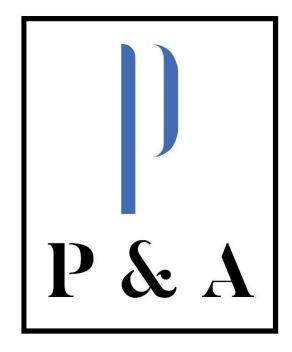
HART COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024



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 Hart County School District Munfordville, KY

# Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hart 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 Hart 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 Hart 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 Hart 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 Hart 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 Hart County School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Hart 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 the management's discussion and analysis and pension and OPEB information 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 Hart County School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, 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 a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

# **Supplementary Information (Continued)**

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, school activity fund statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

January 9, 2025

As management of the Hart 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 \$22,602,600. Of this amount, \$27,562,750 represents the District's investment in capital assets net of related debt, \$5,706,762 is restricted for capital projects, \$916,277 is restricted for other, \$486,388 is restricted for business-type activities, and the unrestricted net deficit of \$12,069,577.
- The District's ending net position increased by \$5,947,673, primarily as a result of increases in fund balances mainly attributed to net bond proceeds for construction projects, increased investments in capital assets, and deferred outflow balances offset by increases in total liability and deferred inflow balances.
- The general fund received \$24,622,930 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 \$10,838,021 compared to \$10,933,648 in the prior year. This represents a \$95,627 decrease from the previous years' funding.
- The District levied tax rates of 57.50 cents for real estate, 60.60 cents tangible, and 55.10 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, student activity fund, capital outlay fund, Facilities Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) fund, 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 program.

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.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the district's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-23 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 24 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 52 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 \$21,634,420 for governmental activities and \$968,180 for business-type activities at the close of the fiscal year.

# Hart County Board of Education Comparative Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 11,978,063	\$ 7,162,502	\$ 1,132,536	\$ 900,284	
Net capital assets	74,725,956	67,266,376	481,792	510,213	
Total assets	86,704,019	74,428,878	1,614,328	1,410,497	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pension differences and contributions					
made after measurement date	6,668,399	5,645,661	321,045	385,984	
Deferred saving from refunding bonds	44,744	82,815			
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,713,143	5,728,476	321,045	385,984	
Total assets and deferred outflows					
of resources	93,417,162	80,157,354	1,935,373	1,796,481	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	6,128,412	4,548,516	4,117	-	
Non-current liabilities:					
Debt service due in more than one year	45,650,389	39,418,859	-	-	
Net pension liability	8,089,319	7,375,007	389,455	1,503,234	
Other post-employment benefits liability	3,891,226	7,920,009	187,340	410,308	
Total liabilities	63,759,346	59,262,391	580,912	1,913,542	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,756,258	181,028	84,554	36,894	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	6,267,138	3,730,959	301,727	171,215	
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,023,396	3,911,987	386,281	208,109	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows					
of resources	71,782,742	63,174,378	967,193	2,121,651	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	27,080,958	26,134,338	481,792	510,213	
Restricted	5,706,762	3,056,989	-	-	
Other	916,277	408,291	486,388	(835,383)	
Unrestricted	(12,069,577)	(12,616,642)			
Net Position - Totals	\$ 21,634,420	\$ 16,982,976	\$ 968,180	\$ (325,170)	

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 \$919,728, a decrease in the net pension liability by \$399,467, a decrease in the other post-employment benefit liability of \$4,251,751 and an increase of \$4,289,581 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 \$5,947,673 from the prior fiscal year.

# Hart County Board of Education Comparative Statement of Activities

Revenues	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Increase (Decrease)
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 65,861	\$ 629,478	\$ (563,617)
Operating grants and contributions	20,449,271	12,165,708	8,283,563
Capital grants and contributions	2,174,349	3,571,582	(1,397,233)
General revenues			
Property taxes	4,784,646	4,846,836	(62,190)
Motor vehicle taxes	792,192	739,041	53,151
Revenue in lieu of taxes	104,161	80,452	23,709
Franchise taxes	516,008	-	516,008
Utility taxes	1,168,135	1,292,734	(124,599)
Other taxes	-	3,404	(3,404)
State formula grants	10,838,021	16,089,803	(5,251,782)
Student activities	482,441	-	482,441
Other local revenue	167,492	270,673	(103,181)
Unrestricted investment earnings	361,691	303,841	57 <i>,</i> 850
Loss compensation	126,657		126,657
Total revenues	42,030,925	39,993,552	2,037,373
Expenses			
Instruction	17,624,516	16,276,304	1,348,212
Support services	7,641,676	6,669,843	971,833
Plant operations and maintenance	3,167,257	3,500,009	(332,752)
Student transportation	2,158,702	1,864,694	294,008
Adult Education Operations	82,564	-	82,564
Community services operations	278,872	325,264	(46,392)
Building improvements	76,948	-	76,948
Other non-instructional services	382,483	509,064	(126,581)
Interest on long-term debt	1,412,006	1,367,722	44,284
Depreciation	1,962,832	1,918,976	43,856
Food service operations	1,295,396	2,295,286	(999,890)
Total	36,083,252	34,727,162	1,356,090
Change in net position	5,947,673	5,266,390	681,283
Net position - beginning	16,654,927	11,391,416	5,263,511
Net position - ending	\$ 22,602,600	\$ 16,657,806	\$ 5,944,794

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.

# **Financial Highlights**

# **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 \$39,410,879 and expenditures of \$34,759,435. Of the revenues, \$0 related to charges for services, \$19,972,083 from grants and contributions, and \$19,438,796 was related to general revenues and transfers.

Overall governmental net position increased by \$4,651,444 which can be attributed to increases in fund balances which are mainly attributed to net bond proceeds received for construction projects, increased investments in capital assets and deferred outflow balances offset by increases in liability and deferred inflow balances.

# **Business-Type Activities**

The business-type activity is food service. This program had revenues of \$2,620,046 and expenses of \$1,323,817 for the fiscal year 2024. Of the revenues, \$65,861 related to charges for services, \$2,651,537 from operating grants and contributions, (\$97,352) related to general revenues and transfers.

Overall Business-Type net position increased by \$1,296,229 which can mainly be attributed to an increase in ending cash balance offset by decreases in the NPL and OPEB liability amounts.

# **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 \$17,770,750 with actual amounts totaling \$24,622,930. Budgeted expenditures were \$20,112,592 compared to actual expenditures of \$24,514,058.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the District had \$75,207,748 invested in capital assets, \$74,725,956 is in governmental activities. For the fiscal year, capital asset increases totaled \$9,393,991 and depreciation totaled \$1,962,832. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$67,776,589 invested in capital assets, \$67,266,376 is in governmental activities. See detailed table in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$47,644,998 in bonds outstanding, of this amount \$17,294,874 is to be paid from the KSFCC funding provided by the State of Kentucky. A total of \$2,940,000 is due within one year. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$41,424,998 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 Hart 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>matthew.hawkins@Hart.kyschools.us</u>.

**Financial Statements** 

# Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			<u>.</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,964,885	\$ 1,054,524	\$ 11,019,409
Receivables Accounts	24,902	_	24,902
Intergovernmental - state	149,130	-	149,130
Intergovernmental - federal	1,839,146	-	1,839,146
Inventory	-	78,012	78,012
Capital assets, net of depreciation	74,725,956	481,792	75,207,748
Total assets	86,704,019	1,614,328	88,318,347
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pensions	2,645,512	127,366	2,772,878
Deferred outflows - OPEB contributions	4,022,887	193,679	4,216,566
Deferred saving from refunding bonds	44,744		44,744
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,713,143	321,045	7,034,188
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	93,417,162	1,935,373	95,352,535
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	913,107	4,117	917,224
Accrued interest payable	255,557	-	255,557
Unearned revenue	1,627,572	-	1,627,572
Long term liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Bond obligations	2,940,000	-	2,940,000
KSBIT Sick leave	41,320 350,856	-	41,320 350,856
Due beyond one year	550,650	-	550,650
Bond obligations	44,704,998	-	44,704,998
Sick leave	945,391	-	945,391
Net pension liability	8,089,319	389,455	8,478,774
Net OPEB liability	3,891,226	187,340	4,078,566
Total liabilities	63,759,346	580,912	64,340,258
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,756,258	84,554	1,840,812
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	6,267,138	301,727	6,568,865
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,023,396	386,281	8,409,677
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	71,782,742	967,193	72,749,935
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets net of related debt Restricted for:	27,080,958	481,792	27,562,750
Capital projects	5,706,762	-	5,706,762
Other	916,277	486,388	1,402,665
Unrestricted	(12,069,577)		(12,069,577)
Total net position	\$ 21,634,420	\$ 968,180	\$ 22,602,600

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

						XPENSE) REVENU NGES IN NET POSI			
		Ρ	PROGRAM REVENUES			PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
Instructional	\$ 17,624,516	\$ -	\$ 9,956,378	\$-	\$ (7,668,138)	\$ -	\$ (7,668,138)		
Support Services					,		,		
Student	2,245,607	-	671,913	-	(1,573,694)	-	(1,573,694)		
Instructional Staff	1,639,327	-	814,290	-	(825,037)	-	(825,037)		
District Administration	1,078,361	-	170,021	-	(908,340)	-	(908,340)		
School Administration	1,928,092	-	569,139	-	(1,358,953)	-	(1,358,953)		
Business	750,289	-	254,956	-	(495,333)	-	(495,333)		
Plant operations and maintenance	3,167,257	-	474,106	-	(2,693,151)	-	(2,693,151)		
Student Transportation	2,158,702	-	434,989	-	(1,723,713)	-	(1,723,713)		
Adult Education Operations	82,564	-	77,064	-	(5,500)	-	(5,500)		
Community Services Operations	278,872	-	278,872	-	(3,300)	-	(3,300)		
Architectural/Engineering		_	2,841,666	-	2,841,666	-	2,841,666		
Building improvements	76,948	_	1,254,340	-	1,177,392	-	1,177,392		
Other Non-Instruction	382,483	_	1,234,340	-	(382,483)	-	(382,483)		
Interest on long-term debt	1,412,006	_	_	2,174,349	762,343	_	762,343		
Depreciation	1,934,411	_		2,174,345	(1,934,411)	-	(1,934,411)		
Total governmental activities	34,759,435		17,797,734	2,174,349	(14,787,352)		(14,787,352)		
Total governmental activities	34,739,433		17,797,734	2,174,349	(14,787,332)		(14,787,332)		
Business-type activities:									
Food service operations	1,295,396	65,861	2,651,537	-	-	1,422,002	1,422,002		
Depreciation	28,421	-	-	-	-	(28,421)	(28,421)		
Total business-type activities	1,323,817	65,861	2,651,537	-	-	1,393,581	1,393,581		
Total primary government	\$ 36,083,252	\$ 65,861	\$ 20,449,271	\$ 2,174,349	\$ (14,787,352)	\$ 1,393,581	\$ (13,393,771)		
	General revenue	s							
	Taxes:	5							
	Property taxe	20			\$ 4,784,646	\$-	\$ 4,784,646		
	Motor vehicle				792,192	÷ -	792,192		
	Revenue in lie				104,161	-	104,161		
	Franchise tax				516,008	_	516,008		
	Utility taxes				1,168,135		1,168,135		
	State formula gr	ante			10,838,021	-	10,838,021		
	Student activitie				482,441	-	482,441		
	Other local reve				162,267	- 5,225	167,492		
					,	21,255	,		
		estment earnings			340,436	21,255	361,691		
	Loss compensati				126,657	-	126,657		
	Transfers		efore		123,832	(123,832)	-		
	0	evenues and tran	siers		19,438,796	(97,352)	19,341,444		
	Change in net po		n.		4,651,444	1,296,229	5,947,673		
	•	ginning (Restated	1)		16,982,976 \$ 21,634,420	(328,049) \$ 968,180	<u>16,654,927</u> \$ 22,602,600		
	Net position - er								

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

			Facility			
			Support		Total	
		Special	Program	Construction	Non-Major	
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	(FSKP) Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,963,995	\$ 156,606	\$ 1,731,121	\$ 3,861,008	\$ 1,252,155	\$ 9,964,885
Receivables						
Accounts	-	24,902	-	-	-	24,902
Intergovernmental - state	-	149,130	-	-	-	149,130
Intergovernmental - federal		1,839,146				1,839,146
Total assets	2,963,995	2,169,784	1,731,121	3,861,008	1,252,155	11,978,063
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	161,406	44,488	-	711,254	(4,041)	913,107
Unearned revenue		1,627,572	-			1,627,572
Total liabilities	161,406	1,672,060		711,254	(4,041)	2,540,679
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted	-	486,781	1,731,121	3,149,754	1,255,383	6,623,039
Committed	236,540	-	-	-	-	236,540
Assigned	294,806	10,943	-	-	813	306,562
Unassigned	2,271,243		-			2,271,243
Total fund balance	2,802,589	497,724	1,731,121	3,149,754	1,256,196	9,437,384
TOTAL LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,963,995	\$ 2,169,784	\$ 1,731,121	\$ 3,861,008	\$ 1,252,155	\$ 11,978,063

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

#### June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 9,437,384
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	74,725,956
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	2,645,512 4,022,887
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	(8,089,319) (3,891,226)
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	(1,756,258) (6,267,138)
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	(47,644,998)
KISBIT liability payable	(41,320)
Accrued interest Accrued sick leave	(255,557) (1,296,247)
Deferred loss on refunding	(1,290,247) 44,744
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 21,634,420

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Facility Support Program (FSKP) Fund	Construction Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
From Local Sources						
Taxes						
Property	\$ 3,737,706	\$-	\$ 1,046,940	\$-	\$ -	\$ 4,784,646
Motor vehicle	792,192	-	-	-	-	792,192
Revenue in lieu of taxes	104,161	-	-	-	-	104,161
Franchise	516,008	-	-	-	-	516,008
Utilities	1,168,135	-	-	-	-	1,168,135
Earnings on investments	262,699	-	-	77,737	-	340,436
Student activities	-	-	-	-	482,441	482,441
Other local revenue	103,946	52,821	-	-	5,500	162,267
Intergovernmental - state	17,628,421	2,111,567	1,048,133	-	2,380,556	23,168,677
Intergovernmental - federal	309,662	7,331,765	-	-	-	7,641,427
Total revenues	24,622,930	9,496,153	2,095,073	77,737	2,868,497	39,160,390
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	12,068,602	5,307,054	_	_	53,986	17,429,642
Support services	12,008,002	5,507,054	-	_	55,500	17,425,042
Student	2,158,637	86,970	_	_	_	2,245,607
Instructional staff	1,234,140	393,721		_	11,466	1,639,327
District Administration	1,078,361		-	_	-	1,078,361
School Administration	1,928,092	_		_	_	1,928,092
Business	733,745	16,544	-	_	-	750,289
Plant operation and maintenance	3,106,288	60,969	-	-	-	3,167,257
Student Transportation	2,158,702	00,909	_	_	-	2,158,702
-	5,500	77.064	-	-	-	
Adult education operations	5,500	77,064	-	-	-	82,564
Community Services Operations	-	278,872	-	-	-	278,872
Architectural/Engineering	-	-	-	9,393,991	-	9,393,991
Building improvements	-	-	-	76,948	-	76,948
Other non-instruction	-	-	-	-	382,483	382,483
Debt service						
Principal	40,023	-	-	-	2,790,000	2,830,023
Interest	1,968				1,410,038	1,412,006
Total expenditures	24,514,058	6,221,194		9,470,939	4,647,973	44,854,164
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	108,872	3,274,959	2,095,073	(9,393,202)	(1,779,476)	(5,693,774)
OVER EXI ENDITORES	100,072	5,274,555	2,055,075	(3,333,202)	(1,775,470)	(3,033,774)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bond proceeds	-	_	_	9,010,000	_	9,010,000
Bond discount						
	-	-	-	(140,545)	-	(140,545)
Bond premium	-	-	-	56,063	-	56,063
Loss compensation	121,306	-	-	-	5,351	126,657
Operating transfers in	123,832	41,092	-	2,841,666	2,124,292	5,130,882
Operating transfers (out)	(41,092)	(2,841,666)	(2,025,690)	-	(98,602)	(5,007,050)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	204,046	(2,800,574)	(2,025,690)	11,767,184	2,031,041	9,176,007
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	312,918	474,385	69,383	2,373,982	251,565	3,482,233
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,489,671	23,339	1,661,738	775,772	1,004,631	5,955,151
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,802,589	\$ 497,724	\$ 1,731,121	\$ 3,149,754	\$ 1,256,196	\$ 9,437,384

# 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:	\$ 3,482,233
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	9,393,991 (1,934,411)
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.	
Accrued Interest Deferred Savings From Bond Refunding	34,233 10,782
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	761,074 (986,873)
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 Bond proceeds Sick leave	 2,790,000 (9,010,000) 110,415
Change in net position of governmental	\$ 4,651,444

# 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	\$ 3,959,000	\$ 3,959,000	\$ 3,737,706	\$ (221,294)
Motor vehicle	700,000	700,000	792,192	92,192
Revenue in lieu of taxes	90,000	90,000	104,161	14,161
Franchise	520,000	520,000	516,008	(3,992)
Utilities	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,168,135	(131,865)
Earnings on investments	250,000	250,000	262,699	12,699
Student Activities	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Other local revenue	15,000	15,000	103,946	88,946
Intergovernmental - state	10,676,750	10,676,750	17,628,421	6,951,671
Intergovernmental - federal	255,000	255,000	309,662	54,662
Total Revenues	17,770,750	17,770,750	24,622,930	6,852,180
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	8,436,491	8,456,623	12,068,602	(3,611,979)
Support Services				
Student	1,659,141	1,643,080	2,158,637	(515,557)
Instructional Staff	870,328	870,346	1,234,140	(363,794)
District Administration	1,157,535	1,125,535	1,078,361	47,174
School Administration	1,353,123	1,331,459	1,928,092	(596,633)
Business	762,940	762,940	733,745	29,195
Plant Operation and Maintenance	3,094,074	3,075,054	3,106,288	(31,234)
Student Transportation	2,007,328	1,902,328	2,158,702	(256,374)
Adult Education Operations	5,500	5,500	5,500	-
Debt Service	41,991	(174,840)	41,991	(216,831)
Contingency	1,217,637	1,114,567		1,114,567
Total expenditures	20,606,088	20,112,592	24,514,058	(4,401,466)
				( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES	(2.025.220)	(2 244 042)	400.072	2 450 74 4
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,835,338)	(2,341,842)	108,872	2,450,714
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loss compensation	1,000	1,000	121,306	120,306
Operating transfers in	110,000	110,000	123,832	13,832
Operating transfers (out)	(258,831)	(258,831)	(41,092)	217,739
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(147,831)	(147,831)	204,046	351,877
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,983,169)	(2,489,673)	312,918	2,802,591
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,983,169	2,489,673	2,489,671	(2)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,802,589	\$ 2,802,589

# Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From Local Sources				
Other local revenue	\$ 43,382	\$	\$	\$ 6,981
Intergovernmental - state	1,950,154	1,857,338	2,111,567	254,229
Intergovernmental - federal	2,142,309	2,220,339	7,331,765	5,111,426
Total Revenues	4,135,845	4,123,517	9,496,153	5,372,636
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	3,429,654	4,018,864	5,307,054	(1,288,190)
Support Services				
Student	79,183	58,648	86,970	(28,322)
Instructional Staff	210,938	227,309	393,721	(166,412)
Business	-	-	16,544	(16,544)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	84,334	55,687	60,969	(5,282)
Student Transportation	92,956	-	-	-
Adult Education Operations	22,357	22,357	77,064	(54,707)
Community Services Operations	258,423	258,480	278,872	(20,392)
Total expenditures	4,177,845	4,641,345	6,221,194	(1,579,849)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(42,000)	(517,828)	3,274,959	3,792,787
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	42,000	90,724	41,092	(49,632)
Operating transfers (out)	-		(2,841,666)	(2,841,666)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	42,000	90,724	(2,800,574)	(2,891,298)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(427,104)	474,385	901,489
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-		23,339	23,339
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (427,104)	\$ 497,724	\$ 924,828

# HART COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund
	School Food
	Services
ASSETS	
Current Assets	ć 4.054.534
Cash and cash equivalents Inventories for consumption	\$   1,054,524 78,012
Total current assets	1,132,536
	1,132,330
Noncurrent Assets	
Buildings and General equipment	1,622,885
Accumulated depreciation	(1,141,093)
Total noncurrent assets	481,792
Total Assets	1,614,328
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	127,366
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	193,679
Total deferred outflows of resources	321,045
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,935,373
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	4,117
Total current liabilities	4,117
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	389,455
Net OPEB liability	187,340
Total noncurrent liabilities	576,795
Total liabilities	580,912
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	84,554
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	301,727
Total deferred inflows of resources	386,281
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	967,193
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in capital assets	481,792
Restricted	486,388
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 968,180
	÷ 500,100

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

OPERATING REVENUES Lunchroom sales	Enterprise Fund School Food Services \$ 65,861
Total operating revenues	65,861
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries & benefits Purchased professional services Purchased property services Other purchased services Supplies Property Dues, Fees, and miscellaneous Depreciation Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	851,713 22,833 5,966 11,993 1,148,172 6,572 5,919 28,421 2,081,589 (2,015,728)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Federal grants	2,186,309
Federal donated commodities	129,363
State on-behalf payments State on-behalf payments	335,865 (335,865)
Pension expense	965,806
OPEB expense	127,831
Other local revenues	5,225
Earnings from investments	21,255
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,435,789
Income (loss) before operating transfers Operating transfer out	1,420,061 (123,832)
Change in net position	1,296,229
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (RESTATED)	(328,049)
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 968,180

# Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund
-	School Food
	Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 65,861 (840,623) (93,941) (868,703)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Operating grants and contributions Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,430,884 1,430,884
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfer to general fund Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(123,832) (123,832)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u> </u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	459,604 594,920
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 1,054,524
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (2,015,728)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	28,421
Receivables Inventory Account Payables Pension expense OPEB expense Federal donated commodities On-behalf payments	224,479 2,873 4,117 965,806 127,831 129,363 (335,865)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (868,703)
Schedule of non-cash transactions Federal donated commodities State on-behalf payments	\$ 129,363 \$ 335,865

# Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund

June 30, 2024

	Private		
	Purp	Purpose Trust	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,646	
Total Assets		40,646	
LIABILITIES Total Liabilities		-	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Permanent Fund		40,646	
Total Net Position		40,646	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	\$	40,646	

# HART COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions		
Earnings on investments	\$ 1,084	
Deductions		
Benefits paid	 -	
Change in net position	1,084	
Net position, beginning	 39,562	
Net position, ending	\$ 40,646	

#### Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements presented for the Hart 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 Hart 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 Hart 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 Hart 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 Hart 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 non-exchange 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 a prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to 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 that 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 supports 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.

# **Major Governmental Funds: (Continued)**

<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.

<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.

#### **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 funds student activity 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>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 Fund**

<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.

# **Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements**

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Net Position. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments. The Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a spending or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

# 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 formally and publicly examine anticipated receipts and expenditures 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 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.

# **Budgetary information (Continued)**

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 statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates 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).

#### 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.

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

#### **Capital assets (Continued)**

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 or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **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.

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

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Continued)

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.

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.

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

#### 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 extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed 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 Directors, 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.

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, 2022 through April 17, 2023.

#### Revenue and expenditures/expenses (Continued)

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 totaled \$1,296,247.

#### Note II – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### 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

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

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

At year-end, the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$11,019,409. The bank balance for the same time was \$13,341,754.

#### 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:

	Special			
Receivables	Revenue Fund		Total	
Accounts	\$	24,902	\$	24,902
Intergovernmental-state		149,130		149,130
Intergovernmental-federal		1,839,146		1,839,146
Total Receivables	\$	2,013,178	\$	2,013,178

# 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:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 948,795	\$-	\$-	\$ 948,795
Construction in Progress	7,139,479	9,393,991	-	16,533,470
Total -Non-depreciable capital assets	8,088,274	9,393,991	-	17,482,265
Depreciable capital assets				
Land improvements	152,449	-	-	152,449
Buildings and Building Improvements	77,952,791	-	-	77,952,791
Technology equipment	3,428,482	-	-	3,428,482
Vehicles	5,095,086	-	-	5,095,086
General equipment	2,022,580	-	-	2,022,580
Total - Depreciable capital assets	88,651,388		-	88,651,388
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	45,733	7,623	-	53,356
Buildings and building Improvements	21,135,806	1,571,975	-	22,707,781
Technology equipment	3,193,877	157,041	-	3,350,918
Vehicles	3,894,880	144,557	-	4,039,437
General equipment	1,202,990	53,215	-	1,256,205
	29,473,286	1,934,411	-	31,407,697
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - net	\$ 67,266,376	\$ 7,459,580	\$-	\$ 74,725,956
Business-Type Activities				
Buildings	\$ 1,006,305	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,006,305
Technology	10,487	-	-	10,487
Vehicles	20,916	-	-	20,916
General equipment	585,177	-	-	585,177
Total -Non-depreciable capital assets	1,622,885	-	-	1,622,885
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	597,947	15,706	-	613,653
Technology	10,487	-	-	10,487
Vehicles	12,898	4,183	-	17,081
General equipment	491,340	8,532	-	499,872
Total - Depreciable capital assets	1,112,672	28,421	-	1,141,093
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets -net (Restated)	\$ 510,213	\$ (28,421)	\$-	\$ 481,792

\*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

#### 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: <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/administration/financial-reports-information/">https://trs.ky.gov/administration/financial-reports-information/</a>.

#### **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.

## 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.

## 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.

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

#### **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 Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 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.

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 30<sup>th</sup> 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%.

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

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 \$917,449 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 total \$86,820. The District does not contribute to these plans.

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	\$ 8,478,774
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net TRS pension	
liability associated with the District	56,144,486
Total	\$ 64,623,260

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 .132140%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized CERS pension expense of \$917,449 which is a \$780,043 increase in governmental funds and \$137,406 increase in proprietary funds and \$594,284 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 \$(204,732) (a decrease of \$761,074 in governmental funds and an increase of \$965,906 in the business type activity funds). The District also recognized revenue of \$3,377,162 for TRS support provided by the Commonwealth.

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

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

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		s of Inflows of	
	F	Resources	I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	438,930	\$	23,039
Changes of assumptions		-		777,086
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		915,948		1,031,603
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		500,551		9,084
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		917,449		-
	Ś	2.772.878	Ś	1.840.812

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date is \$917,449 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:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30:	
2024	\$ 34,916
2025	(127,497)
2026	189,281
2027	(82,083)
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 10.3%, 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.

## Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

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
		Expected Real
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	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%	

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 Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.75%
Long-Term Inflation Assumption	on	2.50%
Expected Nominal Return For Portfolio		8.25%

#### **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.

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		
1% Decr		Discount Rate	1% 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	\$ 10,704,965	\$ 8,478,774	\$ 6,628,726

## 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 <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/administration/financial-reports-information/">https://trs.ky.gov/administration/financial-reports-information/</a>. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Pages/default.aspx">https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Pages/default.aspx</a>.

## 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.

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:

Contributions (Continued)

District's proportionate share of the net TRS OPEB MIF liability District's proportionate share of the net CERS OPEB MIF liability	\$ 4,261,000 (182,434)
Total district proportionate share	\$ 4,078,566
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net TRS OPEB - MIF	
liability associated with the District	 3,591,000
	\$ 7,669,566

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 \$(1,114,704), (a decrease of \$986,873 in governmental funds and a decrease of \$127,831 in the business type activity funds).

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

0				
		Deferred		Deferred
	0	utflows of	I	nflows of
	F	Resources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	127,184	\$	4,034,387
Changes of assumptions		1,328,018		250,200
Net difference between project and actual earnings on OPEB plan				
investments		421,419		383,759
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		1,748,108		1,900,519
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		591,837		-
Totals	\$	4,216,566	\$	6,568,865

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$1,839,170 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:

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30:	 TRS	 CERS
2024	\$ (296,000)	\$ (584,165)
2025	(250,000)	(717,879)
2026	76,000	(520,508)
2027	78,000	(466,583)
2028	(110,000)	-
Thereafter	(153,000)	-

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, including	g			
inflation				
Health Trust	7.10%			
Life Trust	7.10%			
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

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

#### **Discount Rate (Continued)**

	Target	Long-term			
Asset Class	Allocation	Expected Real			
Equity					
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%			
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%			
Fixed Income					
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%			
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%			
Cash	0.00%	1.39%			
Inflation Protected					
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%			
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%			
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.75%			
Long-Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%			
Expected Nominal Return for Po	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
  - School District/University Contributions
  - State Contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

- 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 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 the Life Trust's cash flows:

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

# Other Financing Obligations

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:

# Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# Other Financing Obligations (Continued)

	Interest	Maturity	y Beginning								
	Rates	Date	Original Issue	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	one year			
Governmental Activities:											
Revenue Bonds, net of pre	emium/discount:										
Series 2015	2.00 - 3.125%	4/1/2036	\$ 3,335,000	\$ 2,415,000	\$-	\$ 140,000	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 145,000			
Series 2016	2.00 - 3.625%	6/1/2037	2,870,000	2,405,000	-	90,000	2,315,000	90,000			
Series 2017	2.00 - 3.50%	5/1/2037	30,060,000	24,544,998	-	1,000,000	23,544,998	1,030,000			
Series 2020	2.00 - 2.75%	5/1/2040	2,130,000	1,960,000	-	60,000	1,900,000	65,000			
Series 2021	1.00%	5/1/2031	1,450,000	1,400,000	-	15,000	1,385,000	15,000			
Series 2022	3.50 - 3.75%	6/1/2042	4,180,000	4,080,000	-	70,000	4,010,000	80,000			
Series 2023	5.00%	5/1/2048	7,300,000	-	7,300,000	35,000	7,265,000	15,000			
Series 2024	4.00 - 5.00%	6/1/2036	1,710,000	-	1,710,000	-	1,710,000	90,000			
Refunding Revenue Bonds	, net of premium/	discount:									
Series 2013R	2.00 - 2.35%	2/1/2027	2,540,000	4,620,000		1,380,000	3,240,000	1,410,000			
Totals			\$ 55,575,000	\$ 41,424,998	\$ 9,010,000	\$ 2,790,000	\$ 47,644,998	\$ 2,940,000			
Other Liabilities											
KISBIT Liability				81,343	-	40,023	41,320	41,320			
Sick Leave				1,406,662	-	110,415	1,296,247	350,856			
Pension Liability				7,375,007	714,312	-	8,089,319	-			
OPEB Liability				7,920,009		4,028,783	3,891,226				
Total Other Liabilities				16,783,021	714,312	4,179,221	13,318,112	392,176			
Total Governmental Activi	ities Liabilities			\$ 58,208,019	\$ 9,724,312	\$ 6,969,221	\$ 60,963,110	\$ 3,332,176			

The future principal and interest payments on long-term debt are as follows:

	Dist	rict	Kentucky Sc	hool Facility	Total						
Fiscal											
Year											
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2025	\$ 1,301,585	\$ 1,084,731	\$ 1,638,413	\$ 535,911	\$ 2,939,998	\$ 1,620,642					
2026	1,367,883	1,054,875	1,682,117	492,206	3,050,000	1,547,081					
2027	1,408,518	1,018,269	1,121,482	447,217	2,530,000	1,465,486					
2028	1,459,118	980,981	1,135,882	414,211	2,595,000	1,395,192					
2029	1,510,566	939,051	1,169,434	380,660	2,680,000	1,319,711					
2030	1,566,024	895,690	1,203,976	346,116	2,770,000	1,241,806					
2031	1,620,140	849,860	1,239,860	310,232	2,860,000	1,160,092					
2032	1,681,526	800,236	1,278,474	271,619	2,960,000	1,071,855					
2033	1,750,329	742,654	1,319,671	230,421	3,070,000	973 <i>,</i> 075					
2034	1,821,260	681,315	1,363,740	186,351	3,185,000	867,666					
2035	1,895,599	617,294	1,409,401	180,692	3,305,000	797,986					
2036	1,979,817	550,674	1,425,183	92,494	3,405,000	643,168					
2037	1,867,759	480,920	1,307,241	45,754	3,175,000	526,674					
2038	830,000	420,569	-	-	830,000	420,569					
2039	880,000	387,313	-	-	880,000	387,313					
2040	925,000	352,013	-	-	925,000	352,013					
2041	980,000	314,250	-	-	980,000	314,250					
2042	1,040,000	270,062	-	-	1,040,000	270,062					
2043	655,000	223,250	-	-	655,000	223,250					
2044	690,000	190,500	-	-	690,000	190,500					
2045	725,000	156,000	-	-	725,000	156,000					
2046	760,000	119,750	-	-	760,000	119,750					
2047	800,000	81,750	-	-	800,000	81,750					
2048	835,000	41,750			835,000	41,750					
	\$ 30,350,124	\$ 13,253,757	\$ 17,294,874	\$ 3,933,884	\$ 47,644,998	\$ 17,187,641					

#### Long-Term Debt (Continued)

## Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust (KSBIT)

The District elected to take the 15-year payment plan, through the KSBIT bond issue, for the worker's compensation and property and liability insurance deficit with the now defunct KSBIT, the district elected this option due to the large amount the District was assessed. The repayment plan required payments are shown below, with the final payment scheduled to be made in fiscal year 2030. As of June 30, 2024, amounts remaining to be repaid under the agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending										
June 30	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total Payment					
2025	\$	41,320	\$	671	\$	41,991				
Total	\$	41,320	\$	671	\$	41,991				

#### **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:

	 ansfers In om Other	 ansfers Out To Other
	 Funds	Funds
General Fund	\$ 123,832	\$ 41,092
Special Revenue Fund	41,092	2,841,666
District Activity Fund	98,602	-
Student Activity Fund	-	98,602
Building Fund	-	2,025,690
Construction Fund	2,841,666	-
Debt Service Fund	2,025,690	-
Food Service Fund	 -	 123,832
Totals	\$ 5,130,882	\$ 5,130,882

Transfers were made between funds to cover operations, 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	\$ 3,665,386
Health, Life, Vision & Dental Insurance	3,367,650
Technology	75,229
Debt Service	 2,174,349
Total On-Behalf	\$ 9,282,614

#### **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 pogroms.

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

## **Changes in Certain Beginning Balances**

The beginning net position for the business-type activities reflects a net increase in total by \$2,879 due to differences in prior year pension and OPEB calculations and the restatement of \$4,177 to the beginning capital asset balance.

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

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2024 (2023)	Reporting Fisca Year (Measurement Date) 2023 (2022)	Reporting Fisc Year (Measuremer Date) 2022 (2021)	Year	Year	Year	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2017 (2016)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2016 (2015)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 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 liability	0.0000% \$-	0.0000% \$-	0.0000 \$	% 0.0000 - \$	% 0.0000% - \$ ·	\$ 0.0000% \$ -	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000% \$-
State's proportionate share of pension liability associated with the District	56,144,486	55,323,164	41,185,32				96,192,453	104,612,988	84,248,499	75,167,425
Total	\$ 56,144,486	\$ 55,323,164	\$ 41,185,32				\$ 96,192,453	\$ 104,612,988	\$ 84,248,499	\$ 75,167,425
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,890,363 0.0000%	\$ 10,757,803 0.0000%	\$ 9,562,94 0.0000	,,.	- , .,,.	, , ,	\$ 11,475,733 0.0000%	\$ 11,341,346 0.0000%	\$ 11,119,817 0.0000%	\$ 11,162,602 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 liability State's proportionate share of the net pension	0.132140% \$ 8,478,774	0.122814% \$ 8,878,241					0.127630% \$ 7,470,576	0.131911% \$ 6,494,770	0.133865% \$ 5,755,857	0.134164% \$ 4,353,000
liability Total	\$ 8,478,774	\$ 8,878,241	\$ 7,606,37	- 5 \$ 9,614,77	 8 \$ 8,626,943	\$ 8,025,305	\$ 7,470,576	\$ 6,494,770	\$ 5,755,857	\$ 4,353,000
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-	\$ 3,930,140	\$ 3,458,207	\$ 3,099,52	8 \$ 3,215,88	2 \$ 3,129,437	\$ 3,264,197	\$ 3,108,991	\$ 3,157,310	\$ 3,077,935	\$ 3,290,447
employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	215.74% 57.48%							205.71% 59.00%	187.00% 59.97%	132.29% 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 TRS and CERS - 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	\$	12,890,363	\$	10,757,803	\$	9,562,944	\$	9,838,958	\$	10,900,021	\$	11,117,886	\$	11,475,733	\$	11,341,346	\$	11,119,817	\$ 1	11,162,602
its 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 Contractually required contribution Contributions in related to the contractually	\$	917,449	\$	916,348	\$	732,102	\$	598,209	\$	620,665	\$	507,594	\$	472,656	\$	433,704	\$	392,138	\$	392,437
required contribution	_	917,449	<del></del>	916,348	_	732,102	<u> </u>	598,209	<u> </u>	620,665	_	507,594	_	472,656	_	433,704	_	392,138	_	392,437
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>&gt;</u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	<u>&gt;</u>	-	Ş	-
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of	\$	3,930,140	\$	3,916,018	\$	3,458,207	\$	3,099,528	\$	3,215,882	\$	3,129,437	\$	3,264,197	\$	3,108,991	\$	3,157,310	\$	3,077,935
its covered-employee payroll		23.34%		23.40%		21.17%		19.30%		19.30%		16.22%		14.48%		13.95%		12.42%		12.75%

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 <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/TRS-GASB-68-Report-2022-Actuary.pdf">https://trs.ky.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/TRS-GASB-68-Report-2022-Actuary.pdf</a>.

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)			Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2023 (2022)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)		oorting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2021 (2020)	porting Fiscal Year leasurement Date) 2020 (2019)	porting Fiscal Year leasurement Date) 2019 (2018)	oorting Fiscal Year leasurement Date) 2018 (2017)
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.174935%		0.310369%		0.301418%		0.289229%	 0.315115%	 0.334086%	 0.337439%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	4,261,000	\$	5,907,000	\$	3,651,000	\$	4,145,000	\$ 5,219,000	\$ 6,371,000	\$ 6,777,000
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$	3,591,000 7,852,000	\$	1,941,000 7,848,000	\$	2,965,000	\$	3,320,000 7,465,000	\$ 4,215,000 9,434,000	\$ 5,490,000 11,861,000	\$ 5,536,000 12,313,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	12,890,363	\$	10,757,803	\$	9,562,944	\$	9,838,958	\$ 10,900,021	\$ 11,117,886	\$ 11,475,733
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		33.06%		54.91%		38.18%		42.13%	47.88%	57.30%	59.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the 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		89,000		97,000		39,000		100,000	 98,000	 94,000	 74,000
Total	\$	89,000	\$	97,000	\$	39,000	\$	100,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 94,000	\$ 74,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	12,890,363	\$	10,757,803	\$	9,562,944	\$	9,838,958	\$ 10,900,021	\$ 11,117,886	\$ 11,475,733
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.

# 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	\$ 591,837	\$ 328,000	\$	323,000	\$ 287,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 327,000	\$	334,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 591,837 -	\$ 328,000	\$	323,000	\$ 287,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 327,000	\$	334,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,890,363	\$ 10,757,803	\$	9,562,944	\$ 9,838,958	\$ 10,900,021	\$ 11,117,886	\$ 1	1,475,733
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	4.59%	3.05%		3.38%	2.92%	2.71%	2.94%		2.91%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 -	 -		-	 -	 -	 -		-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,890,363	\$ 10,757,803	\$	9,562,944	\$ 9,838,958	\$ 10,900,021	\$ 11,117,886	\$ 1	1,475,733
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.

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

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2024 (2023)		Year		Reporting Fisc Year (Measuremen Date) 2022 (2021)		vear Year easurement Date) 2021 (2020)	oorting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2020 (2019)	oorting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2019 (2018)	oorting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2018 (2017)
HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.132135%		0.122792%		0.119273%	 0.125540%	0.122631%	 0.131931%	 0.127630%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	(182,434)	\$	2,423,317	\$	2,283,422	\$ 3,031,409	\$ 2,062,598	\$ 2,342,409	\$ 3,108,991
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District		-		-		-	 -	 -	 -	 
Total	\$	(182,434)	\$	2,423,317	\$	2,283,422	\$ 3,031,409	\$ 2,062,598	\$ 2,342,409	\$ 3,108,991
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,930,140	\$	3,916,018	\$	3,458,207	\$ 3,099,528	\$ 3,129,437	\$ 3,264,197	\$ 3,108,991
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-4.64%		61.88%		66.03%	97.80%	65.91%	71.76%	100.00%
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

	202	4	 2023	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ 132,753	\$ 193,651	\$ 147,538	\$ 153,076	\$ 164,608	\$ 153,417
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		-	 132,753	 193,651	 147,538	 153,076	 164,608	 153,417
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,930	,140	\$ 3,916,018	\$ 3,458,207	\$ 3,099,528	\$ 3,129,437	\$ 3,264,197	\$ 3,108,991
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	C	0.00%	3.39%	5.60%	4.76%	4.89%	5.04%	4.93%

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

	District Activity Fund		Student Activity Fund		Capital Outlay Fund		Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	229,972	\$	196,296	\$	825,887	\$-	\$	1,252,155
Accounts		-		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental - state		-		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental - federal							-		-
Total assets		229,972		196,296		825,887			1,252,155
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		(4,041)		-		-	-		(4,041)
Unearned revenue		-		-		-			-
Total liabilities		(4,041)		-		-			(4,041)
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted		233,200		196,296		825,887	-		1,255,383
Committed		-		-		-	-		-
Assigned		813		-		-	-		813
Unassigned		-		-		-	-		-
Total fund balance		234,013		196,296		825,887	-		1,256,196
TOTAL LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	229,972	\$	196,296	\$	825,887	\$-	\$	1,252,155

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

Revenues	District Activity Fund			Capital Outlay Fund	/ Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Funds
From Local Sources						
Taxes						
Property	\$-	\$	-	\$-	\$	- \$ -
Motor vehicle	-		-	-		
Revenue in lieu of taxes	-		-	-		
Franchise						
Utilities	-		-	-		
Earnings on investments	-		-	-		
Student activities	-		482,441	-		- 482,441
Other local revenue	5,500		-	-		- 5,500
Intergovernmental - state	-		-	206,208	2,174,34	3 2,380,556
Intergovernmental - federal			-	-		
Total revenues	5,500		482,441	206,208	2,174,34	3 2,868,497
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	53,986		-	-		- 53,986
Support services						
Student	-		-	-		
Instructional staff	11,466		-	-		- 11,466
District Administration	-		-	-		
School Administration	-		-	-		
Business	-		-	-		
Plant operation and maintenance	-		-	-		
Student Transportation	-		-	-		
Adult education operations	-		-	-		
Community Services Operations	-		-	-		
Architectural/Engineering	-		-	-		
Building improvements	-		-	-		
Other non-instruction	-		382,483	-		- 382,483
Debt service						
Principal	-		-	-	2,790,000	
Interest	-		-	-	1,410,03	3 1,410,038
Total expenditures	65,452		382,483	-	4,200,03	3 4,647,973
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(59,952	)	99,958	206,208	(2,025,69)	) (1,779,476)
	(55,552	/	55,550	200,200	(2,023,03	) (1,775,470)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bond proceeds	-		-	-		
Bond discount	-		-	-		
Bond premium	-		-	-		
Loss compensation	5,351		-	-		- 5,351
Operating transfers in	98,602		-	-	2,025,690	
Operating transfers (out)	-		(98,602)			- (98,602)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	103,953		(98,602)		2,025,690	2,031,041
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	44,001		1,356	206,208		- 251,565
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	190,012		194,940	619,679		- 1,004,631
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 234,013		196,296	\$ 825,887		- \$ 1,256,196
-	,		,			, , , - 2

# Student Activity Funds – Combining Schedule of Assets, Liabilities, Cash Receipts and Disbursements and Cash Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School	CASH ALANCES y 1, 2023	RECEIPTS	CASH BALANCES June 30, 2024		
Hart County High School	\$ 137,370	\$ 476,794	\$ 464,958	\$	149,206
Bonnieville Elementary	4,765	12,274	14,323		2,716
Cub Run Elementary	4,508	11,477	11,934		4,051
LeGrande Elementary	11,476	3,869	3,332		12,013
Memorial Elementary	14,755	8,428	5,982		17,201
Munfordville Elementary	 22,066	 14,375	 25,332		11,109
Total School Activity Funds	\$ 194,940	\$ 527,217	\$ 525,861	\$	196,296

# Student Activity Funds – Hart County High School

# Schedule of Assets, Liabilities, Cash Receipts and Disbursements and Cash Balances

# 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	\$ 2,776	\$ 9,914	\$ 5,535	\$ 7,155	
DISTRICT ACTIVITY FUND	-	81,606	81,606	-	
PARKING	-	720	720	-	
LOCKERS	-	180	180	-	
MCCAKE				-	
FACULITY COMMISSIONS	720	3,803	2,892	1,631	
ATHLETICS	14,073	93,789	90,908	16,954	
FOOTBALL TEAM	3,576	9,435	11,567	1,444	
REGIONAL TOURNAMENT	-	19,879	19,879	-	
FOOTBALL PLAYOFFS	-	44,289	44,289	-	
HOSPITALITY ROOM	-	1,171	1,171	-	
GATE START-UP	-	11,500	11,500	-	
CHEERLEADERS	72	-	33	39	
VOLLEYBALL TEAM	2,633	4,177	2,942	3,868	
GIRLS BASKETBALL	2,171	6,375	8,546	-	
BOYS BASKETBALL	5,278	6,622	7,954	3,946	
CLASS 2A	-	2,230	2,230	-	
MIDDLE SCHOOL ATHLETICS	6,060	22,257	28,201	116	
GOLF TEAM	209	-	-	209	
TRACK TEAM	573	3,191	3,764	-	
LITTLE LEAGUE	1,640	10,009	7,954	3,695	
WRESTLING	9,843	150	2,767	7,226	
ARCHERY	2,779	2,230	2,215	2,794	
TENNIS TEAM	336	-	313	23	
CROSS COUNTRY	-	162	-	162	
BASEBALL TEAM	-	766	450	316	
HART CO BASS FISHING CLUB	1,205	-	1,205	-	
ART CLUB	5,802	4,395	6,291	3,906	
BETA CLUB	6,090	5,536	3,209	8,417	
CHESS CLUB	90	-	-	90	
FCA	18	793	596	215	
FBLA	6,168	9,715	11,774	4,109	
FFA	1,033	26,142	26,674	501	
FCCLA	129	135	-	264	
WORLD LANGUAGE	2,973	524	636	2,861	
HOSA	484	1,800	1,950	334	
ATTENDANCE	-	2,650	519	2,131	
NHS	1,640	650	880	1,410	
PEP CLUB	3,826	3,380	3,313	3,893	
SADD-HOPE	470	360	61	769	
STUDENT COUNCIL	5,850	7,940	3,047	10,743	
ACADEMIC TEAM	150	-	6	144	
CLASS OF 2023	3,675	-	3,675	-	
CLASS OF 2024	11,097	3,730	13,677	1,150	

Student Activity Funds – Hart Central High School Schedule of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Cash Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

A	CASH BALANCES	RECEIPTS	CASH BALANCES		
Activity	July 1, 2023	AND TRANSFERS	AND TRANSFERS	June 30, 2024	
CLASS OF 2025	\$ 2,300	\$ 15,050	\$ 5,349	\$ 12,001	
CLASS OF 2026	2,182	860	12	3,030	
CLASS OF 2027	-	1,180	-	1,180	
AG DEPT	-	19,144	19,144	-	
SCIENCE CLUB	9,845	11,769	9,643	11,971	
YEARBOOK	7,997	4,743	820	11,920	
LAPTOP	-	17,669	17,669	-	
Y-CLUB	963	-	9	954	
SKILLS USA	-	1,925	1,578	347	
STLP	125	-	125	-	
WELDING	4,233	3,884	2,392	5,725	
BAND	-	10,980	10,980	-	
GRCCA BUSINESS	60	-	60	-	
GRCCA DIESEL	-	9,917	9,917	-	
THE RAIDER & CO	4,665	7,454	8,641	3,478	
PROJECT GRAD	1,130	3,850	4,127	853	
JROTC	327	3,100	650	2,777	
CWTP	104	75	84	95	
MIDDLE SCHOOL CHEER	-	4,317	4,302	15	
MS BOY BASKETBALL	-	2,979	705	2,274	
MS FOOTBALL	-	532	-	532	
MS VOLLEYBALL	-	1,158	-	1,158	
MS SOFTBALL	-	579	198	381	
Subtotal	137,370	523,370	511,534	149,206	
Interfund Transfers	·	46,576	46,576		
Totals	\$ 137,370	\$ 476,794	\$ 464,958	\$ 149,206	

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE/SUBTITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
UNITED STATES DEPARMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Child Nutrition Cluster -				
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23		\$ 205,082
		7760005-24		612,366 817,448
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:	10.555	7750002-23 7750002-24		384,260
National School Lunch Program		9980000-23		1,109,838 74,189
		550000 20		1,568,287
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4002240		129,363
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER				2,515,098
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-23		10,728
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				2,525,826
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Special Education Cluster -				
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	3810002-22		2,743
		3810002-23		626,323 629,066
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				023,000
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	3800002-21		99
		3800002-22		839
		3800002-23		17,596 18,534
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				10,554
Individuals With Disabilities Education Act/American Rescue				
Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)	84.173X	4900002-21		20,029
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER				667,629
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	Unknown		58,122
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Title I Grants To Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	3100202-21		5,262
		3100002-22		215,399
		3100002-23		972,156
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				1,192,817
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-22		780
		3710002-23		49,564
				50,344
Passed Through Save The Children Federation, Inc.	04 207	2400002 22		
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	3400002-22 3400002-23		85,650 395,655
		3-100002 ZJ		481,305
<b>T</b> he second s		ort of this school	1-	•

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 GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE/SUBTITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued)				
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358	3140002-23		\$ 67,246
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	3230002-22 3300002-23		10,357 140,841 151,198
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Striving Readers Comprehensive State Literacy Grant	84.371C	3220002-21 3220002-22 3300002-23		3,438 168,012 
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	3420002-22 3420002-23		7,268 90,044 97,312
Passed Through Kentucky Division of Family Resource And Youth Education Stabilization Fund Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)	Service Centers 84.425C	CARE-20		23,498
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)	84.425D	4200002-21 4200003-21		560,174 71,270
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)	84.425U	4980002-21 Unknown		631,444 2,705,100 <u>26,744</u> 2,731,844
Total Education Stabilization Fund				3,386,786
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				6,429,970
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$-	\$ 8,955,796

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# 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 Hart 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 Hart 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 disburse. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District received food commodities totaling \$129,363.

#### Note 4. Indirect Cost Rate

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



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 Hart County School District Munfordville, 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 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*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hart 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 Hart County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2025.

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

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

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hart County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters (Continued)**

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Hart 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 Auditing 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, Kentucky

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 Hart County School District Munfordville, KY

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

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Hart 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 the Hart County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Hart 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, the Hart County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); 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 Submission 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 the Hart County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Hart 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 the Hart 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 the Hart County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, 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. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Hart 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*, 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 the Hart County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Hart 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 the Hart 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 over compliance with a type of compliance over compliance of a federal program of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance o

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

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

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

Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

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, was any significant deficiencies material (GAGAS)?	None Reported
Was any material noncompliance 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 or 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?	Yes
Major Programs	Education Stabilization Fund [Federal Assistance Listing Numbers 84.425C, 84.425D, and 84.425U] Child Nutrition Cluster [Federal Assistance Listing Numbers 10.553 and 10.555]
Dollar threshold of Type A and B programs?	\$750,000

Low risk audit?

No

#### **FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

No findings at the financial statement level.

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS AUDIT

No major federal award findings.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE – PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

#### **FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

There were no prior year findings.

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no prior year findings.