		216,877	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	8	355,778		59,826		1,220		916,824	
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable		1,358		-		-		1,358	
Deferred revenue		10,007		228		-		10,235	
Total current liabilities	-	11,365		228		-		11,593	
Noncurrent liabilities									
Net pension liability	7	277,140		24,381		-		301,521	
Net OPEB liability		13,339		9,971		-		123,310	
Total noncurrent liabilities		390,479		34,352				424,831	
Total liabilities		101,844		34,580				436,424	
		101,044		54,500				430,424	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows related to pensions		60,004		5,279		-		65,283	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	-	94,412		17,103		-		211,515	
Total deferred inflows of resources		254,416		22,382		-		276,798	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		56,260		56,962		-		713,222	
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in capital assets		7,850		-		-		7 <i>,</i> 850	
Restricted	-	91,668		2,864		1,220		195,752	
Total net position	\$ 1	99,518	\$	2,864	\$	1,220	\$	203,602	

HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	Enterprise Funds							
	Sch	ool Food	D	Day Care		ucation		
	Services			Services		ervices	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES								
Lunchroom sales	\$	345,882	\$	-	\$	-	\$	345,882
Student fees		-		11,115		-		11,115
Day care fees		-		54,117		-		54,117
Total operating revenues		345,882		65,232		-		411,114
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries & benefits		630,789		63,506		-		694,295
Purchased professional services		2,314		3,499		-		, 5,813
Purchased property services		45,072		-		-		45,072
Other purchased services		3,636		-		-		3,636
Supplies		631,650		1,037		-		632,687
Property		96,959		-		-		96,959
Dues, Fees, and miscellaneous		5,778		8,657		50		14,485
Depreciation		5,645		-		-		5,645
Total operating expenses		1,421,843		76,699		50		1,498,592
Operating income (loss)	(1,075,961)		(11,467)		(50)		(1,087,478)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Federal grants		937,172		-		-		937,172
Federal donated commodities		35,479		-		-		35,479
State grants		743		-		-		743
State on-behalf payments		91,089		-		-		91,089
State on-behalf payments		(91,089)		-		-		(91,089)
Pension expense		4,845		9,927		-		14,772
OPEB expense		(124,818)		(8 <i>,</i> 643)		-		(133,461)
Other local revenues		8,726		2,133		-		10,859
Earnings from investments		41,307		3,212	_	-		44,519
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		903,454		6,629		-		910,083
Income (loss) before operating transfers		(172,507)		(4,838)		(50)		(177,395)
Operating transfer out		(55,299)		-		-		(55,299)
Change in net position		(227,806)		(4,838)		(50)		(232,694)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (Restated)		427,324		7,702		1,270		436,296
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	199,518	\$	2,864	\$	1,220	\$	203,602

HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Interest41,3073,212-44,519Net cash provided (used) by investing activities41,3073,212-44,519NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(141,163)(6,853)(50)(148,066)CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING707,91648,1831,270757,369CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING\$ 566,753\$ 41,330\$ 1,220\$ 609,303Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (1,075,961)\$ (11,467)\$ (50)\$ (1,087,478)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:5,6455,645Depreciation5,6455,645Receivables(60,657)(959)-(61,616)1nventory9,217-9,217Accounts Payable1,3581,358-1,358-1,358Pension expense4,8459,927-14,772OPEB expense(124,818)(8,643)-(133,461)Federal donated commodities35,47935,47935,479On-behalf payments(91,089)(91,089)-(91,089)(91,089)Net cash provided (used) by operating activities\$ (1,295,981]\$ (1,142)\$ (50)\$ (1,307,173)\$ Schedule of non-cash transactions\$ (1,295,981]\$ (1,142)\$ (50)\$ (1,307,173)					Enterpri	se Fun	ds		
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$						A	Adult		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES $ +$ $+$ $+$ Receipts from customers\$ 345,882\$ 65,232\$\$ 411,114Payments to suppliers(800,012)(14,152)(50)(814,214)Payments to employees(841,851)(62,222)-(904,073)Net cash provided (used) by operating activities(1,295,981)(11,142)(50)(1,307,173)CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES0perating grants and contributions1,168,8101,077-1,169,887CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES0perating transfer to general fund(55,299)(55,299)Operating transfer to general fund(55,299)(55,299)-(55,299)Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities $41,307$ $3,212$ - $44,519$ Interest $41,307$ $3,212$ - $44,519$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $1141,163$ (6,853)(50)(148,066)CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS • EGINNING707,916 $48,183$ $1,270$ $757,369$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS • EGINNING $707,916$ $48,183$ $1,270$ $560,9303$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: $-$ Operating income (loss) $5,645$ $ 669,303$ Reconciliation of operating activities:0 $ 757,369$ Operating income (loss) to n		School	Food	C	Daycare	Edu	ucation		
Receipts from customers\$ 345,882\$ 65,232\$ -\$ 411,114Payments to suppliers(800,012)(14,152)(50)(814,214)Payments to employees(844,851)(62,222)-(904,073)CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES0perating grants and contributions1,168,8101,077-1,169,887Operating grants and contributions1,168,8101,077-1,169,887-(55,299)CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES0perating transfer to general fund(55,299)(55,299)Operating transfer to general fund(55,299)(55,299)(55,299)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES11,3073,212-44,51941,3073,212-44,519Interest41,3073,212-44,51941,3073,212-44,519Net cash provided (used) by investing activities41,3073,212-44,519Net cash provided (used) by investing activities(141,163)(6,853)(50)(148,066)CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - EGINNING707,916\$ 41,330\$ 1,220\$ 609,303Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:0perating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:0perciation5,6455,645Changes in assets and liabilities:<		Servi	ces	S	ervices	Se	rvices		Total
Payments to suppliers (800,012) (14,152) (50) (814,214) Payments to employees (841,851) (62,222) - (904,073) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (1,295,981) (11,142) (50) (1,307,173) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Operating grants and contributions 1,168,810 1,077 - 1,169,887 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 0perating transfer to general fund (55,299) - - (55,299) Operating transfer to general fund (55,299) - - (55,299) Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities 41,307 3,212 - 44,519 Interest 1,163 16,6853 (50) (148,066) 707,916 48,183 1,270 757,369 CASH FLOUVALENTS - EGGINNING 566,753 \$ 41,330 \$ 1,220 \$ 609,303 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 0perating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: - - 5,645 - - 5,64									
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Federal donated commodities35,47935,479On-behalf payments(91,089)(91,089)Net cash provided (used) by operating activities\$ (1295,981)\$ (11,142)\$ (50)\$ (1,307,173)Schedule of non-cash transactions			•		9,927		-		
On-behalf payments(91,089)(91,089)Net cash provided (used) by operating activities\$\$(1,295,981)\$\$(11,142)\$\$(50)\$\$(1,307,173)Schedule of non-cash transactions		(12	4,818)		(8,643)		-		(133,461)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities\$ (1,295,981)\$ (11,142)\$ (50)\$ (1,307,173)Schedule of non-cash transactions					-		-		
Schedule of non-cash transactions					-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	
	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Ş (1,29	5,981)	Ş	(11,142)	Ş	(50)	<u>ې (</u>	1,307,173)
	Schedule of non-cash transactions								
Federal donated commodities \$ 97,267 - \$ 97,267	Federal donated commodities	\$ 9	7,267		-		-	\$	97,267
State on-behalf payments\$ 91,089 _\$\$ 91,089	State on-behalf payments	\$ 9	1,089	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91,089

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Basis of presentation and accounting

Government-wide

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

<u>District Activity Fund</u> – The District Activity Fund is a special revenue fund type and is used to account for funds collected at individual schools for operation costs of the schools or school district that allows for more flexibility in the expenditures of those funds.

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Enterprise Funds

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

<u>Daycare Services Fund</u> – is used to account for and report the activities of day care programs where a fee is charged for participating.

<u>Adult Education Fund</u> – is used to account for and report the activities of adult education programs where a fee is charged for participating.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

Budgetary information

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

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the major function level for each fund. Appropriations may not legally be overexpended, except in the case of grant receipts which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

Estimates

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions and Investments

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

Prepaid items

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

Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

Inventory

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

Capital assets

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

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

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

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

Long-term obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

Pension obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Net position flow assumptions

Net position is classified into the following categories:

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

Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

Net position flow assumptions (Continued)

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

Fund balance flow assumptions

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

Fund balance policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue and expenditures/expenses

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

Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

Revenue and expenditures/expenses (Continued)

Property taxes – Property taxes are levied each August on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 15, 2021 through April 18, 2022.

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

Compensated absences – upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. On June 30, 2024, this amount total \$1,327,884.

Note II – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABLITY

Violations of legal or contractual provisions

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

Cash deposits and cash equivalents

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

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

At year-end, the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$9,218,285. The bank balance for the same time was \$10,788,114.

Receivables

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

						School	Day	y Care		
				Special	Food Service		Services			
Receivables	Gei	neral Fund	Revenue Fund		Fund		Fund		Total	
Taxes	\$	150,689	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,689
Accounts		-		-		25,628		959		26,587
Intergovernmental-federal		-	_	131,248		35,029		-		166,277
Total Receivables	\$	150,689	\$	131,248	\$	60,657	\$	959		343,553

Note III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

Capital assets

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

	E	Restated) Balance ly 1, 2023	 Increases	Dec	reases		alance e 30, 2024
Governmental activities:							
Non-depreciable capital assets							
Land	\$	565,807	\$ -	\$	-	\$	565,807
Construction in progress		381,230	 -		-		381,230
Total - Non-depreciable capital assets		947,037	 -		-		947,037
Depreciable capital assets							
Land improvements		1,170,542	2,819,718		-		3,990,260
Buildings and Building Improvements	3	32,769,831	-		-	3	32,769,831
Technology equipment		3,032,005	-		-		3,032,005
Vehicles		3,103,089	40,781		-		3,143,870
General equipment		1,823,733	776,234		-		2,599,967
Total - Depreciable capital assets	2	1,899,200	3,636,733		-	2	5,535,933
Less: Accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements		1,049,518	142,986		-		1,192,504
Buildings and building Improvements	1	L2,633,195	580,546		-	1	3,213,741
Technology equipment		2,591,301	112,044		-		2,703,345
Vehicles		2,330,977	172,512		-		2,503,489
General equipment		1,058,205	150,366		-		1,208,571
	1	19,663,196	1,158,454		-	2	0,821,650
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - net	\$ 2	23,183,041	\$ 2,478,279	\$	-	\$ 2	25,661,320
Business-Type Activities							
General equipment	\$	706,298	\$ -	\$	-	\$	706,298
Technology Equipment		12,745	-	•	-		12,745
Total - Non-depreciable capital assets		719,043	 -		-		719,043
Less: Accumulated depreciation		<u> </u>	 				<u> </u>
General equipment		692,803	5,645		-		698,448
Technology Equipment		12,745	-		-		12,745
Total - Depreciable capital assets		705,548	 5,645		-		711,193
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets -net	\$	13,495	\$ (5,645)	\$	-	\$	7,850

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

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

Pension obligations

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

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

Plan Description

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

Pension obligations (Continued)

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

Pension Benefits (Continued)

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

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

Contributions

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

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

Pension obligations (Continued)

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

Plan Description

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1	Participation date 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
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	At least 10 years' service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years' service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and sum of service years' equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Contributions

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

Tier 1 plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 5% (non-hazardous) or 8% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation. These members are classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest.

Pension obligations (Continued)

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

Contributions (Continued)

Tier 2 plan members, who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014, are required to contribute 6% (non-hazardous) or 9% (hazardous) of their annual credit compensation, while 1% of these contributions are deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(k) in the Pension Fund (See Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420 Employer's administrative duties). These members are classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30th on members' accounts as a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

Tier 3 plan members, who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute 5% (non-hazardous) or 8% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation, and an additional 1% to the health insurance fund (401(h) account) which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the KPPA board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% (non-hazardous) or 7.5% (hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution. CERS contribution rates for non-hazardous employees for pension 23.24%, insurance 0.00% for a combined total of 23.34%.

Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2024, employers were required to contribute 23.34% of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2024, the District contributed \$773,135 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

Other Retirement Plans

The District also offers employees the option to participate in defined contribution plans under Sections 403(B) and 401(K) of the Internal Revenue Code. All regular full-time and part-time employees are eligible to participate and may contribute up to the maximum allowable by law. These plans are administered by an independent third-party administrator. The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until their termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement and who do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statement statements. The District, therefore, does not report these assets and liabilities on its financial statements. Employee contributions made to the plan during the year totaled \$178,504. The District does not contribute to these plans.

Pension obligations (Continued)

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

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net CERS pension liability	\$ 7,036,407
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net TRS pension	
liability associated with the District	39,965,650
Total	\$ 47,002,057

The net pension liability for each 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 portion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. On June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .109661%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized CERS pension expense of \$773,135 which is a \$677,180 increase in governmental funds and \$95,955 increase in proprietary funds and \$340,228 related to TRS as being paid. The adjusted pension expense recognized on the statement of activities, based on actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$998,328 (an increase of \$983,556 in governmental funds and a increase of \$14,772 in the business type activity funds). The District also recognized revenue of \$2,403,980 for TRS support provided by the Commonwealth.

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

	Defei	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
	of	of Resources		of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	364,261	\$	19,120		
Changes of assumptions		-		644,892		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		760,131		856,112		
Changes in proportion and difference between District						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		280,136		3,329		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	773,135		-		
	\$	2,177,663	\$	1,523,453		

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date is \$773,135 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Pension obligations (Continued)

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

Year ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (64,860)
2025	(143,026)
2026	157,081
2027	(68,120)
2028	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions

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

	CERS	KTRS
Inflation	2.30%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.30% (varies by service)	3.00% to 7.50%
Investment rate of return, net of investment expense and inflation	6.25%	7.10%

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

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

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

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

Pension obligations (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

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

For CERS, the long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class.

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

	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
60.00%	
50.0%	5.90%
10.0%	11.73%
20.00%	
10.0%	2.45%
10.0%	3.65%
0.0%	1.39%
20.00%	
7.0%	4.99%
13.0%	5.15%
100.00%	5.75%
	2.50%
	8.25%
	Allocation 60.00% 50.0% 10.0% 20.00% 10.0% 0.0% 20.00% 7.0% 13.0%

Discount Rate

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

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

Pension obligations (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. The future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution rate each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 Legislative session) which limits the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% in any given future year. Therefore, for the purposes of this calculation, the provisions of House Bill 362 do not impact the projected contribution rates.

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
TRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
CERS		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	8,883,889	\$	7,036,407	\$	5,501,080

Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligations

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

TRS – OPEB

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

TRS Medical Insurance Fund (Health Trust)

Plan description

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

TRS Medical Insurance Fund (Health Trust) (Continued)

Plan description (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

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

TRS Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits (Life Trust)

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

CERS – OPEB

Plan description

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

Benefits provided

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

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

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

Contributions

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

On June 30, 2024, the amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net TRS OPEB MIF liability	\$ 3,029,000
District's proportionate share of the net CERS OPEB MIF liability	(151,400)
Total district proportionate share	\$ 2,877,600
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net TRS OPEB - MIF	
liability associated with the District	 2,553,000
Total OPEB MIF liability associated with the District	\$ 5,430,600

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District did not recognize CERS OPEB expense. The net OPEB liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2024, based on actuarial valuation, the district recognized on the statement of activities adjusted total net OPEB expense of \$(104,539), (an increase of \$28,922 in governmental funds and a decrease of \$133,461 in the business type activity funds).

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

Contributions (Continued)

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

		Deferred		Deferred
	С	utflows of	I	nflows of
		Resources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	105,549	\$	3,176,726
Changes of assumptions		986,944		207,637
Net difference between project and actual earnings on OPEB plan				
investments		340,339		318,476
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		1,110,442		1,233,141
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		340,157		_
Totals	\$	2,883,431	\$	4,935,980

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$340,157 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the Year Ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	TRS	CERS
2024	\$ (186,000)	\$ (478,301)
2025	(154,000)	(597,910)
2026	40,000	(447,841)
2027	17,000	(393,654)
2028	(84,000)	-
Thereafter	(108,000)	-

Actuarial assumptions for TRS are as follows:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including	
wage inflation	3.00%-7.50%
Long-term Investment Rate of	
Return, net of OPEB plan	
investment expense, includin	g
inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%

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

Contributions (Continued)	
Actuarial assumptions for TRS are as for	ollows: (Continued)
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	,
Net of OPEB plan investment	
Expense, including price	
Inflation	
Heath Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Health Trust Cost Trends	
Medical Trend	6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2032
Medicare Part B	
Premiums	1.55% for FYE 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2034
Actuarial assumptions for CERS are as	follows:
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth	2.00%
Salary increases, including	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Return	6.25%

For TRS, Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Amount-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, deferred vested retirees, and active members. For CERS, mortality rates were based on system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018 projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

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

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

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

Rate of Return

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

	Health Insura	ance Trust
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.40%	5.00%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.60%	5.50%
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income	9.00%	1.90%
High Yield Bonds	8.00%	3.80%
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	100.0%	
	Life Insurar	nce Trust
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
U.S. Equity	40.00%	5.20%
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income	21.00%	1.90%
Other Additional Categories	5.00%	4.00%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.20%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.60%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

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

Life Trust Discount rate.

The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the Actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the Life Trust's cash flows:

Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the Valuation Date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%

- The employer will contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) in accordance with the Life Trust's funding policy determined by a valuation performed on a date two years prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the ADC applies.
- As administrative expenses were assumed to be paid in all year by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Active employees do not contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occurred mid-year.

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

Long-term rate of return

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

Municipal Bond Rate

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

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

CERS

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

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

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

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

Risk management

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

Long-Term Debt

Bonds

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

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

HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Bonds (Continued)

	Dis	trict	Kentucky Sc	hoo	l Facility	Total						
Fiscal												
Year												
Ending	Principal	Interest	 Principal		Interest	P	rincipal		Interest			
2025	\$ 590,254	\$ 304,621	\$ 284,746	\$	87,193	\$	875,000	\$	391,814			
2026	602,411	289,216	292,589		79,350		895,000		368,566			
2027	612,886	270,386	302,114		69,825		915,000		340,211			
2028	634,908	251,269	290,092		60,412		925,000		311,681			
2029	653,097	233,949	216,903		52,262		870,000		286,211			
2030	675,817	211,829	224,183		44,981		900,000		256,810			
2031	532,245	191,782	202,755		37,662		735,000		229,444			
2032	552,570	172,780	162,430		30,629		715,000		203,409			
2033	573,985	152,835	166,015		25,029		740,000		177,864			
2034	602,374	131,580	172,626		19,354		775,000		150,934			
2035	620,230	109,059	144,770		13,172		765,000		122,231			
2036	653,440	85,452	61,560		8,283		715,000		93,735			
2037	674,993	60,487	65,007		5,989		740,000		66,476			
2038	694,739	34,589	70,261		3,511		765,000		38,100			
2039	410,246	7,590	 59,754		1,105		470,000		8,695			
Totals	\$ 9,084,195	\$ 2,507,424	\$ 2,715,805	\$	538,757	\$ 1	1,800,000	\$	3,046,181			

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

	Interest	Maturity	Original Issue	Beginning Balance	In	creases	Decreases	Ending Balance		ie within ne year
Governmental Activities:										
Revenue Bonds:										
Series 2011	3.76%	2031	\$ 675,000	\$ 325,000	\$	-	\$ 35,000	\$ 290,000	\$	35,000
Series 2014	0.55 - 4.00%	2034	480,000	300,000		-	20,000	280,000	·	25,000
Series 2015	2.10 - 3.35%	2035	1,235,000	815,000		-	55,000	760,000		60,000
Series 2016	0.55 - 3.00%	2029	4,415,000	3,330,000		-	200,000	3,130,000		655,000
Series 2018	1.75 - 3.70%	2038	5,090,000	4,735,000		-	90,000	4,645,000		60,000
Series 2023	3.50 - 4.15%	2039	2,820,000	2,820,000		-	125,000	2,695,000		40,000
Refunding Revenue Bon	ds:									
Series 2012R	0.75 - 2.00%	2024	8,010,000	880,000		-	880,000	-		-
Bond Totals			\$ 22,725,000	\$13,205,000	\$	-	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 11,800,000	\$	875,000
Other Liabilities										
Sick leave				\$ 809,088	\$	518,796	\$-	\$ 1,327,884	\$	373,826
Pension Liability				7,175,957		-	441,071	6,734,886		-
OPEB Liability				6,189,677		-	3,435,387	2,754,290		-
Total Other Liabilities				14,174,722		518,796	3,876,458	10,817,060		373,826
Total Governmental Acti	vities Liabilities	5		\$ 27,379,722	\$	518,796	\$ 5,281,458	\$ 22,617,060	\$:	1,248,826

Interfund transfers

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

	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	nsfers Out
	From	Other Funds	To C	Other Funds
General Fund	\$	210,104	\$	218,815
Special Revenue Fund		50,804		27,305
Building Fund		-		967,607
Construction		168,011		127,500
Debt Service Fund		967,607		-
Food Service Fund		-		55,299
Totals	\$	1,396,526	\$	1,396,526

Transfers were made between funds to cover indirect costs, construction projects and debt service payments.

On-Behalf payments

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

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System	\$ 2,608,910
Health, Life, Vision & Dental Insurance	2,009,620
Technology	75,215
Debt Service	 860,928
Total On-Behalf	\$ 5,554,673

Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

The district also had construction commitments for on-going projects at June 30, 2024.

Restatement of Prior Year Balances

The following balances have been restated to correct prior year errors, omissions, and misstatements:

- General Fund beginning fund balance was increased \$73,274
- Special Revenue Fund beginning fund balance was increased \$7,424
- Beginning net position of the business type activities was increased \$1,100

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

	F	Reporting Fiscal Year leasurement Date)	I	Reporting Fiscal Year leasurement Date)	I	Reporting Fiscal Year leasurement Date)	I	Reporting Fiscal Year leasurement Date)	Reporting Fiscal Year leasurement Date)		Reporting Fiscal Year Measurement Date)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date)	F	Reporting iscal Year easurement Date)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date)
		2024 (2023)		2023 (2022)		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)
Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%	0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%
liability State's proportionate share of pension	\$	-	Ş	-	Ş	-	\$	-	\$ -	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	-
liability associated with the District		39,965,650		39,830,089		29,998,251		33,284,537	 32,528,414		31,835,016		66,273,667		72,079,974		56,460,482		47,456,512
Total	\$	39,965,650	\$	39,830,089	\$	29,998,251	\$	33,284,537	\$ 32,528,414	\$	31,835,016	\$	66,273,667	\$	72,079,974	\$	56,460,482	\$	47,456,512
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,722,946	\$	7,926,785	\$	7,299,407	\$	7,458,078	\$ 7,409,813	\$	7,363,018	\$	6,959,652	\$	6,350,600	\$	5,900,599	\$	47,456,512
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%	0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liablity		57.68%		56.41%		65.59%		58.27%	58.80%		59.30%		39.80%		35.22%		42.49%		45.59%
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension		0.109661%		0.103679%		0.103222%		0.105618%	0.104582%		0.104937%		0.104556%		0.101102%		0.104504%		0.103942%
liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,036,407	\$	7,494,969 -	\$	6,581,212 -	\$	8,100,813	\$ 7,355,299 -	\$	6,390,983 -	\$	6,119,984 -	\$	4,977,871	\$	4,493,176	\$	3,372,000
Total	\$	7,036,407	\$	7,494,969	\$	6,581,212	\$	8,100,813	\$ 7,355,299	\$	6,390,983	\$	6,119,984	\$	4,977,871	\$	4,493,176	\$	3,372,000
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-	\$	3,325,502	\$	2,882,392	\$	2,638,236	\$	2,708,282	\$ 2,637,954	\$	2,600,855	\$	2,544,593	\$	2,526,377	\$	2,548,325	\$	2,384,589
employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		211.59%		260.03%		249.46%		299.11%	278.83%		245.73%		240.51%		197.04%		176.32%		141.41%
of the total pension liability		57.48%		52.42%		57.33%		58.27%	50.45%		53.54%		53.30%		59.00%		59.97%		66.80%

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

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

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ -									
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of its	\$ 8,722,946	\$ 7,926,785	\$ 7,299,407	\$ 7,458,078	\$ 7,409,813	\$ 7,363,018	\$ 6,959,652	\$ 6,350,600	\$ 5,900,599	\$ 47,456,512
covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in related to the contractually	\$ 773,135	\$ 750,426	\$ 610,203	\$ 509,181	\$ 522,700	\$ 427,826	\$ 376,604	\$ 354,604	\$ 313,776	\$ 324,911
required contribution	 773,135	 750,426	 610,203	 509,181	 522,700	 427,826	 376,604	 354,604	 313,776	 324,911
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of its	\$ 3,325,502	\$ 2,882,392	\$ 2,638,236	\$ 2,708,282	\$ 2,637,954	\$ 2,600,855	\$ 2,544,593	\$ 2,526,377	\$ 2,548,325	\$ 2,384,589
covered-employee payroll	23.25%	26.03%	23.13%	18.80%	19.81%	16.45%	14.80%	14.04%	12.31%	13.63%

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

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

TRS

Changes of benefit terms

A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022. A description of the benefit provisions applicable to these members can be found in Schedule D of the actuary report found at https://trs.ky.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/TRS-GASB-68-Report-2022-Actuary.pdf.

Changes of assumptions

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

CERS

Changes of Benefit Terms

2022 None

2021 None

2020 None

2019 None

2018 None

2017 None

2016 None

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

CERS (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions

2022 None

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

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

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

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

2017 None

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

Life Insurance Plan Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2021 None

2020 None

2019 None

2018 None

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

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

2018 None

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

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2024 (2023)		Date) 2023 (2022)			Reporting Fiscal Year Ieasurement Date) 2022 (2021)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)			Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2020 (2019)	Reporting Fiscal Year leasurement Date) 2019 (2018)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2018 (2017)
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.124380%		0.170493%		0.123779%		0.126689%		0.127662%	 0.125901%		0.130107%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	3,029,000	\$	4,233,000	\$	2,656,000	\$	3,197,000	\$	3,736,000	\$ 4,368,000	\$	4,639,000
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District		2,553,000		1,390,000		2,157,000		2,561,000		3,017,000	 3,765,000		3,790,000
Total	\$	5,582,000	\$	5,623,000	\$	4,813,000	\$	5,758,000	\$	6,753,000	\$ 8,133,000	\$	8,429,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,722,946	\$	7,926,785	\$	7,299,407	\$	7,458,078	\$	7,409,813	\$ 7,363,018	\$	6,959,652
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		34.72%		53.40%		36.39%		42.87%		50.42%	59.32%		66.66%
total OPEB		52.97%		47.75%		51.74%		39.05%		32.58%	25.50%		21.20%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%	0.00000%		0.00000%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District		63,000		69,000		29,000		77,000		70,000	 65,000		51,000
Total	\$	63,000	\$	69,000	\$	29,000	\$	77,000	\$	70,000	\$ 65,000	\$	51,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,722,946	\$	7,926,785	\$	7,299,407	\$	7,458,078	\$	7,409,813	\$ 7,363,018	\$	6,959,652
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		76.91%		73.97%		89.15%		71.57%		73.40%	75.00%		80.00%

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

		2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	340,157	\$ 235,783	\$ 237,806	\$ 218,981	\$ 223,742	\$ 222,294	\$ 220,890
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		340,157	235,783	237,806	218,981	223,742	222,294	220,890
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,722,946	\$ 7,926,785	\$ 7,299,407	\$ 7,458,078	\$ 7,409,813	\$ 7,363,018	\$ 6,959,652
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		3.90%	2.97%	3.26%	2.94%	3.02%	3.02%	3.17%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	-	 -	 -	-	 -	-	 -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,722,946	\$ 7,926,785	\$ 7,299,407	\$ 7,458,078	\$ 7,409,813	\$ 7,363,018	\$ 6,959,652
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2024 (2023)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2023 (2022)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2022 (2021)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2021 (2020)	I	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2020 (2019)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2019 (2018)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2018 (2017)
HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.109657%		0.103661%		0.103198%		0.105588%		0.104555%		0.104933%		0.104556%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	(151,400)	\$	2,045,764	\$	1,975,674	\$	2,549,629	\$	1,758,568	\$	1,863,065	\$	2,101,933
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District				-		-		-		-		-		-
Totals	\$	(151,400)	\$	2,045,764	\$	1,975,674	\$	2,549,629	\$	1,758,568	\$	1,863,065	\$	2,101,933
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,325,502	\$	2,882,392	\$	2,638,236	\$	2,708,282	\$	2,637,954	\$	2,600,855	\$	2,544,593
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-4.55%		70.97%		74.89%		94.14%		66.66%		71.63%		82.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		60.95%		62.91%		58.41%		51.67%		60.44%		57.62%		52.39%

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

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

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ 108,715	\$ 166,602	\$ 125,580	\$ 128,914	\$ 138,756	\$ 122,240
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 -	 108,715	 166,602	 125,580	 128,914	 138,756	 122,240
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -						
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,325,502	\$ 2,882,392	\$ 2,638,236	\$ 2,708,282	\$ 2,637,954	\$ 2,600,855	\$ 2,544,593
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	0.00%	3.77%	6.31%	4.64%	4.89%	5.34%	4.80%

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

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

TRS

Note I - Changes of Benefit Terms

Health and Life Trust

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

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

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

• None

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

• None

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

• None

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

Health Trust

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

• Life Trust - none

Note II - Changes to assumptions or other inputs

Health Trust

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

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

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

Life Trust

None

CERS

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

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

	strict ity Fund	tudent vity Fund	Capi	tal Outlay Fund	Cor	struction Fund	ot Service Fund	N	Total on-Major Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,179	\$ 390,572	\$	724,043	Ş	373,432	\$ -	\$	1,529,226
Receivables									
Taxes-current	-	-		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental - federal Total assets	 - 41,179	 - 390,572		- 724,043		- 373,432	 -		- 1,529,226
Total assets	 41,179	 390,372		724,043		373,432	 -		1,329,220
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	-	-		-		2,616	-		2,616
Unearned revenue	 -	 -		-		-	 -		-
Total liabilities	 -	 -		-		2,616	 -		2,616
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted	41,179	390,572		724,043		370,816	-		1,526,610
Committed	-	-		-		-	-		-
Assigned	-	-		-		-	-		-
Unassigned	 	 -		-		-	 -		-
Total fund balance	 41,179	 390,572		724,043		370,816	 -		1,526,610
TOTAL LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 41,179	\$ 390,572	\$	724,043	\$	373,432	\$ -	\$	1,529,226

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

	District Activity Fund	Student Activity Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Funds
Revenues						
From Local Sources						
Taxes						
Property	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Motor vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student activities	11,123	765,537	-	-	-	776,660
Other local revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - state	-	-	145,112	-	860,928	1,006,040
Intergovernmental - federal				-		-
Total revenues	11,123	765,537	145,112	-	860,928	1,782,700
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	5,257	854,916	-	-	-	860,173
Support services	,	,				,
Student	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Service Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Day care	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Site improvement	-	-	-	2,176,406	-	2,176,406
Debt service	-	-	-	-	1,828,535	1,828,535
Total expenditures	5,257	854,916	-	2,176,406	1,828,535	4,865,114
					i	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	- 000					
OVER EXPENDITURES	5,866	(89,379)	145,112	(2,176,406)	(967,607)	(3,082,414)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Loss compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	168,011	967,607	1,135,618
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	-	(127,500)	-	(127,500)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-		-	40,511	967,607	1,008,118
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,866	(89,379)	145,112	(2,135,895)		(2,074,296)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (restated)	35,313	(89,379) 479,951	578,931	2,506,711	-	(2,074,296) 3,600,906
I GIAD DALANCE - DEGININING (IESIGLEU)	1	4/3,331		2,300,711		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 41,179	\$ 390,572	\$ 724,043	\$ 370,816	\$ -	\$ 1,526,610

Schedule of Student Activity Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		CASH						CASH
	BA	ALANCES					BA	ALANCES
School	Jul	y 1, 2023	F	RECEIPTS	DISBU	JRSEMENTS	Jun	e 30, 2024
Hancock County High School	\$	218,890	\$	593,865	\$	588,762	\$	223,993
Hancock Middle School		104,565		106,714		119,961		91,318
North Hancock Elementary		133,518		109,942		198,606		44,854
South Hancock Elementary		22,978		41,783		34,354		30,407
Total School Activity Funds	\$	479,951	\$	852,304	\$	941,683	\$	390,572

Schedule of Student Activity Fund – Hancock County High School For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	CASH			CASH
	BALANCES	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	BALANCES
Activity	July 1, 2023	AND TRANSFERS	AND TRANSFERS	June 30, 2024
GENERAL FUND	\$ 14,237	\$ 31,993	\$ 18,604	\$ 27,626
DISTRICT ACTIVITY FUNDS		8,856	8,856	-
HORNET SMART	527	13,486	6,038	7,975
ALUMNI CORNER	-	50	-	50
TEACHERS LOUNGE	1,884	1,500	1,220	2,164
VENDING	1,173	486	, 5	1,654
FUNDRASIERS	489	-	489	-
GRADUATION	1,857	1,035	1,129	1,763
FLOWER & GIFT FUND	68	150	123	95
GATE RECEIPTS	7,992	49,369	53,621	3,740
ARBITER PAY/OFFICIALS	902	30,398	31,300	-
SPORTS CHANGE ACCOUNT	-	4,000	4,000	-
ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT	1,279	8,615	9,072	822
ARCHERY	-	1,067	1,067	-
ARCHERY ARCHERY BOOSTERS	941	14,917	6,069	9,789
BASEBALL	-	4,320	4,320	, -
BASEBALL BOOSTERS	23,382	36,057	46,881	12,558
BASS FISHING	2,800	1,000	755	3,045
BASS FISHING BOOSTERS	3,311	2,155	338	5,128
BOYS BASKETBALL	-	4,382	4,382	-
BOYS BASKETBALL BOOSTERS	-	17,617	12,739	4,878
CROSS COUNTRY	-	2,563	2,563	-
CROSS COUNTRY BOOSTER	2,931	9,163	9,536	2,558
FOOTBALL	, -	14,478	14,478	-
FOOTBALL BOOSTERS	24,398	58,467	56,970	25,895
FOOTBALL UNIFORMS	1,076	3,555	, -	4,631
GIRLS BASKETBALL	-	7,204	7,204	-
GIRLS BASKETBALL BOOSTERS	8,737	6,860	15,408	189
GOLF	405	4,837	5,242	-
GOLF BOOSTERS	10,218	8,198	12,625	5,791
SOFTBALL	-	6,626	6,626	-
TENNIS	445	1,000	825	620
TENNIS BOOSTERS	1,054	180	397	837
TRACK	-	5,385	5,385	-
TRACT BOOSTERS	2,566	13,332	8,341	7,557
VOLLEYBALL	2,041	1,900	3,941	-
VOLLEYBALL BOOSTERS	13,056	7,219	8,180	12,095
WEIGHTLIFTING VENDING	726	192	165	753
TRI-CONCESSIONS	1,001	19,866	19,865	1,002
DANCE TEMA	150	-	150	-
STATE TOURNAMENT	-	2,458	2,458	-
ACADEMIC TEAM	1,041	800	755	1,086
BETA CLUB	1,669	3,916	3,389	2,196
CHEERLEADERS	-	2,032	2,032	-
CHEER BOOSTER	1,861	21,745	19,954	3,652
FBLA	3,237	1,570	1,250	3,557
FCA	403	200	76	527
FFA	2,698	15,471	10,654	7,515
FAMILY CARREER COM	1,197	90	-	1,287
FCCLA REGIONAL	337	-	-	337

Schedule of Student Activity Fund – Hancock County High School

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Continued)

	CASH			CASH
	BALANCES	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	BALANCES
Activity	July 1, 2023	AND TRANSFERS	AND TRANSFERS	June 30, 2024
AR CLUB	\$ 740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 740
YOUNG REPUBLICANS	654	-	-	654
YOUNG DEMOCRATS	48	-	-	48
PEP CLUB	889	820	1,317	392
READING CLUB	517	21	-	538
SPANISH CLUB	172	225	280	117
STUDENT COUNCIL	37	-	37	-
TSA	-	2,839	1,597	1,242
HOSA	2,105	7,480	8,947	638
HEALTH SCIENCE PATHWAY	683	860	1,130	413
SKILLS USA	-	570	489	81
ART CLASS	-	100	-	100
BUSINESS	300	-	-	300
CHORUS	5,461	7,233	8,460	4,234
COMMUNITY BASED ED.	927	-	233	694
SPECIAL ED. FUNDRASIER	-	-	-	-
VISON IMPAIRMENT PROGRAM	786	-	103	683
FAMILY & CONSUMER SCIENCE	815	508	508	815
THEATRE	3,013	5,157	6,700	1,470
SCIENCE LAB	-	740	11	729
YEARBOOK	6,319	2,745	430	8,634
SPOKEN WORD SOCIETY	125	-	125	-
BAND	-	2,827	2,827	-
BAND BOOSTERS	16,108	60,526	66,366	10,268
BAND UNIFORMS	9,000	1,500	8,799	1,701
BAND SCHOLARSHIP	350	600	900	50
ERIKA POWERS	12	273	-	285
T.GRIFFIN MEM. GOLF	-	1,200	-	1,200
RICK LASLEY	-	500	500	-
HUMANIT. SCHOLARSHIP	-	12,500	12,500	-
MEMORIAL GARDEN	87	-	74	13
TECH&CURRICULUM	12,432	18,589	19,655	11,366
FIELD TRIPS	9	-	9	-
STUDENT NEEDS FUNDS	448	837	23	1,262
PROM ACCOUNT	2,478	3,975	6,033	420
AFTER PROM	1,507	1,350	1,628	1,229
GUIDANCE	241	-	-	241
E SPORS	857	1,000	187	1,670
J.S. EMMICK MEM. SCHOLAR.	450	-	-	450
CLASS OF 1971 SCHOLARSHIP	1,204	300	250	1,254
YOUTH SERVICE CENTER	1,357	1,000	231	2,126
DEVICE REPAIRS	400	-	-	400
CLASS OF 2024	4,674	1,941	6,615	-
CLASS OF 2025	1,457	4,158	1,999	3,616
CLASS OF 2026	139	112	-	251
CLASS OF 2027		619	322	297
Totals	\$ 218,890	\$ 593,865	\$ 588,762	\$ 223,993

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING	PROVIDED TO	TOTAL FEDERAL
GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE/SUBTITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
UNITED STATES DEPARMENT OF AGRICULTURE Child Nutrition Cluster - Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23 7760005-24		\$
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-24 7740023-23		3,663
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23 7750002-24 9980000-23		107,343 390,278 <u>49,873</u> 547,494
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) National School Lunch Program TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER	10.555	4002234		<u>97,267</u> 939,243
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-23 7790021-24 7800016-23 7800016-24		9,784 32,045 679 2,224 44,732
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-23		1,847
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				985,822
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Special Education Cluster - Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	3810002-22 3810002-23		73,190 367,363 440,553
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	4910002-21		38,142
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	3800002-21 3800002-22 3800002-23		57 403 <u>16,918</u> 17,378
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Individuals With Disabilities Education Act/American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER	84.173X	4900002-21		3,976
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Title I Grants To Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100202-22 3100202-23		124,312 230,300 354,612
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-22 3710002-23		1,479 15,632 17,111

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING		TOTAL FEDERAL
GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE/SUBTITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued)				
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	3230002-22 3300002-23		\$ 37,392 56,575 93,967
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	3420002-22 3420002-23		13,741 6,611
Stronger Connection Grant Program		3420002-23		164,081 184,433
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				,
Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)	84.425U	4980002-21 4300005-21 4300003-21		33,161 1,988 57,486
Total Education Stabilization Fund		1000000 21		92,635
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				1,242,807
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Cooperative Agreements To Promote Adolecent Health Through				
School-Based HIV/STD Prevention And School-Based Surveillan		2100001-23		321
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN				321
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,228,950

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of the Hancock County School District under the programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in the 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 Hancock County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represents adjustment 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. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District received food commodities totaling \$97,267.

Note 4. Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 5. Subrecipients

The Hancock County School District had no federal grant subrecipients during the fiscal year.



124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the Hancock County School District Hawesville, KY

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained *in Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Controller General of the United States; and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract, Including Appendix II Instructions for Submissions of the Audit Report,* the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hancock County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hancock County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hancock County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of 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.

We noted certain other matters during the current audit that we reported to management of the Hancock County School District in a separate letter dated January 9, 2025.

Purpose of this Report

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

Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, KY

January 9, 2025



Independent Auditor's 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 Board of Education of the Hancock County School District Hawesville, KY

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky state committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract, Including Appendix II – Instruction for Submissions of the Audit Report.* 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 Hancock County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related 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 Hancock County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Hancock County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and there is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted audit standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance and the Independent Auditor's contract 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance (Continued)

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 Hancock County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, The Uniform Guidance and the Independent Auditor's Contract, 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 Hancock County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding Hancock County School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hancock County School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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 efficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, KY January 9, 2025

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

What type of report was issued for the financial statements?	Unmodified
Were there significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed? If so, were any significant deficiencies material (GAGAS)?	Yes Yes
Were any material noncompliances reported (GAGAS)?	No
Were there material weaknesses in internal control disclosed for major programs?	Νο
Were there any significant deficienceis in internal control disclosed that were not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
What type of report was issued on compliance for major programs?	Unmodified
Did the audit disclose findings as it relates to major programs that are required to be reported as described in Uniform Guidance?	No
Major Programs	Child Nutrition Cluster [Federal Assistance Numbers 10.553, 10.555, and 10.559]
Dollar threshold of Type A and B programs?	\$750,000
Low risk auditee?	Yes
FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT	

2024-001 The District Did Not Properly Record All Transactions For The Fiscal Year

<u>Condition</u>: The District did not properly record all transactions required for the fiscal year, which resulted in proposed material adjustments to the financial statements.

<u>Criteria</u>: The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of all the District's accounting transactions.

<u>Cause:</u> The District did not identify items to be reported.

<u>Effect:</u> The design of internal controls to identify adjustments was not sufficient to identify all year-end transactions that should be recorded to prevent material audit adjustments.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District's management and financial personnel review the procedures and processes involved in recording journal entries and enhance its internal control policies to ensure proper recording of these items. Every effort should be made to enter as many period 13 entries as possible in MUNIS prior to initial submission of the Annual Financial Report to the Kentucky Department of Education.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

We concur with the auditor's finding. We will review al procedures and processes involved in recording year end journal entries. Documents to be referenced will include, but are not limited to, the BGL-2 document provided by Kentucky Department of Education and fiscal year 2024 entries made. As many Period 13 entries as possible will be entered into MUNIS prior to the submission of the Annual Financial Report to the Kentucky Department of Education.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS AUDIT

No major federal award findings.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Finding			
Number	Prior Year Finding Title	Status	Corrective Action
2023-001	Accounting for Fiduciary Activities in Accordance with GASB #84 Fiduciary Activities	Corrected	Fiduciary activities accounted for properly in FY 24.
2023-002	Accounting for Capital Asset Activity	Corrected	Capital asset activity accounted for properly in FY 24.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no prior year major federal award findings.