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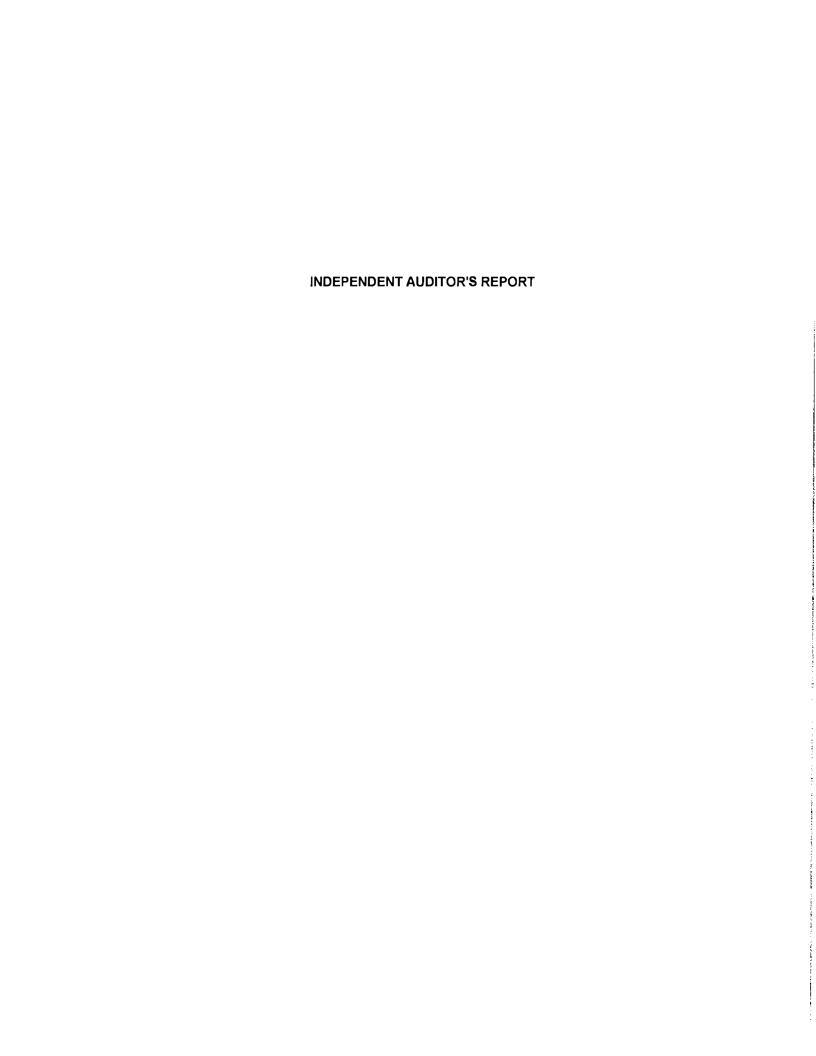
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Education Lawrence County School District Louisa, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lawrence 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 Lawrence 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 Lawrence County School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for school district audits in the Independent Auditor's Contract. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Lawrence 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 Lawrence 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 Lawrence 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 Lawrence 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, on pages 4-7, budgetary comparison information on pages 56-57, and CERS and KTRS schedules and notes on pages 58-69 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 Lawrence County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the school activity funds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, school activity funds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2024, on our consideration of the Lawrence 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 Lawrence County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Lawrence County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Wills E Company, PSC

Paintsville, Kentucky



LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT – LOUISA, KY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash balance for the District was \$5,414,204 in 2023 and \$5,313,993 in 2024. This is a decrease of \$100,211. Much of this difference can be explained by the decrease in state funding.
- From 2024 to 2023, total General Fund revenue decreased by 9.7%. Revenue from the state decreased by 9.6%. Revenues from federal sources decreased by 18.9%. Revenues from investments increased by 47.6%. Revenues from property taxes decreased by 6.7%.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$23.9 million in revenue, which primarily consisted of local property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes, federal programs and state funding. There were \$24.9 million in expenditures.
- A concerted effort was focused on purchasing in the areas of supplies, food, and travel resulting in several economies due to changed management strategies.
- During the fiscal year, the District purchased three new school buses.
- Bonds are issued as the District renovates facilities consistent with a long-range facilities plan that is
 established with community input and in keeping with Kentucky Department of Education's (KDE)
 stringent compliance regulations. Overall, the District's total debt decreased by \$1,118,758 during the
 current fiscal year including capital lease principal payments and while issuing a \$660,000 bond with
 an interest rate ranging from 4.25% 5.00% for construction.
- State law requires districts to update a priority list of construction and renovation needs, called a local
 facilities plan, every four years. The document guides the allocation of School Facilities Construction
 Commission dollars. To be eligible to share in that money, the District has currently updated its
 facilities plan. With the age and size of our facility, there is a focus on investing in plant management.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position 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 in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 through 9 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. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. The Proprietary Fund includes the food service and vending operation. All other activities of the District are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 18 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 55 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and general fixed assets), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2024 and 2023

This is the twenty-third year that the District is following GASB 34 and comparing assets, liabilities and net position. 2024 Government Wide Net Position compared to 2023 are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets	\$ 13,507,336	\$ 16,451,296 27 611 681
Total assets	<u>31,489,337</u> <u>44,996,673</u>	44,062,977
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>5,412,683</u>	<u>7,614,628</u>
Current Liabilities	4,014,982	3,145,364
Noncurrent Liabilities Total liabilities	21,007,952 25,022,934	<u>27,380,115</u> <u>30,525,479</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,590,178</u>	<u>5,390,379</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	22,002,837	17,680,032
Restricted	8,283,219	10,542,266
Unrestricted Fund Balance	<u>(13,489,812</u>)	<u>(12,460,551)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 16,796,244</u>	\$ 15,761,747

There has been no significant change in the financial position of the District since the last audit.

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for government funds only for the fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues:		
Local revenue sources	\$ 7,415,711	\$ 7,625,801
State revenue sources	20,237,134	22,394,547
Federal revenue	<u>5,143,004</u>	<u>6,348,687</u>
Total revenues	<u>32,795,849</u>	<u>36,369,035</u>
Expenditures:		
Instruction	19,472,675	22,009,335
Student support services	1,117,104	864,567
Instructional support	1,586,979	1,647,292
District administration	563,230	594,150
School administration	1,154,021	1,125,452
Business support	508,904	492,438
Plant operations	3,901,618	4,284,382
Student transportation	2,744,465	2,314,879
Central office support	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	4,651,530	1,583,334
Community support	346,334	348,745
Other	<u>1,582,761</u>	<u> 1,747,533</u>
Total expenses	<u>37,629,621</u>	<u>37,012,107</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(4,833,772)	(643,072)
Bond sale proceeds	648,788	1,995,318
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
Operating transfer in	1,628,943	2,919,765
Operating transfer out	<u>(1,521,967</u>)	<u>(2,784,420</u>)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>755,764</u>	<u>2,130,663</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (4,078,008)</u>	<u>\$_1,487,591</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal 2024, the District had \$31.46 million invested in capital assets, including land, buildings, buses, computers and other equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3.85 million over last year. This increase is primarily due to construction in progress.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation, in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Busines	• •	Tatala		
			Activ		Tota		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Land	\$.33	\$.33	\$ -	\$ -	\$.33	\$.33	
Buildings & Improvements	16.40	16.45	-	-	16.40	16.45	
Technology Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vehicles	2.57	2.40	-	-	2.57	2.40	
General Equipment	.56	.42	.28	.32	.84	.74	
Infrastructure	.04	.04	-	-	.04	.04	
Construction in Progress	11.24	7.60	-	-	11.24	7.60	
Right to Use Lease	04	05			04		
Totals	<u>\$31.18</u>	<u>\$27.29</u>	<u>\$.28</u>	<u>\$.32</u>	<u>\$31.46</u>	<u>\$27.61</u>	

On-behalf amounts are included in revenues and expenses. On-behalf payments as defined by KDE are
payments the state makes on behalf of employees to the various agencies for health and life insurance,
benefits and administration fees and debt service. Further discussion of these can be found in Note B.
Expenses that increased from 2023 to 2024 include student support, school administration, business support,
student transportation, and facilities acquisition and constructiont.

The changes in the balances and transactions of individual funds have not been material. Changes in final budget when compared to original are not material.

• The majority of revenue in 2024 was derived from state funding (62%) as compared with fiscal year 2023 (62%) with federal revenue making up (16%) of total revenue in 2024 compared to (18%) in 2023.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's General Fund total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, net of interfund transfers, were \$23.9 million.
- General Fund budget compared to actual revenue varied slightly from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$3,949,888 more than budget.
- The total cost of all General Fund programs and services was \$24.9 million net of debt service.
- General Fund budget expenditures to actual varied significantly in instruction \$3,442,640. This resulted from the Board recording the on-behalf payments made for the District and increase in expenditures.

DEBT SERVICE

At year end, the District had approximately \$9.46 million in outstanding debt, compared to \$9.93 million last year. The District continues to maintain favorable debt ratings from Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

FUTURE BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a budget with \$1.54 million in contingency (4%). The General Fund beginning cash balance for beginning the fiscal year was \$1,141,913.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent or by mail at 50 Bulldog Lane, Louisa, Ky 41230.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,431,035	\$ 878,958	\$ 5,309,993
Investment	6,052,365	-	6,052,365
Inventory	•	35,888	35,888
Accounts receivable Taxes - current	155,960		155.060
Taxes - current Taxes - delinquent	8,664	<u>-</u>	155,960 8,664
Accounts receivable	1,565	-	1,565
Intergovernmental - state	979,249	-	979.249
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	963,652	_	963,652
Total current assets	12,592,490	914,846	13,507,336
Noncurrent Assets:			
Net OPEB Asset	-	24,822	24,822
Capital assets leased, being amortized, net	44,107	-	44,107
Capital assets, not being depreciated	11,571,138	-	11,571,138
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,566,243	283,027	19,849,270
Total noncurrent assets	31,181,488	307,849	31,489,337
Total assets	43,773,978	1,222,695	44,996,673
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,892,481	308,079	2,200,560
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,083,159	128,964	3,212,123
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,975,640	437,043	5,412,683
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	860,749	2,658	863,407
Payroll liabilities	130,236	-	130,236
Unearned revenue	1,807,621	-	1,807,621
Current portion of bond obligations	918,366	-	918,366
Current portion of lease liabilities	191,319 104,033	<u>-</u>	191,319 104,033
Interest payable			
Total current liabilities	4,012,324	2,658	4,014,982
Noncurrent Liabilities:	040.004		040.004
Noncurrent portion of lease liability Noncurrent portion of bond obligations, net of discounts \$94,852	818,834	•	818,834 7 533 150
Noncurrent portion of bond obligations, her of discounts \$94,052 Noncurrent portion of accrued sick leave	7,533,159 83,357	-	7,533,159 83,357
Noncurrent portion of net pension liability	7,086,469	1,153,611	8,240,080
Noncurrent portion of net OPEB liability	4,332,522	-	4,332,522
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,854,341	1,153,611	21,007,952
Total liabilities	23,866,665	1,156,269	25,022,934
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		 _	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,895,419	308,556	2,203,975
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	5,918,155	468,048	6,386,203
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,813,574	776,604	8,590,178
Net Position:		<u> </u>	
Net investment in capital assets	21,719,810	283,027	22,002,837
Restricted for:			
SFCC escrow	1,944,225	-	1,944,225
Future construction	6,398,232	-	6,398,232
Sick leave	83,357 73,661	-	83,357 73,661
Debt Service	73,661 37,201	-	73,661 37,201
District activity Student activity	302,705	-	302,705
Food service	-	(556,162)	(556,162)
Unrestricted	(13,489,812)	-	(13,489,812)
Total net position	\$ 17,069,379	\$ (273,135)	\$ 16,796,244

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2024

				Program Revenue	<u>s</u>			(Expense) Revenue nanges in Net Posit	
			arges	Operating		Capital		Business-	
	_		for	Grants and	_	Frants and	Governmental	Туре	
	<u>Expenses</u>	Ser	vices	Contributions	Cc	ontributions	Activities	Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$ 19,817,203	\$	-	\$ 3,966,441	\$	-	\$ (15,850,762)	\$ -	\$ (15,850,762)
Support services:									
Student	1,151,025		-	36,673		-	(1,114,352)	-	(1,114,352)
Instructional staff	1,586,979		-	680,109		-	(906,870)	-	(906,870)
District administrative	587,653		-	-		-	(587,653)	-	(587,653)
School administrative	1,154,021		-	-		-	(1,154,021)	-	(1,154,021)
Business	508,904		-	-		-	(508,904)	_	(508,904)
Plant operation and maintenance	4,139,305		-	532,921		-	(3,606,384)	-	(3,606,384)
Student transportation	2,555,695		-	467,412		-	(2,088,283)	-	(2,088,283)
Central office	•		-	-		-	-	-	_
Facilities acquisition and construction	383,648		_	_		1,331,200	947,552	_	947,552
Community service activities	346,334		-	346,334		· · · · ·	· <u>-</u>	-	· <u>-</u>
Interest on long-term debt	463,623		_	•		_	(463,623)	_	(463,623)
Other	-			_		_	(100,020)	_	-
Other									
Total governmental activities	32,694,390		-	6,029,890		1,331,200	(25,333,300)	-	(25,333,300)
Business-Type Activities:									
Food service	1,136,026		17,968	2,012,290		_	_	894,232	894,232
Total primary government	<u>\$ 33,830,416</u>	<u>\$</u>	17,968	\$ 8,042,180		1,331,200	(25,333,300)	894,232	(24,439,068)
				General Revenue	s:				
				Taxes:					
				Property taxes			4,482,086	-	4,482,086
				Motor vehicle t	axes		532,587	-	532,587
				Utility taxes			966,872	_	966,872
				Investment earni	nas		637,797	38,806	676,603
				State and formul	_	te	18,098,926	_	18,098,926
				Transfers	- 5· ui		106,976	(106,976)	-
				Miscellaneous			•	(100,970)	716 401
							716,491		716,491
				Changes in net po	sition		208,435	826,062	1,034,497
				Net position - begi	nning		16,860,944	(1,099,197)	15,761,747
				Net position - endi	ng		<u>\$ 17,069,379</u>	\$ (273,135)	<u>\$ 16,796,244</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue	FSPK Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets and Resources:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 970,567	\$ -	\$ 1,944,225	\$ 1,096,949	\$ 419,294	\$ 4,431,035
Investment	-	=	•	6,052,365	=	6,052,365
Interfund receivable Accounts receivable	100,322	•	•	-	-	100,322
Taxes - current	155,960	-	-	-	•	155,960
Taxes - delinquent	8,664	-	-	•	-	6,664
Accounts receivable	1,565	-	-	-	-	1,565
Intergovernmental - state	-	979,249	-	-	-	979,249
Intergovernmental - indirect federal		963,652			-	963,652
Total assets and resources	\$ 1,237,078	\$ 1,942,901	\$ 1,944,225	\$ 7,149,314	\$ 419,294	\$ 12,692,812
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities						
Interfund payable	\$ -	\$ 100,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,322
Accounts payable	68,982	34,958	-	751,082	5,727	860,749
Payroll liabilities	130,236	-	-	-	-	130,236
Unearned revenue		1,807,621		<u> </u>		1,807,621
Total llabilities	199,218	1,942,901	-	751,082	5,727	2,898,928
Fund Balances:						
Restricted For:						
SFCC escrow	-	-	1,944,225		•	1,944,225
Future construction	-	-	•	6,398,232	-	6,398,232
Sick leave payable Debt service	83,357	•	-	-	70.004	83,357
District activity	•	-	•	•	73,661 37,201	73,661 37,201
Student activity	-	-	•	-	302,705	302,705
Unassigned:	•	-	-	-	302,703	302,703
Undesignated, reported in:						
General fund	954,503					954,503
Total fund balances	1,037,860		1,944,225	6,398,232	413,567	9,793,884
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,237,078	\$ 1,942,901	\$ 1,944,225	\$ 7,149,314	\$ 419,294	\$ 12,692,812

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

Total fund balance per fund financial statement	\$ 9,793,884
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	31,181,488
Pension contributions after measurement date are reported as a deferred outflows of resources.	760,089
OPEB contributions after measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.	349,897
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.	(7,086,469)
Net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.	(4,332,522)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, but they are presented in the statement of net position, as follows:	
Deferred pension outflows of resouces	1,132,392
Deferred OPEB outflows of resources	2,733,262
Deferred pension inflows of resources	(1,895,419)
Deferred OPEB inflows of resources	(5,918,155)
Certain liabilities (such as lease liability, bonds payable - net of discount, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, and accrued interest) are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented	
in the Statement of Net Position.	(9,649,068)
Net position for governmental activities	\$ 17,069,379

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue	FSPK Fund	Construciton Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources						
Taxes						
Property	\$ 4,482,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,482,086
Motor vehicle	532,587	•	-	•	-	532,587
Utilities	476,562	-	490,310	•	-	966,872
Tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	-	
Earnings on investments	252,680	•	-	384,044	1,073	637,797
Other local revenues	36,657	79,878	-	-	679,834	796,369
Intergovernmental – state	17,830,176	1,254,046	575,105	-	577,807	20,237,134
Intergovernmental – indirect federal	268,750	4,695,966			178,288	5,143,004
Total revenues	23,879,498	6,029,890	1,065,415	384,044	1,437,002	32,795,849
Expenditures:						
Instruction	14,799,017	4,008,840	-	•	664,818	19,472,675
Support services:						
Student	1,080,431	36,673	-	•	-	1,117,104
Instructional staff	906,870	680,109	-	•	-	1,586,979
District administrative	563,230	•	-	•	-	563,230
School administrative	1,154,021	-	-	-	•	1,154,021
Business	508,904	-	-	-	-	508,904
Plant operation and maintenance	3,368,697	532,921	-	•	-	3,901,618
Student transportation	2,277,053	467,412	-	-	-	2,744,465
Central office	•	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	•	•	-	4,651,530	-	4,651,530
Community service activities	•	346,334	-	-	-	346,334
Other	259,755			-	1,323,006	1,582,761
Total expenditures	24,917,978	6,072,289		4,651,530	1,987,824	37,629,621
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(1,038,480)	(42,399)	1,065,415	(4,267,486)	(550,822)	(4,833,772)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					0.40.700	0.40.700
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	•	648,788	648,788
Proceeds from sale of assets	400.070	40.000	-	622.500	0.45.000	4 600 040
Operating transfers in	106,976	42,399	(004000)	633,588	845,980	1,628,943
Operating transfers out	(42,399)	-	(624,299)	•	(855,269)	(1,521,967)
Non operating transfers in	-	-	•	•	-	-
Non operating transfers out		. 				
Total other financing sources (uses)	64,577	42,399	(624,299)	633,588	639,499	755,764
Net change in fund balance	(973,903)	-	441,116	(3,633,898)	88,677	(4,078,008)
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	2,011,763		1,503,109	10,032,130	324,890	13,871,892
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 1,037,860	\$	\$ 1,944,225	\$ 6,398,232	\$ 413,567	\$ 9,793,884

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements	\$ (4,078,008)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
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 outlay exceeds depreciation for the year.	3,894,141
The issuance of long-term debt (bonds and financial obligations) provides current financial resources to government funds, while bond and lease liability payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statement but are reductions of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	469,971
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due. This amount represents the net change in accured interest payable.	380
Changes in pension and OPEB expense are reported only in the statement of activities.	(100,360)
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the Statement of Activities when they are incurred.	22,311
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 208,435

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2024

Assets	Food Service Fund
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Inventory Accounts receivable Intergrovernmental - indirect federal	\$ 878,958 35,888
Total current assets	914,846
Noncurrent Assets: Net OPEB Asset Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	24,822 283,027
Total noncurrent assets	307,849
Total assets	1,222,695
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB	308,079 128,964
Total deferred outflows of resources	437,043
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	2,658
Total current liabilities	2,658
Noncurrent Liabilities: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	1,153,611
Total noncurrent liability	1,153,611
Total liabilities	1,156,269
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB	308,556 468,048
Total deferred Inflows of resources	776,604
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	283,027 (556,162)
Total net position	\$ (273,135)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund	
Operating Revenues:		
Lunchroom sales	_\$_	17,968
Total operating revenues		17,968
Operating Expenses:		
Employee wages and benefits		16,599
Materials and supplies		994,388
Depreciation		41,307
Other operating expenses		83,732
Total operating expenses		1,136,026
Operating loss		(1,118,058)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Federal grants		1,732,960
Donated commodities		111,437
State grants		167,893
Interest income		38,806
Transfers out		(106,976)
Total non-operating revenues		1,944,120
Change in net position		826,062
Net Position, July 1, 2023		(1,099,197)
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$	(273,135)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from: Lunchroom sales	\$	17,968
Cash paid to/for:		
Employees Material and supplies		(685,639)
Other activities		(890,386) (83,732)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	((1,641,789)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Government grants		1,752,245
Transfers out		(106,976)
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities		1,645,269
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchases of capital assets	_	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Receipt of interest income		38,806
Net cash provided by investing activities		38,806
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		42,286
Balances, beginning of year		836,672
Balances, end of year	_\$_	878,958
Reconciliation of operating Income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating (loss)	\$ ((1,118,058)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		41,307
Donated commodities		111,437
On-behalf payments		167,893
Change in assets and liabilities		6,688
Inventory Deferred outflows/inflows and net pension liability		(836,933)
Accounts payable		(14,123)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	_\$_((1,641,789)
Schedule of non-cash transactions:		-
Donated commodities received from federal government	\$	111,437
On-behalf payments	\$	167,893

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2024

	P€	Permanent Trust Fund	
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	4,000	
Total assets	_\$	4,000	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due student groups	\$	-	
Total liabilities		-	
Net position held in trust	\$	4,000	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Permanent Trust	
	Fund	
Additions:	2	
Other local revenues	\$ 7,144	
Total revenues	7,144	
Deductions:		
Community service activities	7,900	
Total expenditures	7,900	
Change in net position	(756)	
Net Position, July 30, 2023	4,756	
Net Position, July 30, 2024	\$ 4,000	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Lawrence County School District have been prepared to conform with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Superintendent of Schools is responsible for keeping records and accounts of all financial transactions in the manner prescribed by the State Board of Education. The following is a summary of the more significant of these policies.

Reporting Entity

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

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Lawrence County Board of Education. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

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

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

<u>Lawrence County School District Finance Corporation</u> – In a prior year the Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Lawrence County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) (the "Corporation") as an agency for the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

Basis of Presentation

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a Balance Sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which reports on the changes in fund balance. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Accordingly, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the proprietary fund reports increases and decreases in total economic net worth. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The district may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue (Grant) Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts 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 the specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District
- (C) Special Revenue Activity Fund is used to support co-curricular activities and are not raised and expended by student groups. District activity funds accounted for in the District bank account are not subject to the Redbook and may be expended with more flexibility than school activity funds but must meet the "educational purpose" standard for all District expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

- (D) Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by proprietary fund).
 - 1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
 - 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan. This is a major fund of the district.
 - 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the district.
- (E) The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; and for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law.

II. Proprietary Fund Type (Enterprise Fund)

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

The District applies all GASB pronouncements to proprietary funds as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

III. Fiduciary Fund Type (Agency and Trust Funds)

The Agency Fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the <u>Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds</u>. The permanent trust fund is accounted for as an expendable trust fund on the modified accrual basis.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

Deferred Revenue – Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Due to GASB 65, this now has been re-characterized as unearned revenue.

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

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

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

Property Taxes

Property Tax Revenues – Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15. 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. All taxes collected are initially deposited into the General Fund and then transferred to the appropriate fund.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.572 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.572 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.35 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - 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 fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of, normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not.

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:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	10-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Rolling stock	15 years
Other	10 years

<u>Leases</u>

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The District could be a lessee for various non-cancellable leases of equipment and vehicles.

Short-Term Leases

For leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the District recognizes expense/expenditure based on the provisions of the lease contract.

Leases Other than Short-Term

For all other leases, the District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the applicable columns of the District-wide (governmental or business-type activities) and proprietary fund financial statements.

Measurement of Lease Activity

At lease commencement, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized into depreciation and amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. If the District is reasonably certain of exercising a purchase option contained in the lease, the lease asset will be amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Key Estimates and Judgments

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to calculate the present value of the expected lease payments, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor charges is known.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either the District or lessor option to (1) extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercises, or (2) terminate for which it is reasonable certain not to be exercised. Period in which both the District and the lessor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have to agree to extend) are excluded from the lease term.
- Payments are evaluated by the District to determine if they should be included in the
 measurement of the lease liability, including those payments that require a determination of
 whether they are reasonably certain of being made.

Remeasurement of Lease Amounts

The District monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of a lease. When certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability, the liability is remeasured and a corresponding adjustment is made to the lease asset.

Presentation in Statement of Net Position

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with liabilities in the statement of net position.

Interfund Balances

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accumulated sick leave payable" in the General Fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

Budgetary Process

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

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

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

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Per Board policy, only amendments that aggregate greater than \$50,000 require Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law.

Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

The budget for the Special Revenue Fund consists of the sum of each active grant's budget. Large variances between budgeted and actual activity can occur because grants with little activity during the year will have their entire budget rolled up into the combined budget for all grants.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

On government-wide financial statements inventories are stated at cost and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements inventories are stated at cost. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

The Food Service Fund is stated at cost and uses the specific identification method and the General Fund is stated at cost and uses the first-in, first-out method for inventory.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

In-Kind

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

<u>Investments</u>

The private purpose trust funds record investments at their quoted market prices. All realized gains and losses and changes in fair value are recorded in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

The permanent funds record investments at their quoted market value prices for purposes of the Statement of Net Position. All realized gains and losses and changes in fair value are recorded in the Statement of Activities. Long-term investments are not recorded on the fund financial statements nor are unrealized gains and losses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within 60 days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has twelve items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The items are the District pension contribution subsequent to measurement date, the difference between expected and actual experience, and net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments. In addition, we have OPED (CERS) contributions subsequent to measurement date, the difference between expected and actual experience, change of assumptions, the change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments. Then we have OPEB (KTRS) contributions subsequent to measurement date, changes of assumptions, changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial 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 that time. The District has ten items that qualifies in this category. For pensions it is the difference between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, and the change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. In addition, for OPED (CERS) it is the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments, change of assumptions, and the change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. Then we have OPED (KTRS) difference between expected and actual experience, and changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Fund equity reserves have been established for inventories and fixed assets.

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into non-spendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the district using its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive amounts
 not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the General Fund, amounts
 constrained by intent to be used for a specified purpose by the District or the delegated
 county committee or official given authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned-for the General Fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amount expended in excess of resources that are non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

For resources considered committed, the district issues an ordinance or resolution that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance or resolution.

For resources considered assigned, the district has designated the board to carry out the intent of the school district.

It is policy of the District to spend restricted resources first, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to spend on the activity. Once restricted resources are exhausted, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources will be spent in that order on the activity.

Encumbrances, although not reported on the Balance Sheet, are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the district incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the district has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Significant encumbrances at year end are reported by major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate and included with the commitments and contingencies note disclosure, if applicable.

Net Position

Net positions represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on the district-wide financial statements. Net positions are classified in the following categories:

Net investments in capital assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted net position – This amount is restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted net position – This amount is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Contributions of Capital

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

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Pension

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

In May 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* ("GASB 99"), to provide guidance addressing various accounting and financial reporting issues identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB pronouncements or during the due process on other pronouncements. GASB 99 addresses, among other matters:

- Accounting and financial reporting for exchange or exchange-like financial guarantees:
- Clarification of certain provisions of Statement No.:
 - 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments,
 - o 87. Leases.
 - o 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements,
 - 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA);
- Replacing the original deadline for use of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as a
 benchmark interest rate for hedges of interest rate risk of taxable debt with a deadline for when
 LIBOR ceases to be determined by the ICE Benchmark Administration using the methodology in
 place as of December 31, 2021;

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP):
- · Disclosures related to non-monetary transactions; and
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.

Requirements that relate to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures for non-monetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarifications of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, and terminology updates are effective upon issuance. Requirements related to leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning June 15, 2022, and for all reporting periods thereafter. Requirements related to other derivative instruments are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and for all reporting periods thereafter. Adoption of the provisions required for the year ending June 30, 2023 of this Statement did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62) ("GASB 100"), which has as its primary objective to provide more straightforward guidance that is easier to understand and is more reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable across governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. Improving the clarity of accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections will mean greater consistency in the application of these requirements in general.

GASB 100 prescribes accounting and financial reporting for each category of accounting change and error corrections, requiring that:

- Changes in accounting principle and error correction be reported retroactively by restating prior periods:
- Changes in accounting estimate be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period; and
- Changes to and within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period.
- Governments disclose the effects of each accounting change and error correction on beginning balances in a tabular format.

The requirements of GASB 100 are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and for all reporting periods thereafter. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences ("GASB 101"), which supersedes the guidance in Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, issued in 1992. GASB 101 aligns recognition and measurement guidance for all types of compensated absences under a unified model. It also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. Additionally, it establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that had not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. For example, a liability for leave that has not been used would be recognized if the leave:

- Is attributable to services already rendered;
- · Accumulates; and

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. Some exceptions to this
general rule include parental leave, military leave and jury leave for which a liability would not be
recognized until the leave commences.

Additionally, GASB 101 (1) provides an alternative to the existing requirement to disclose the gross annual increases and decreased in long-term liability for compensated absences, allowing governments to disclose only the net annual change in the liability as long as it is identified as such; and (2) removes the disclosure of the government funds used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020 ("GASB 92")*. GASB 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. Provisions related to insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools and derivative instruments were effective upon issuance. All other provisions will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. Adoption of the provisions required upon issuance did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("GASB 96"). GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. The Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. GASB 96 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the district's financial statements.

NOTE B - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2024, on-behalf payments were made on behalf of the District for KTRS GASB 68 \$3,594,858, KTRS GASB 75 \$294,114, TRS GASB 75 LIF \$9,305, Health insurance \$2,871,944, Life Insurance \$4,340, Administrative fee \$34,636, HRA/Dental/Vision \$180,166, Federal reimbursement (\$343,198), KEN services \$102,719, AT&T Firewall Services \$10,675, Munis financial management software and services \$7,314, McAfee virus protection software and services \$1,462, KISTA Capital lease payments \$-0-, and SFCC debt service \$368,080. The overall total payments for on-behalf were \$7,136,415. In addition, \$178,288 was made from federal sources to satisfy a QZAB Bond payment. These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense accounts on the Statement of Activities and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

NOTE C - ESTIMATES

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

NOTE D - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the School Depository Act. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's third party agent approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District's funds on a

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE D - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance.

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,313,993 and the bank balance was \$5,618,527. The entire bank balance throughout the year was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name.

The deposits were deemed collateralized under Kentucky law during the year. The Kentucky Department of Education maintains copies of all safekeeping receipts in the name of the District. The following is disclosed:

- a. Name of bank: First State Bank
- b. Amount of bond and/or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$12.859.895

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are as follows:

Catergory 1 Deposits which are insured to collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

Catergory 2 Deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.

Catergory 3 Deposits which are not collateralized or insured.

As of June 30, 2024, based on these levels of risk, all of the District's cash deposits are classified as Catergory 2.

Breakdown per financial statements:

Government funds	\$4,431,035
Proprietary funds	878,958
Permanent trust funds	<u>4 000</u>
	\$5.313 993

NOTE E - INVESTMENTS

The District had an investment as of June 30, 2024 with U. S. Treasury bills issued on February 10, 2023 yielding 4.686% at US Bank. Market value as of June 30, 2024 was \$6,052,365.

Breakdown per fund financial statements:

Construction fund \$6 052 365

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance <u>July 1, 2023</u>	_Additions_	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30 2024
Land	\$ 334,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,650
Buildings and improvements	36,661,912	983,814	-	37,645,726
Technology equipment	2,953,814	-	-	2,953,814
Vehicles	6,094,120	523,195	592,761	6,024,554
General equipment	1,779,189	202,424	=	1,981,613

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Infrastructure Construction in progress Right to use leased assets Totals at historical cost	62,500 7,598,153 160,939 55,645,277	4,267,882 - 5,977,315	629,547 50,453 1,272,761	62,500 11,236,488 110,486 60,349,831
Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Technology equipment Vehicles General equipment Infrastructure Right to use leased assets Total accumulated depreciation Governmental Activities Capital Assets – Net	20,216,823 2,953,814 3,693,058 1,362,139 22,396 109,700 28,357,930 \$27,287,347	1,032,761 - 355,103 - 55,506 3,125 - 7,132 - 1,453,627 \$ 4,523,688	592,761 - - - 50,453 - 643,214 \$ 629,547	21,249,584 2,953,814 3,455,400 1,417,645 25,521 <u>66,379</u> 29,168,343 \$31,181,488
Business-Type Activities				
Food service equipment Food service technology Totals at historical cost Less: accumulated depreciation Food service equipment Food service technology Total accumulated depreciation Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,205,475	\$ - 41,307 - 41,307	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 1,205,475
Capital Assets – Net	<u>\$324,334</u>	<u>\$341,307</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 283,027</u>

Depreciation expense has been charged to the following functions in the statement of activities:

Instruction	\$	468,903
Student support services		33,921
District administrative		24,423
Plant operation and maintenance		591,955
Student transportation		334,425
Food service		41 307
	<u>\$1</u>	494.934

NOTE G - BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The original amount of each issue, the issue date, and interest rates are summarized below:

Amounts	Interest <u>Rates</u>
\$ 4,265,000	0.800% - 2.650%
\$ 1,635,000	0.700% - 3.000%
\$ 2,320,000	1.200% - 4.350%
\$ 364,207	2.000% - 3.250%
\$ 460,000	2.000% - 2.500%
\$ 1,035,000	3.500% - 4.250%
\$ 990,000	2.650% - 3.100%
\$ 660,000	4.250% - 5.000%
	\$ 4,265,000 \$ 1,635,000 \$ 2,320,000 \$ 364,207 \$ 460,000 \$ 1,035,000 \$ 990,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE G - BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

The 2012E, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2022, 2022 2nd Series, 2023, and 2023 bond issues were sold at a discount (premium) of (\$4,017), \$32,679, \$38,457, \$707, \$3,415, \$20,700, \$8,982, and \$11,213 respectively. These amounts are being amortized over the life of the respective debt.

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

In connection with the school revenue bonds issued after May 1, 1996, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues. The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements.

The proceeds from certain refunding issues have been placed in escrow accounts to be used to service the related debt.

On October 24, 2023, the district issued \$660,000 in School Building Revenue Bonds with an interest rate ranging from 4.25% to 5.00%. The School Facilities Construction Commission participation in this issue is \$660,000.

On January 19, 2023, the district issued \$990,000 in School Building Revenue Bonds with an interest rate ranging from 2.650% to 3.100%. The School Facilities Construction Commission participation in this issue is \$-0-.

On September 27, 2022, the district issued \$1,035,000 in School Building Revenue Bonds with an interest rate ranging from 3.500% to 4.250%. The School Facilities Construction Commission participation in this issue is \$-0-.

On February 1, 2022, the district issued \$460,000 in School Building Revenue Bonds with an interest rate ranging from 2.000% to 2.500%. The School Facilities Construction Commission participation in this issue is \$460,000.

On September 26, 2014, the district issued \$364,207 in School Building Revenue Bonds (Series 2014) with an interest rate ranging from 2% to 3.25% to finance their self-insurance pools for workers compensation and liability insurance (KSBIT).

On September 1, 2013, the district issued \$2,320,000 in School Building Revenue Bonds with an interest rate ranging from 1.200% to 4.350%. The School Facilities Construction Commission participation in this issue is \$793,434 while the district portion is \$1,526,566.

On January 1, 2012, the District issued \$1,635,000 in School Building Revenue Bonds, (Series 2012) with interest ranging from .70% to 3.00% with an average interest rate of 2.22% to fund roof projects at Blaine Elementary, Fallsburg Elementary, Louisa East Elementary, and Louisa Middle School. This issue is funded 100% by SFCC.

On February 1, 2012, the District issued \$4,265,000 in Energy Conservation Bonds, (Series 2012) with interest ranging from .80% to 2.65% with an average interest rate of 1.725% to fund an energy conservation project with Honeywell. Honeywell has guaranteed energy savings of \$2,835,000 to be applied to the funding of this project. The School Facilities Construction Commission did not participate in this issue.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE G - BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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

	LAWRENCE SCHOOL D		KENTUCKY FACILITIES CONS COMMIS	STRUCTION	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS <u>FOR YEAR</u>
<u>YEAR</u>	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	<u>INTEREST</u>	TOTAL
2024-2025	\$ 595,194	\$ 147,754	\$ 160,534	\$ 81,840	\$ 985,322
2025-2026	564,989	131,914	165,011	77,040	938,954
2026-2027	601,415	115,735	173,585	71,977	962,712
2027-2028	227,251	97,589	177,749	66,187	568,776
2028-2029	238,026	89,736	182,974	60,338	571,074
2029-2030	233,591	81,446	192,409	54,021	561,467
2030-2031	243,622	72,806	198,378	47,046	561,852
2031-2032	258,061	63,632	208,939	39,720	570,352
2032-2033	261,957	53,944	111,043	31,939	458,883
2033-2034	159,477	43,939	99,523	27,790	330,729
2034-2035	85,000	38,609	59,000	24,650	207,259
2035-2036	90,000	34,781	60,000	22,300	207,081
2036-2037	95,000	30,734	60,000	19,925	205,659
2037-2038	100,000	26,469	66,000	17,425	209,894
2038-2039	100,000	22,094	67,000	14,775	203,869
2039-2040	105,000	17,609	72,000	11,975	206, 584
2040-2041	110,000	12,906	73,000	9,050	204,956
2041-2042	115,000	7,984	74,000	6,100	203,084
2042-2043	125,000	2,734	50,000	3,000	180,734
2043-2044			<u>35,000</u>	<u>875</u>	<u>35.875</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$4,308,583</u>	<u>\$1,092,415</u>	\$2,286,145	<u>\$_687.973</u>	<u>\$ 8,375,116</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2024 the District's debt obligation was as follows:

	BALANCE 6/30/23	ADDITIONS	REDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6/30/24	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
Less:	\$ 6,649,147	\$ 660,000	\$ 714,419	\$ 6,594,728	\$755,728
Discount on bonds	(66,223) \$.6,582,924	11.213 \$ 648,787	<u>(5,584)</u> <u>\$</u> 708,835	<u>(71,852)</u> <u>\$ 6,522,876</u>	<u> </u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE G - BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS

The Lawrence County School District Finance Corporation issued \$5,000,000 of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB), Series 2012, December 1, 2012 under a guaranteed investment contract. The Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission is to make equal annual sinking fund payments to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, an escrow agent, in the amount of \$162,638 commencing December 1, 2013 and such amount shall be held and invested by the escrow agent for payment of \$5,000,000 at the bonds maturity on December 1, 2035. The interest subsidy will be paid by the United States Treasury directly to the issuer or its designee paying agent and applied only to the payment of interest due on bonds or reimbursement to the issuer for such payment. The local board will be responsible for any amount the Unites States Treasury doesn't pay. The 2012 QZAB sold at a discount of \$46,000. This amount is being amortized over the life of the respective debt. The minimum obligations of the funds at June 30, 2024 for the escrow and interest are as follows:

Year	Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission	Federal Rebate	Total Requirements For Year
<u>_16a1</u> _	Commission	T Cacrai T Coate	<u>r or rear</u>
	Escrow	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024-2025	\$ 162,638	\$ 200,000	\$ 362,638
2025-2026	162,638	200,000	362,638
2026-2027	162,638	200,000	362,638
2027-2028	162,638	200,000	362,638
2028-2029	162,638	200,000	362,638
2029-2030	162,637	200,000	362,637
2030-2031	162,637	200,000	362,637
2031-2032	162,637	200,000	362,637
2032-2033	162,637	200,000	362,637
2033-2034	162,637	200,000	362,637
2034-2035	162,637	200,000	362,637
2035-2036	<u> 162,637</u>	100,000	<u>262,637</u>
Totals	<u>\$1.951.649</u>	\$2,300,000	<u>\$4,251,649</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2024 the District's QZAB debt obligation to the escrow was as follows:

	BALANCE 6/30/23	ADDITIONS	REDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6/30/24	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
Less:	\$2,114,287	\$ ~	\$162,638	\$1,951,649	\$162,638
Discount on bonds	<u>(25,000)</u> \$2,089,287	<u> </u>	(2,000) \$160,638	<u>(23,000)</u> <u>\$1,928,649</u>	<u>.</u> <u>\$162,638</u>

The District is required by GASB 68 and GASB 75 to account for net pension liability and net OPEB liability on the statement of net position. The district is not required to make any payments toward these liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE G - BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's changes in long term obligations for pensions and OPEB are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/23	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>6/30/2</u> 4	Due Within One Year
Net pension liability	\$ 7,915,538	\$ -	\$ 829,069	\$ 7,086,469	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	8,251,539		_3,919,017	4,332,522	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$16,167,077</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$_4.748.086</u>	<u>\$11.418.991</u> _	<u>s - </u>
Business - Type Activities	Balance 6/30/23	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/24	Due Within One Year
Business - Type Activities Net pension liability		Additions \$ -	Reductions \$ 825,274		
	6/30/23			6/30/24	One Year

NOTE H - LEASES

On April 5, 2022, the Kentucky Interlocal School Transportation Association (KISTA) entered into an equipment lease and security agreement with the Lawrence County School District. The District received \$365,913 in transportation equipment (three school buses) and is required to make payments over a ten year period with an interest rate of 3.15%.

On April 6, 2021, the Kentucky Interlocal School Transportation Association (KISTA) entered into an equipment lease and security agreement with the Lawrence County School District. The District received \$351,455 in transportation equipment (three school buses) and is required to make payments over a ten year period with an interest rate of 1.50%.

On March 11, 2020, the Kentucky Interlocal School Transportation Association (KISTA) entered into an equipment lease and security agreement with the Lawrence County School District. The District received \$328,625 in transportation equipment (three school buses) and is required to make payments over a ten year period with an interest rate of 2.0%.

On March 6, 2019, the Kentucky Interlocal School Transportation Association (KISTA) entered into an equipment lease and security agreement with the Lawrence County School District. The District received \$234,768 transportation equipment (two school buses) and is required to make payments over a ten year period with an interest rate of 3%.

On March 21, 2018, the Kentucky Interlocal School Transportation Association (KISTA) entered into an equipment lease and security agreement with the Lawrence County School District. The District received \$247,578 in transportation equipment (two school buses) and is required to make payments over a ten year period with an interest rate ranging from 2% to 3%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE H - LEASES - CONTINUED

On March 1, 2016, the Kentucky Interlocal School Transportation Association (KISTA) entered into an equipment lease and security agreement with the Lawrence County School District. The District received \$339,135 in transportation equipment (three school buses) and is required to make payments over a ten year period with an interest rate ranging from 2.00% to 2.625%.

On March 1, 2014, the Kentucky Interlocal School Transportation Association (KISTA) entered into an equipment lease and security agreement with the Lawrence County School District. The District received \$406,263 in transportation equipment (four school buses) and is required to make payments over a ten year period with an interest rate ranging from 2% to 3%.

The following is a schedule of equipment lease payments, by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total <u>Requirements</u>
2024-25	\$ 182,258	\$ 23,495	\$ 205,753
2025-26	186,864	19,114	205,978
2026-27	154,238	14,576	168,814
2027-28	150,590	10,915	161,505
2028-29	124,097	7,377	131,474
2029-30	99,118	4,589	103,707
2030-31	61,995	2,364	64,359
2031-32	32.092	<u>963</u>	<u>33,055</u>
TOTALS	\$ 991,252	<u>\$.83.393</u>	\$1,074,645

During the year ended June 30, 2024 the District's capital lease obligation was as follows:

BALANCE 6/30/23	ADDITIONS	REDUCTIONS	BALANCE 6/30/24	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
\$1,221,789	\$ -	\$230.537	\$ 991.252	\$ 182,258

Asset Lease (Right to Use)

On October 21, 2019 the Enterprise Fleet Management entered in to a right to use 2020 Ram 1500 with a present value of \$36,410. The lease is for 60 months with a monthly payment of \$638.19. The lease is based on a discount rate average of 2%.

On October 21, 2019 the Enterprise Fleet Management entered in to a right to use 2020 Dodge Durango with a present value of \$34,952. The lease is for 60 months with a monthly payment of \$612.62. The lease is based on a discount rate average of 2%.

On October 16, 2017 the Enterprise Fleet Management entered in to a right to use 2018 Ram 1500 with a present value of \$25,226. The lease is for 60 months with a monthly payment of \$442.16. The lease is based on a discount rate average of 2%.

On October 1, 2017, Arnold Chaffin entered in to a right to use one acre lot with a present value of \$39,125. The lease is for 60 months with a monthly payment of \$360. The lease is based on a discount rate average of 2%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE H - LEASES - CONTINUED

The following is a schedule of lease payments by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease:

Year	_Principal_	Interest	Total <u>Reguirements</u>
2024-25	\$ 9,061	\$ 262	\$ 9,323
2025-26	4,161	159	4,320
2026-27	4,245	75	4,320
2027-28	1,434	6	1.440
TOTALS	<u>\$ 18.901</u> .	<u>\$ 502</u>	<u>\$19,403</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's Capital lease obligation on the asset lease was as follows:

BALANCE			BALANCE	DUE WITHIN
6/30/23	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	<u>REDUCTIONS</u>	6/30/24	<u>_ONE YEAR</u> _
\$37,649	\$ -	\$18,748	\$18,901	\$9,061

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS

KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

The Lawrence County School District contributes to the Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky (KTRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. KTRS administers retirement and disability annuities, and death and survivor benefits to employees and beneficiaries of employees of the public school systems and other public educational agencies in Kentucky. KTRS requires that members of KTRS occupy a position requiring either a four (4) year college degree or certification by Kentucky Department of Education (KDE). Job classifications that permit experience to substitute for either of these requirements do not participate in KTRS.

KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statues (KRS). KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the defined benefit pension plan. That report can be obtained by writing to Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System, 479 Versailles Road, Frankfort, Ky 40601 or from the KTRS web site at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/.

Funding Policy – Contribution rates are established by KRS. Members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to KTRS. The Commonwealth of Kentucky is required to contribute 13.105% of salaries for members in a state retirement system before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% of salaries for members who started their account after June 30, 2008. The federal program for any salaries paid by that program pays the matching contributions. The local school districts pay employer matching on all employees who do not occupy federally funded positions. As part of the Shared Responsibility Plan, beginning July 1, 2010 each employer is required to pay the amount equal to the increase in employee contributions. Effective July 1, 2015, the current employer match is 3.00% of total gross non-federal salaries in the district and for individuals employed in federally funded positions the employer-matching rate is 16.105%.

Medical Insurance Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The KTRS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to members under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the KTRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

Funding policy - In order to fund the post-employment healthcare benefit, active member contributions are matched by the state at .75% of members' gross salaries. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan. Additionally, under the Shared Responsibility Plan, the local school district employers pay 3.00% of members' salary for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

The Lawrence County School District's total payroll for the year was \$18,359,800. The payroll for employees covered under KTRS was \$12,091,506. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commonwealth contributed \$2,186,179 to KTRS for the benefit of participating employees. The School District's contributions to KTRS for the year ending June 30, 2024 was \$634,077, which represents those employees covered by federal programs.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as it's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

> \$ District's proportionate share of the net Pension Liability Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net Pension

> > 59,763,600

liability associated with the District \$ 59,763,600

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the Commonwealth as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.3507%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,938,100 and revenue of \$7,938,100 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between market value of assets is realized
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.66%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.00%-7.50%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	1.50% annually

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

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

The target 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:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the Measurement Date was 7.10 percent. 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 a pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KTRS financial report which is publically available at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/.

COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Plan Description

Classified employees (substantially all full-time Board employees other than certified employees) are covered by the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System. CERS provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the State legislature. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The County Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Benefits Provided

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefit

CERS is designed to provide three types of benefits: a monthly retirement benefit for life based on the employee's salary and service (the pension benefit), health insurance benefits after retirement, and disability/death benefits.

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a formula established by statute which is (final compensation x benefit factor x years of service credit). Participants hired before 8/1/04 have their monthly benefit calculated at the average of highest five years salary which must contain at least 48 months of service and includes lump-sum payments for compensatory time times 2.2% benefit factor times years of service credit. Participants hired after 8/1/04 but before 9/1/08 have a reduced benefit factor of 2.0%.

Participants hired after 9/1/08 have their monthly benefit calculated at the average of the five complete fiscal years immediately preceding retirement which must contain 60 months of service and does not include lump-sum payments for compensatory time. The benefit factor is 1.10% for 10 years or less of service, 1.30% for more than 10 years but no more than 20 years, 1.50% for greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years, 1.75% for greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years, and 2.00% for greater than 30 years.

At retirement, a retiree may choose to take a reduced monthly benefit in order to provide a monthly benefit to a beneficiary upon their death, either for a period certain or for the life of the beneficiary. The system also provides for a statutory 1.5% annual increase to monthly benefits after retirement, often referred to as the cost of living adjustment (COLA).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Medical Insurance

CERS also provides access to group rates on medical insurance for retired members, their spouse, and dependents. Coverage for retirees not eligible for Medicare is provided through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan the same health plan provided to state employees. Coverage for Medicare eligible retirees is Medicare for delivery of health benefits.

As provided by state statute, CERS also subsidizes medical coverage for the retiree. In general, employees participating prior to 7/1/03 receive a percentage of the premium paid based upon service credit, while employees who begin participating after that date receive a set dollar amount for each year of service credit.

Disability and Death Benefits

Like most defined benefit plans, CERS provides benefits for those employees who become disabled or who die prior to retirement. Participants have to have a minimum of 5 years of service to apply for disability benefits and approval determined by systems under criteria established by state statute. CERS also provides death before retirement and special death in the line of duty benefits. After retirement, the benefits left to the retiree's beneficiary vary based upon the payment option selected at retirement. In addition, CERS provides a \$5,000 lump sum death benefit for members who retire with at least 4 years of service.

Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute 5.00% of their annual salary if hired before September 1, 2008 and 6% if hired on or after September 1, 2008 through payroll deductions and the Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 23.34% of the employee's total covered compensation, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District's contributions to CERS for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$1,096,014, which consisted of \$883,825 from the District and \$212,189 from the employees.

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

KTRS portion of GASB 68 changes will be reported by the State only and the District will not reflect any of those changes in their report but the District will fully comply with all changes of GASB 68 concerning CERS and disclose those changes within the report.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$8,240,080 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.128420%, which was a decrease of 0.008451% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$218,878. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

		ed Outflows esources	 ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	426,573	\$ 22,391
Changes of assumptions		-	755,209
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		890,162	1,002,561
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_	423,814
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	<u>\$</u>	883,825 2,200,560	\$ 2,203,975

\$883,825 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ (496,618)
2026	(494,802)
2027	183,952
2028	(79,772)
2029	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (887,240)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Inflation 2.30%

Payroll Growth Rate 2% for CERS non-hazardous

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% for CERS non-hazardous

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 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table below. The current long-term inflation assumption is 2.50% per annum for the non-hazardous plan.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	<u>5.15%</u>
Expected Real Rate	100.00%	5.75%
Long-Term Inflation Assumption		<u>2.50%</u>
Expected Nominal Return fo	or Portfolio	8.25%

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.50% for CERS non-hazardous and CERS Hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statue as amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 29 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of (6.50%), as well as what the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.50%) or one percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease <u>(5.50%)</u>	Current Discount <u>Rate (6.50%)</u>	1.0% Increase <u>(7.50%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,403,599	\$8,240,080	\$6,442,115

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS 2023 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at kyret.ky.gov.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a payable of \$130,236 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

NOTE J - OPEB PLAN

General Information about the OPEB plan

COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) OPEB PLANS

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Lawrence County School District participates in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Insurance Fund, a multiple-employer defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan for members that cover all regular full-time members employed by the District. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 0.00 percent of covered payroll. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$57,910 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$(177,300), in which is considered an asset, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.128416%, which was a decrease of 0.008430% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(348,526). At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 123,605	\$ 2,517,479	
Changes of assumptions	348,914	243,158	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	331,809	372,957	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE J ~ OPEB PLAN - CONTINUED

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	58,937	209,609
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$_3,343.203</u>

\$57,910 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2025	\$	(586,376)
2026		(779, 257)
2027		(596,646)
2028		(517,659)
2029		-
Thereafter		
	<u>\$</u>	(2.479,938)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Inflation Payroll Growth Rate Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return Healthcare Trend Rates Pre - 65	2.30% 2.00% for CERS non-hazardous 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous 6.25% for CER non-hazardous Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post - 65 Mortality Pre-retirement	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010
Post-retirement (non-disabled)	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
Post-retirement (disabled)	PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE J - OPEB PLAN - CONTINUED

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table below. The current long-term inflation assumption is 2.50% per annum for the non-hazardous plan.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Expected Real Rate	100.00%	5.75%
Long-Term Inflation Assumption	n	<u>2.50%</u>
Expected Nominal Return for	r Portfolio	8.25%

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend

	Current Healthcare Cost		
	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rate	1.0% Increase
District's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB			
liability	\$(568,277)	\$(177,300)	\$302,978

Discount Rate

Single discount rates of 5.93% for CERS non-hazardous insurance plan and 5.97% for the CERS hazardous insurance plan 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 subsidy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE J - OPEB PLAN - CONTINUED

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. 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.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability using the discount rate of (5.93%), as well as what the District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (4.93%) or one percentage-point higher (6.93%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (4.93%)	Current Discount Rate (5.93%)	1.0% Increase (6.93%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$332,724	\$(177,300)	\$(604,382)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS 2023 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at kyret.ky.gov.

KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) OPEB PLANS

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE J - OPEB PLAN - CONTINUED

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to KTRS Medical Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$4,485,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.339377%.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,485,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the	
District	3,781,000
	\$8 266 000

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(26,000). At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,520,000
Changes of assumptions	1,020,000	~
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	84,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,538,000	1,523,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	348,948 \$ 2,990,948	<u>\$3,043,000</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Inflation

NOTE J - OPEB PLAN - CONTINUED

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$2,990,948 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>		
2025	\$	(196,000)
2026		(149,000)
2027		128,000
2028		69,000
2029		(111,000)
Thereafter		(142,000)
	\$_	(401,000)

2 50%

4.50% by 2034

Actuarial methods and assumptions For Health and Life – The TOL as of June 30, 2023 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2022, using the new assumptions adopted by the Board subsequent to the June 30, 2022 valuation based on the experience investigation for the five-year period ending June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

ın	itiation	2.50%
R	eal wage growth	0.25%
W	/age inflation	2.75%
S	alary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% - 7.50%
	ong-term Investment Rate of Return, net OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Health Trust Life Trust	7.10% 7.10%
M	lunicipal Bond Index Rate	3.66%
Υ	ear FNP is projected to be depleted Health Trust Life Trust	N/A N/A
	ingle Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan nvestment expense, including price inflation Health Trust Life Trust	7.10% 7.10%
Н	ealth Trust Health Care 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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE J - OPEB PLAN - CONTINUED

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 remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation of the Health Trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done currently with the June 30, 2022 valuation. The health care cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2022 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the total TOL liability roll forward, while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the total TOL liability roll forward.

The long-term expected rate of return on Health Trust and Life Trust investments was determined using a lognormal 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.

Assumed asset allocation:

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:

Health Insurance Trust

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.4%	5.0%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	5.5%
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.9%
High Yield Bonds	8.0%	3.8%
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	3.7%
Real Estate	6.5%	3.2%
Private Equity	8.5%	8.0%
Cash	<u>1.0%</u>	1.6%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Life Insurance Trust

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	40.0%	5.2%
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	21.0%	1.9%
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	4.0%
Real Estate	7.0%	3.2%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.0%
Cash	2.0%	1.6%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE J - OPEB PLAN - CONTINUED

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

	1.0% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1.0% Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB		-	
liability	\$5, 769,000	\$4,485,000	\$3,424,000

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

	1.0% <u>Decrease</u>		1.0% <u>Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,229,000	\$4,485,000	\$6,050,000

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

Benefits provided – TRS provides a life insurance benefit of five thousand dollars payable for members who retire based on service or disability. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of two thousand dollars payable for its active contributing members. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to KTRS Life Insurance Plan

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE J - OPEB PLAN - CONTINUED

At June 30, 2024, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

\$

Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the

District

94,000 94,000

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the Commonwealth as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.331499%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$-0- and revenue of \$-0- for support provided by the state.

Actuarial methods and assumptions – The Actuarially Determined Contribution rates, as percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the indicated Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2023 for the Life Trust:

Valuation Date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

June 30, 2020

Entry Age Normal

Level Percent of Payroll

Remaining Amortization period 24 years

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed value

Inflation 3.00% Real wage growth 0.50% Wage Inflation 3.50%

Salary increases, including wage

inflation 3.50% - 7.20%

Discount Rate 7.50%

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

Payable to the OPEB Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE K - 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 advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

NOTE L - LITIGATION

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

NOTE M - INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE N - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss of torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the District participates in the Kentucky School Boards' Insurance Trust Liability Insurance Fund. These public entity risk pools operate as common risk management and insurance programs for all school districts and other tax supported educational agencies of Kentucky who are members of the Kentucky School Boards Association. The District pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. Contributions to the Workers' Compensation Fund are based on premium rates established by such fund in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications and a group discount amount. Dividends may be declared, but are not payable until twenty-four (24) months after the expiration of the self-insurance term. The Liability Insurance Fund pays insurance premiums of the participating members established by the insurance carrier. The Trust can terminate coverage if it is unable to obtain acceptable excess general liability coverage and for any reason by giving ninety (90) days notice. In the event the Trust terminated coverage, any amount remaining in the Fund (after payment of operational and administrative costs and claims for which coverage was provided) would be returned to the member on a pro rata basis.

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

NOTE O - DEFICIT OPERATING BALANCES

The Business-Type Activities (Proprietary Fund) had a deficit net position of \$273,135 during the current year due to the recording of GASB 68 pensions and GASB 75 OPEB. There are no funds of the District that currently have a deficit fund balance. However, the following funds have operations that resulted in a current year deficit of revenues over expenditures resulting in a corresponding reduction of fund balance:

 General
 \$ 973,903

 Permanent Trust
 \$ 756

 Construction
 \$3,633,898

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE P - COBRA

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

NOTE Q - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	 <u>\mount</u>
Operating	Student Activity	District Activity	Sweep	\$ 11,954
Operating	General	Special Revenue	Technology	\$ 42,399
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$ 209,727
Operating	FSPK	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$ 624,299
Operating	Food Service	General	Cost Recovery	\$ 106,976
Operating	Debt Service	Construction	Construction	\$ 633,588

NOTE R - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There was an interfund receivable and payable at June 30, 2024 between the following fund:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	\$100,322		Cash Shortage
Special Revenue Fund		\$100,322	Cash Shortage

NOTE S - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 21, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2024

				Variance with Final
	<u>Budgețed</u>		Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:		Tillai	10/1/11 Dasie)	<u>Tomavorabie)</u>
From local sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 4,226,216	\$ 4,240,841	\$ 4,482,086	\$ 241,245
Motor vehicle	463,906	449,281	532,587	83,306
Utilities	500,000	500,000	476,562	(23,438)
Tuition and fees	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Earnings on investments	25,000	25,000	252,680	227,680
Other local revenues	10,000	10,000	36,657	26,657
Intergovernmental - state	14,356,528	14,574,488	17,830,176	3,255,688
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	125,000	125,000	268,750	143,750
Total revenues	19,711,650	19,929,610	23,879,498	3,949,888
Expenditures:				
Instruction	11,356,377	11,356,377	14,799,017	(3,442,640)
Support services:				
Student	998,773	998,773	1,080,431	(81,658)
Instructional staff	932,288	932,288	906,870	25,418
District administrative	658,365	658,365	563,230	95,135
School administrative	866,681	866,681	1,154,021	(287,340)
Business	548,107	548,107	508,904	39,203
Plant operation and maintenance	3,828,098	3,828,098	3,368,697	459,401
Student transportation	2,508,868	2,508,868	2,277,053	231,815
Central office	-	-	-	-
Community service activities	4 407 040	4 405 000	-	4 4 4 5 0 4 5
Other	1,187,040	1,405,000	259,755	1,145,245
Total expenditures	22,884,597	23,102,557	24,917,978	(1,815,421)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(3,172,947)	(3,172,947)	(1,038,480)	2,134,467
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	106,976	106,976
Operating transfers out	(90,000)	(90,000)	(42,399)	47,601
Total other financing sources (uses)	(90,000)	(90,000)	64,577	154,577
Net change in fund balance	(3,262,947)	(3,262,947)	(973,903)	2,289,044
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	3,262,947	3,262,947	2,011,763	(1,251,184)
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,037,860	\$ 1,037,860

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See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted</u> Original	Amounts Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Variances with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	•	•	•	•
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -
Other local revenues	15,000	136,401	79,878	(56,523)
State aid	1,347,856	1,382,347	1,254,046	(128,301)
Federal aid	2,608,425	2,714,170	4,695,966	1,981,796
Total revenues	3,971,281	4,232,918	6,029,890	1,796,972
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	2,900,069	2,928,993	4,008,840	(1,079,847)
Support Services:				
Student	13,992	75,033	36,673	38,360
Instructional staff	822,612	888,131	680,109	208,022
District administration	-	-	-	-
School administration	_	-	-	-
Business	-	-	-	-
Plant operations and maintenance	-	47,150	532,921	(485,771)
Student transportation	-	-	467,412	(467,412)
Central office	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-
Community services activities	287,157	336,010	346,334	(10,324)
Other	-	•	-	-
Total expenditures	4,023,830	4,275,317	6,072,289	(1,796,972)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(52,549)	(42,399)	(42,399)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	52,549 -	42 ,399	42 ,399	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	52,549	42,399	42,399	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance July 1, 2023			<u> </u>	
Fund balance June 30, 2024	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2024

	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024
CERS ⁻ District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.125270%	0.124539%	0.122230%	0.125225%	0.125920%	0.123788%	0.141865%	0.137916%	0.136871%	0.128420%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,064,000	\$ 5,354,598	\$ 6,018,121	\$ 7,329,804	\$ 7,668,912	\$ 8,706,065	\$ 10,880,928	\$ 8,793,227	\$ 9,894,423	\$ 8,240,080
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,973,282	\$ 2,985,152	\$ 3,082,813	\$ 3,168,685	\$ 3,105,685	\$ 3,650,158	\$ 3,530,611	\$ 3,839,870	\$ 3,703,934	\$ 3,786,740
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	136.68%	179,37%	195.22%	231.32%	246.93%	238.51%	308.19%	229.00%	267.13%	217.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	60.00%	55.50%	53.30%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%	52.42%	57.48%
KTRS; District's proportion of net pension liability	0.3342%	0.3181%	0.3343%	0.3406%	0.3298%	0.3240%	0.3268%	0.3432%	0.3412%	0.3507%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State of Kentucky's share of the net pension liability associated with the district Total	68 681 044 \$ 68,681,044	74.024.226 \$ 74,024,226	98,632,136 \$ 98,632,136	91.890.815 \$ 91,890.815	43,179,786 \$ 43,179,786	44,205,914 \$ 44,205,914	46.322,434 \$ 46,322,434	44,659,416 \$ 44,659,416	57.802.930 \$ 57.802.930	59.763.600 \$ 59.763.600
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,474,268	\$ 10,436,939	\$ 11,039,591	\$ 11,216,339	\$ 11,207,852	\$ 10,979,086	\$ 11,344,882	\$ 11,841,385	\$ 12,679,938	\$ 12,532,173
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-payrol!	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	45.59%	44.70%	57.04%	39.80%	59.30%	58.80%	58.27%	65.59%	56,41%	57.68%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

JUNE 30, 2024

	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024
CERS: Contractually required contribution	\$ 379,093	\$ 370,756	\$ 430,052	\$ 458,826	\$ 503,742	\$ 704,480	\$ 681,408	\$ 812,891	\$ 866,720	\$ 883,825
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	379,093	370,756	430,052	458,826	503,742_	704,480	681.408	812,891	866,720	883.825
Contribution deficiency (excess)			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
District's covered-employee payroli	\$ 2,973,282	\$ 2,985,152	\$ 3,082,813	\$ 3,168,685	\$ 3,105,685	\$ 3,650,158	\$ 3,530,611	\$ 3,839,870	\$ 3,703,934	\$ 3,786,740
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroli	12.75%	12.72%	13.95%	14.48%	16.22%	19.30%	19.30%	21.17%	23.40%	23.34%
KTRS: Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions										
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 10,474.268	\$ 10,436,939	\$ 11,039,591	\$ 11,216,339	\$ 11,207,852	\$ 10,979,086	\$ 11,344,882	\$ 11,841,385	\$ 12,679,938	\$ 12,532,173
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

JUNE 30, 2024

CERS - INSURANCE FUND:	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.125225%	0.125915%	0.123756%	0.141824%	0.137884%	0.136846%	0.128416%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 2,517,451	\$ 2,235,596	\$ 2,081,520	\$ 3,424,618	\$ 2,639,720	\$ 2,700,674	\$ (177,300)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,168,685	\$ 3,105,685	\$ 3,650,158	\$ 3,530,611	\$ 3,839,870	\$ 3,703,934	\$ 3,786,740
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	79.45%	71.98%	57.03%	97.00%	68.75%	72.91%	(4.68%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.40%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%	62.91%	60.95%	104.23%
KTRS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN: District's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.325713%	0.316012%	0.311470%	0.314783%	0.330367%	0.325964%	0.339377%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,392,000	\$ 5,889,000	\$ 5,043,000	\$ 4,411,000	\$ 3,912,000	\$ 6,091,000	\$ 4,485,000
State of Kentucky's share of the net OPEB liability associated with the district TOTAL	5,222,000 \$ 11,614,000	5,075,000 \$ 10,964,000	4,073,000 \$ 9,116,000	3,533,000 \$ 7,944,000	3,177,000 \$ 7,089,000	2,001,000 \$ 8,092,000	3,781,000 \$ 8,266,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,216,339	\$ 11,207,852	\$ 10,979,086	\$ 11,344,882	\$ 11,841,385	\$ 12,679,938	\$ 12,532,173
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-payroll	56.99%	52.54%	45.93%	38.88%	33.04%	48.04%	35.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPE8 liability	21.18%	25.50%	32.58%	39.05%	51.74%	47.75%	52.97%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (CONCLUDED)

JUNE 30, 2024

	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024
KTRS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN: District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0,318266%	0.308859%	0.304535%	0.307837%	0.322977%	0.320016%	0.331499%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	70,000 \$ 70,000	87,000 \$ 87,000	95,000 \$ 95,000	107,000 \$ 107,000	42,000 \$ 42,000	100,000	94,000 \$ 94,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,216,339	\$ 11,207,852	\$ 10,979,086	\$ 11,344,882	\$ 11,841,385	\$ 12,679,938	\$ 12,532,173
District's proportionate share of the 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 liability	79.99%	75.00%	73.40%	71.57%	89.15%	73.97%	76.91%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

JUNE 30, 2024

CERS - INSURANCE FUND:	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024
Contractually required contribution	\$ 179,696	\$ 199,424	\$ 218,442	\$ 252,104	\$ 308,812	\$ 222,934	\$ 57,910
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	179,696	199,424_	218,442	252,104	308,812	222,934	57,910
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,168,685	\$ 3,105,685	\$ 3,650,158	\$ 3,530,611	\$ 3,839,870	\$ 3,703,934	\$ 3,786,740
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.67%	6.42%	5.98%	7.14%	8.04%	6.02%	1.53%
KTRS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN: Contractually required contributions	\$ 307,144	\$ 302,352	\$ 300,046	\$ 308,671	\$ 323,600	\$ 325,562	\$ 348,948
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contributions	307,144	302,352	300,046	308,671	323,600	325,562	348,948
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ -	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,216,339	\$ 11,207,852	\$ 10,979,086	\$ 11,344,882	\$ 11,841,385	\$ 12,679,938	\$ 12,532,173
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	2.74%	2.70%	2.73%	2.72%	2.73%	2.57%	2.78%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS (CONCLUDED)

JUNE 30, 2024

	6/30/2018	 6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021		6/30/2022		6/30/2023	 6/30/2024
KTRS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN: Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	 <u>-</u>	 	 <u> </u>	_		_		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-		-		•	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,216,339	\$ 11,207,852	\$ 10,979,086	\$ 11,344,882	\$	11,841,385	\$	12,679,938	\$ 12,532,173
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CERS)

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

Payroll

The District's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedules is one year prior to the District's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for Pension and OPEB.

NOTE B - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2023 - Pension and OPEB - Non-hazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2023 for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was 6.30% at January 1, 2023, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was 6.30% at January 1, 2023, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2023, for pension.

June 30, 2022 - Pension and OPEB - Non-hazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was 6.40% at January 1, 2022, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was 6.30% at January 1, 2022, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for pension.

June 30, 2021 - Pension and OPEB - Non-hazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

 The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.40% to 6.30%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.90% to 6.30%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for pension.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CERS)

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE B - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020 - Pension and OPEB - Non-hazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 7% to 6.40%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increases to 6.30% in 2023 and then gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for pension.

June 30, 2019 - Pension and OPEB - Non-hazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both pension and OPEB:

The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average.

June 30, 2018 - Pension and OPEB - Non-hazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, for either pension or OPEB.

June 30, 2017 - Pension - Non-hazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- The assumed rate of return was deceased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.3%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

June 30, 2016 - Pension and OPEB - Non-hazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, for either pension or OPEB.

June 30, 2015 - Pension - Non-hazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CERS)

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE B - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS - CONTINUED

- For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2014 - Pension - Non-hazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

June 30, 2013 - Pension - Non-hazardous

The following assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the initial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013:

- The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was 3.5%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1%.
- Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other members.

NOTE C - CHANGES OF BENEFITS

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to the surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for qualified members who become "totally and permanently disabled" as a result of a duty-related disability. The minimum disability benefit increased from 25% of the member's monthly final rate of pay to 75% of the member's monthly average pay. The insurance premium for the member, the member's spouse, and the member's dependent children shall also be paid in full by the System. For non-hazardous members to be eligible for this benefit, they must be working in a position that could be certified as a hazardous position. There were no other material plan provision changes since the prior valuation.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (TRS)

NOTE A - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

In the 2020 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (TRS)

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS - CONTINUED

In 2019, valuation on the salary increase was reduced to 3.5% - 7.3% from 4.0% - 8.2%.

In 2018, the calculation of Single Equivalent Interest Rate resulted in an assumption change from 4.49% to 7.50%.

In 2017, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate resulted in an assumption change from 4.20% to 4.49%.

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, set forward two years for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scales AA, which was used prior to 2016.

In the 2011 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2011 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scale AA, set back one year for females rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables which was used prior to 2016. For the 2011 valuation through the 2013 valuation, an interest smoothing methodology was used to calculate liabilities for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contributions.

NOTE B - METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization Period (closed) 24 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed value

Real Wage Growth 0.50 percent Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including Wage Inflation 3.50 – 7.20 percent

Discount Rate 7.50 percent

NOTE C ~ CHANGES OF BENEFITS

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (TRS) SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

2017

There were no changes in assumptions.

<u>2018</u>

There were no changes in assumptions.

NOTE A - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS - CONTINUED

2019

There were no changes in assumptions.

2020

Health care cost trend rates were updated for the June 30, 2019 valuation.

2021

There were no changes in assumptions.

2022

There were no changes in assumptions.

2023

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

NOTE B - METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions – The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as the of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2022:

Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Amortization Period
Description Method
Description

Asset Valuation Method Five-year smoothed value

Inflation 2.50%
Real Wage Growth 0.25%
Wage Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases, Including

Wage Inflation 3.0% - 7.5% Discount Rate 7.10%

Healthcare Cost Trends

Medical Trend 6.75% for FY 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY

2032

Medicare Part B Premiums 1.55% for FY 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (TRS) SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE C - CHANGES OF BENEFITS

Changes of benefit terms (June 30, 2018) – With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single 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.

Benefit changes, which are reflected immediately, will increase OE, if there is a benefit improvement for existing Plan members, or decrease OE, if there is a benefit reduction. For the year ended June 30, 2022, there was no benefit change to be recognized.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

	District Activity Fund	Student Activity Fund	Seek Capital Outlay Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets and Resources:					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables	\$ 37,201 -	\$ 308,432 -	\$ - -	\$ 73,661 -	\$ 419,294 -
Total assets and resources	\$ 37,201	\$308,432	\$ -	\$ 73,661	\$ 419,294
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 5,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,727
Total liabilities	-	5,727	-	-	5,727
Fund Balances: Restricted For:					
SFCC escrow	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	73,661	73,661
District activity	37,201	-	-	-	37,201
Student activity		302,705			302,705
Total fund balances	37,201	302,705		73,661	413,567
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 37,201	\$308,432	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 73,661	\$ 419,294

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Revenues:	District Activity Fund	Student Activity Fund	Seek Capital Outlay Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
From local sources Taxes: Utility Earnings on investments Other local revenues Intergovernmental - state Intergovernmental - indirect federal	\$ - 11,953 - -	\$ - - 667,881 - -	\$ - - 209,727	\$ - 1,073 - 368,080 178,288	\$ - 1,073 679,834 577,807 178,288
Total revenues	11,953	667,881	209,727	547,441	1,437,002
Expenditures: Instruction Support services:	19,826	644,992	-	-	664,818
Student Instructional staff Direct administrative	- -	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -
School administrative Business Plant operation and maintenance	-	- -	- -	- - -	- - -
Student transportation Central office Facilities and construction	-	-	- -	-	
Community service activities Other				1,323,006	1,323,006
Total expenditures	19,826	644,992		1,323,006	1,987,824
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(7,873)	22,889	209,727	(775,565)	(550,822)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bond proceeds Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	11,954 	(11,954)	(209,727)	648,788 834,026 (633,588)	648,788 845,980 (855,269)
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,954	(11,954)	(209,727)	849,226	639,499
Net change in fund balance	4,081	10,935	-	73,661	88,677
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	33,120	291,770			324,890
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 37,201	\$ 302,705	<u> </u>	\$ 73,661	<u>\$_413,567</u>

OTHER COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND DUE TO STUDENTS/GROUPS

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND - LAWRENCE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

Name of Activity:	Cash Balances Jul <u>y 1,</u> 2023	Recei <u>pts</u>	Disbursements	<u>Transfers</u>	Cash Balances June 30, 2024	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2024	Accounts Payable June 30, 2024	Due to Students & Others June 30, 2024
Academic Team	\$ 578	\$ 34	\$ 238	\$ -	\$ 374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 374
Art	1,526	342	1,516	-	352			352
Athletics	32,892	124,216	114,249	_	42,859	_	794	42,065
Band	31	302	222	-	111	_	•	111
Bass Fishing Club	123	400	50	-	473	-		473
Beta Club	108	1.457	1,461	_	104	_		104
Bio Med Club	4,679	10,062	12,433	-	2,308	-		2,308
Carpentry	503		315	-	188	-	-	188
Change Fund	•	6.700	6.700	_		-		-
Cheer Fund	216	2,420	2,619	_	17	_	-	17
Class of 2024	24,206	67,750	91,956	-	• ''	_	-	-
Class of 2025	1,783	13,143	14,153	_	773	_		773
Class of 2026	6,661	2,311	11,100	_	8,972	_	-	8,972
Class of 2027	492	2,011	_	-	492	-	_	492
Class of 2028	-	2,752	-	-	2,752	•	_	2,752
Coke (Student)	7	416	267		156	•	_	156
Coke (Teacher)	362	696	34	•	1.024	•	_	1.024
College Algebra	84	3,560	3,502	_	142		-	142
Drama Club	419	0,000	147		272	-	-	272
FCA	709	_	435	-	274		_	274
FCCLA	29	500	203	_	326		_	326
FFA	(188)	13,446	10,938	_	2,320		80	2,240
FMD	185	-	10,000	_	185		-	185
HOSA	2,153	3,957	6,110	_	-		_	-
Interact Club	282	0,507	282	_	_		_	
KYA	-	3,836	3,766	_	70		_	70
L C Youth Bball	96	3,450	3,075	_	471		_	471
Library	147	-	-	_	147		_	147
Math Donation	75	_	75	_	-		_	
Miscellaneous	1,823	12,631	8,916		5,538		_	5,538
Music	1,098	1,463	2.426	_	135		_	135
Nursing	1,000	8,104	6,066	_	2.038	_	_	2,038
Pep Club	2,784	4,992	4,314	_	3,462	_	_	3,462
ROTC	2,704	8,766	6,740	_	2,027	_	_	2,027
Student Fees	'	5,888	5,888	_	2,021		_	2,021
Sweep	•	5,888	-	(5,803)	85		_	85
World Language Club	39	-	39	(0,000)	-	_	_	-
Y Club	70	-	70	_	-	-	_	_
YSC	367	800	908	-	259	-	_	259
Yearbook	467	1,711	860	-	1,318	-	_	1,318
Totals	\$ 84,807	\$ 311,993	\$ 310,973	\$ (5,803)	\$ 80,024	\$ -	\$ 874	\$ 79,150
· Otalo	¥ 07,007	¥ 011,000	Ψ 010,373	<u> </u>	00,024	 -		

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND DUE TO STUDENTS/GROUPS

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND - LOUISA MIDDLE SCHOOL

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Name of Activity:	В	Cash alances y 1, 2023	F	Receipts	Dist	oursements	т	ransfers	Cash alances e 30, 2024	Rec	counts eivable 30, 2024	Pa	counts syable 30, 2 <u>02</u> 4	S &	tudents Others e 30, 2024
School Activity And Projects Funds Athletic Fund	\$	43,651 35,669	\$	45,441 58,906	\$	55,366 57,464	\$	- - (0.454)	\$ 33,726 37,111	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- 324	\$	33,726 36,787
District Activity Sweep Totals	\$	79,320	\$	6,151 110,498	\$	112,830	\$	(6,151) (6,151)	\$ 70,837	\$		\$	324	\$	70,513

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND DUE TO STUDENTS/GROUPS

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND - LOUISA EAST ELEMENTARY

Name of Activity:	В	Cash alances y 1, 2023	<u>F</u>	Receipts	Dist	pursements	Tra	nsfers	Cash alances e 30, 2024	Rec	counts eivable 30, 2024	P	ecounts ayable 30, 2024	S &	Oue to tudents Others = 30, 2024
School Activity And Projects Funds Athletic Fund	\$	55,497 -	\$	84,577 19,764	\$	75,113 6,163	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 64,961 13,601	\$	-	\$	4,529 -	\$	60,432 13,601
District Activity Sweep Totals	\$_	- 55,49 7	\$	104,341	\$	- 81,276	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ - 78,562	\$	<u> </u>	\$	4,529	\$	74, <u>03</u> 3

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND DUE TO STUDENTS/GROUPS

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND - LOUISA WEST ELEMENTARY

Name of Activity:	В	Cash alances y 1, 2023	R	eceipts	Disb	ursements	Tr	ansfers	Cash dalances e 30, 2024	Rec	counts eivable 30, 2024	Pa	counts yable 30, 2024	S1 &	tudents Others 30, 2024
School Activity And Projects Funds Athletic Fund District Activity Sweep	\$	44,007 - -	\$	22,560 - -	\$	19,266 - -	\$	-	\$ 47,301 - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	47,301 - -
Totals	\$	44,007	\$	22,560	\$	19,266	\$		\$ 47,301	\$		\$		\$	47,301

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND DUE TO STUDENTS/GROUPS

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND - BLAINE ELEMENTARY

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Name of Activity:	В	Cash alances y 1, 2023	R	teceipts	Disb	ursements	Tra	nsfers	В	Cash alances e 30, 2024	Rec	counts eivable 30, 2024	Pa	counts yable 30, 2024	S &	Oue to tudents Others e 30, 2024
School Activity And Projects Funds Athletic Fund District Activity Sweep Totals	\$	10,144 1,694 - 11,838	\$	48,863 13,666 - 62,529	\$	48,799 10,263 - 59,062	\$	- - -	\$	10,208 5,097 - 15,305	\$ 	- - -	\$	- - 	\$	10,208 5,097 - 15,305

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND DUE TO STUDENTS/GROUPS

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND - FALLSBURG ELEMENTARY

Name of Activity:	В	Cash alances / 1, 2023	R	eceipts	Disb	ursements	Tra	nsfers	В	Cash alances e 30, 2024	Rece	ounts eivable 80, 2024	Pa	counts yable 30, 2024	S1 &	Oue to tudents Others e 30, 2024
School Activity And Projects Funds Athletic Fund District Activity Sweep Totals	\$	14,424 3,966 - 18,390	\$	50,863 8,221 - 59,084	\$ 	51,724 9,347 - 61,071	\$	- - -	\$	13,563 2,840 - 16,403	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	13,563 2,840 - 16,403

COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND DUE TO STUDENTS/GROUPS

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

	Ва	Cash alances y 1, 2023	 Receip ts	Dist	oursements	T ₁	ransfers	_	Cash Balances e 30, 2024	Rec	counts eivable 30, 2024	Pa	counts ayable 30, 2024	S 8	Due to students Others e 30, 2024
High Schools															
Lawrence County	\$	84,807	\$ 311,993	\$	310,973	\$	(5,803)	\$	80,024	\$	-	\$	874	\$	79,150
Middle Schools Louisa		79,320	110,498		112,830		(6,151)		70,837		-		324		70,513
Elementary Schools															
Louisa East		55,497	104,341		81,276		-		78,562		-		4,529		74,033
Louisa West		44,007	22,560		19,266		-		47,301		-		-		47,301
Blaine		11,838	62,529		59,062		-		15,305		-		-		15,305
Fallsburg		18,390	59,084		61,071		-		16,403				-		16,403
Totals	\$	293,859	\$ 671,005	\$	644,478	\$	(11,954)	\$	308,432	\$		\$	5,727	\$	302,705

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	Issue of 2012	Issue of 2012 Energy	QZAB Series 2012	Issue of 2013 Refunding	Issue of 2014	Issue of 2022	issue of 2022 2nd	Issue of 2023	issue of 2023	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:	•	•	6 4.070	•	•	•	\$ -	•	\$ -	\$ 1.073
Earning on investments Intergovernmental - state Intergovernmental - federal	\$ - 110,069 	\$ - - -	\$ 1,073 162,638 178,288	\$ - 51,531 	\$ - - -	\$ - 30,050 	- - -	\$ - - -	13,792	\$ 1,073 368,080 178,288
Total revenues	110,069	-	341,999	51,531	-	30,050	-	-	13,792	547,441
Expenditures: Current:										
Bond payments Bond interest	85,000 25,069	350,000 38,144	162,638 200,000	125,000 66,604	40,419 1,988	19,000 11,050	10,000 45,062	85,000 29,040	- 13,792	877,057 430,749
Bond costs									15,200	15,200
Total expenditures	110,069	388,144	362,638	191,604	42,407	30,050	55,062	114,040	28,992	1,323,006
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		(388,144)	(20,639)	(140,073)	(42,407)		(55,062)	(114,040)	(15,200)	(775,565)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bond proceeds	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	648,788	648,788
Operating transfers in	-	388,144	94,300	140,073	42,407	-	55,062	114,040	(000.500)	834,026
Operating transfers out Non operating transfers in Non operating transfers out		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	- -	<u>.</u>	- - -	<u>-</u>	(633,588)	(633,588)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	388,144	94,300	140,073	42,407	-	55,062	114,040	15,200	849,226
Net change in fund balance	-	-	73,661	-	-	-		-	-	73,661
Fund balance, July 1, 2023					-		-			
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$	<u>\$ 73,661</u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$</u>	\$ 73,661

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS - THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
Passed Through State Dept. of Education:			
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002 23 7750002 24	\$ 275,202 929,565 1,204,767
Passed Through State Dept. of Agriculture: Food Donation (In-Kind Commodities)	10.555	1007	111,437 111,437
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005 23 7760005 24	118,846 408,509 527,355
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001 23	1,843,559
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE U.S. DEPT. OF DEFENSE Passed Through State Dept. of Defense: Reserve Officer Training Corp	12.000	Proj 504K	53,017
U.S. DEPT. OF DEFENSE U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION Passed Through State Dept. of Education:			53,017
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002 22 3100002 23	646,118 756,823 1,402,941
Supporting Effective Instruction - State Grant	84.367	3230002 22 3230002 23	78,465 6,415 84,880
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002 23	36,320 36,320
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002 20 3420002 22	30,975 36,445
Rural Education	84.358	3140002 20 3140002 21 3140002 22	67,420 6,055 25,126 52,791 83,972 1,675,533

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

(Continued next page)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED

	Federal		
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Assistance	Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Listing	Grantor's	Federal
PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	4300002 21	2,474,551
		4300003 21	14,623
		4300005 21	130,614
			2,619,788
Passed Through State Dept. of Vocational Rehab:			
Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	Proj 376K	26,759
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER (IDEA)			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	4910002 21	749
		3810002 22	46,034
		3810002 23	528,368
			575,151
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002 21	93
·		3800002 22	14,898
		3800002 23	12,972
			27,963
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER			603,114
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION			4,925,194
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 6,828,623

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Lawrence County School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2024, the District had no food commodities in inventory.

NOTE D - TYPE A PROGRAMS

Type A programs for the Lawrence County School District is any program for which total expenditures of federal awards exceeded \$750,000 for fiscal year 2024. The District had the following programs and clusters that met the Type A program definition for fiscal year 2024:

Federal Assistance <u>Listing Number</u>	PROGRAM TITLE	EXPENDITURES	
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
10.555	Food Donation (In-Kind Commodities)	\$ 111,437	
10.555	National School Lunch Program	1,204,767	
10.553	School Breakfast Program	527,355	
	•	1,843,559	
84.010	Title I – Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1,402,941	
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund	<u>2,619.788</u>	
	Total Type A Programs	<u>\$ 5,866,288</u>	



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued unmodified:

Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes yes	_X_no _X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_X_yes	no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes <u>y</u> es	X_no X_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major pro-	grams unmodified:		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	d in accordance	yes	_X_no
Identification of major programs:			
Federal Assistance <u>Listing Numbers</u>	Name of Federal	Program or	<u>Cluster</u>
84.425	Education S	Stabilization	Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and typ	e B programs:	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<u>X</u> yes	no
SECTION II – FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT			
2024 - 001 Accounting Errors - (A Non-Repeat Finding)			
Condition: Several audit adjustments had to be made to correct the annual financial report.			
Criteria: The District should have some checks and balances in place to catch these errors.			
Cause of Condition: Lack of checks and balances.			
Effect: The annual financial report is inaccurate.			

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: We will review all accounts and make sure they reconcile back to known balances effective October 21, 2024.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

No matters were reported.

balances.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 30, 2024

All prior year comments were addressed by the District. Corrections were initiated and improvements made in the documentation that was recommended.

2023 - 001 Payroll Noncompliance

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

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

Fax (606) 789-3326

Members of the Board of Education Lawrence County School District Louisa, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the Independent Auditor's Contract, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lawrence County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lawrence County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2024.

Report On Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 Lawrence 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001.

In addition, the results of our tests disclosed no instances of material noncompliance of specific state statues or regulation identified in *Appendix II of the Independent Auditor's Contract – State Audit Requirements*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Lawrence County School District, in a separate letter dated October 21, 2024.

Lawrence County School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Lawrence County School District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Lawrence County School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Certified Public Accountants Paintsville, Kentucky

Wells Elonpang, PSC

October 21, 2024

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

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

Members of the Board of Education Lawrence County School District Louisa, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Lawrence 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 Lawrence 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 Lawrence 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 Lawrence County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will 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 Lawrence 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*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding Lawrence 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 Lawrence 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 Lawrence County School District's internal
 control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountants Paintsville, Kentucky

Wells & Company, PSC

October 21, 2024

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MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

(606) 789-3588 Fax (606) 789-3326

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Lawrence County School District Louisa, Kentucky

Wells, & Conjung. PSC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lawrence County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding these matters. This letter does not affect our report dated October 21, 2024, on the financial statements of the District.

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

Respectfully,

Certified Public Accountants

Paintsville, Kentucky October 21, 2024

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

June 30, 2024

PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS

Prior year comments have been addressed and the District is taking corrective action. Corrections were initiated or improvements made in the documentation that was recommended except for Activity Fund 23-1 Fundraiser Worksheets, in which some problems still exist.

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2024

CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS

Activity Fund 24-1 Fundraiser Worksheets (Repeat)

Condition: We discovered that fundraiser worksheets are not being completed with each fundraiser at Lawrence County High School and huge shortages existed with a candy bar fundraiser at Blaine Elementary with no explanations documented.

Criteria: Fundraiser worksheets help determine profit/loss and ending inventory.

Cause of Condition: Principals failed to enforce teachers to use the fundraiser worksheets with each fundraiser and to document why they come up short when a material shortage existed.

Effect: Profits and ending inventory are not being monitored.

Recommendation: We recommend that all schools use this worksheet with each fundraiser and fill it out completely.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Principals will be made aware of this form and will be required to use them on all fundraisers effective immediately. Also, trainings will be held to assist bookkeepers on how to properly fill out these Red Book forms.

Activity Fund 24-2 Money Is Not Being Turned In Timely For Deposits

Condition: Found at Fallsburg Elementary where money from ticket sales was turned in several days late after the event was held.

Criteria: All monies collected from events should be turned in the next school day after the event is held.

Cause of Condition: Lack of supervision and monitoring over deposits.

Effect: Money could be lost or stolen if not turned in timely.

Recommendation: Fallsburg Elementary needs to follow the rules of the red book and make deposits timely.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: We will make sure all money is turned in for deposit in a timely manner effective immediately.