## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

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#### **Chris Gooch**

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1536 Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (606) 436-5700 FAX: (606) 436-5701 chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Leslie County Board of Education Hyden, 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 Leslie 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 Leslie 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 Leslie 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 State Committee for School District Audits in the Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Leslie 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 Leslie 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 Leslie 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 Leslie 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, budgetary comparison information and pension/OPEB supplemental reporting as listed in the table contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Leslie County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 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 November 15, 2024, on our consideration of the Leslie 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 Leslie 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 Leslie County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2024

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

As management of the Leslie County School 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. This information should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The end of year cash balance was \$4,753,546. Of this amount, \$92,466 was recognized in separate activity fund checking accounts. The beginning cash balance, for the District was \$4,382,285 for which \$185,860 was applicable to separate school activity fund checking accounts.
- Total federal expenditures as reflected on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for year ended June 30, 2023 was \$10,413,278 and for June 30, 2024 was \$5,471,501.
- Interest revenue totaled \$27,962 for the current year ended and for the prior year the total interest revenue was \$28,446.
- The District recognized additional depreciable fixed assets totaling \$1,278,870 at June 30, 2024. In addition, construction projects in progress were added to fixed assets totaling \$1,764,131.
- Additional financing for year ended June 30, 2024 included \$1,725,000, Revenue Series May 2024, for construction projects and \$256,859 for new bus acquisitions.
- The District's long-term debt bond reduction was \$1,680,342 for the fiscal year end. This includes applicable School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC) portion. In addition, for the fiscal year end, KISTA debt was reduced by \$188,362. Also, debt reduction of \$18,957 for principal related to Daimler Truck Financing and \$57,175 principal related to KSBIT occurred during the year.
- Total 2023 general fund revenue was \$11,531,018 exclusive of on-behalf state payments totaling \$6,079,030 consisting primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding on behalf payments, the District had \$11,052,435 in general fund expenditures.
- Total 2024 general fund revenue was \$12,672,054 exclusive of on-behalf state payments totaling \$4,037,114 consisting primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding on-behalf payments, the District had \$13,752,149 in general fund expenditures.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The 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.

#### **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 or deteriorating.

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 only 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.

#### **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. The funds of the District are into governmental and proprietary funds. Proprietary funds include the school food service fund. All other activities are reported under governmental funds.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 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.

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

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2024, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$20,044,481.

The greatest 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 ongoing construction projects, where applicable), 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. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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 year ended June 30, 2024

Following are comparisons of governmental net position:

	At June 30,		
	2024	2023	
Current assets	6,424,124	9,116,534	
Noncurrent assets	42,969,376	41,064,198	
Deferred outflows of resources	4,387,217	5,298,341	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	53,780,717	55,479,073	
Current liabilities	4,079,144	6,036,839	
Noncurrent liabilities	23,615,723	27,492,135	
Deferred inflows of resources	6,041,369	3,650,100	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	33,736,236	37,179,074	
- Net position -			
Net investment in capital assets	26,104,953	24,577,563	
Restricted	1,617,785	1,122,613	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,678,257)	(7,400,177)	
Total net position	20,044,481	18,299,999	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and net position	53,780,717	55,479,073	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The comparison reflects the following:

- Cash increased \$371,261 from the previous year.
- Interfund receivables decreased \$883,387 from the previous year.
- Intergovernmental indirect federal accounts receivable decreased \$2,370,032 from the previous year.
- Changes in non-current assets include increase in construction in progress, \$1,764,131, capital assets being depreciated additions, \$1,278,870 and, recognition of annual depreciation expense, \$1,316,125.
- The deficit unrestricted net position balance at June 30, 2024 includes the result of recognition of CERS/KTRS unfunded net pension/OPEB liabilities in the amount of \$7,821,830 for governmental activities and \$878,043 for proprietary fund activities.

#### **Comments on budget comparisons**

The following table presents a comparison of budget to actual for the general fund:

	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
From local sources			
Taxes	2,679,293	2,865,825	186,532
Earnings on investments	20,000	24,783	4,783
Other local revenue	21,200	277,559	256,359
Intergovernmental - state	13,676,231	13,400,756	(275,475)
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	60,000	140,245	80,245
Total revenues	16,456,724	16,709,168	252,444
Expenditures:			
Instructional	8,571,532	8,667,411	(95,879)
Student support services	1,062,686	1,094,856	(32,170)
Staff support services	692,479	852,441	(159,962)
District administration	626,612	652,484	(25,872)
School administration	1,201,881	1,214,767	(12,886)
Business support	307,580	378,272	(70,692)
Plant operation and management	2,478,895	2,657,394	(178,499)
Student transportation	1,806,120	1,878,159	(72,039)
Community service activities	18,351	5,487	12,864
Employee benefits	150,000	74,992	75,008
Debt service	277,265	313,000	(35,735)
Contingency	3,043,998		3,043,998
Total expenditures	20,237,399	17,789,263	2,448,136
Excess (deficit) of revenue			
over expenditures	(3,780,675)	(1,080,095)	2,700,580

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

- Actual and budgeted general fund revenues and expenditures reflect state on-behalf payments for retirement, health and life insurance and technical education. Actual on-behalf revenues reported was \$4,037,114.
- Current year ad valorem tax revenue was \$2,235,005 for the fiscal year ended including unmined mineral tax revenue of \$396,196. Prior year general fund ad valorem tax revenue was \$2,229,948 including \$143,272 in unmined mineral tax revenue.

The following table presents a summary comparison of statement of activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	At June 30,		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Revenues:			
Local revenue sources	5,312,233	4,172,894	
State revenue sources	16,681,756	18,043,341	
Federal revenue	5,810,813	10,961,944	
<u>Total revenues</u>	27,804,802	33,178,179	
T.			
Expenses:	10 104 047	10 410 610	
Instruction	13,186,867	13,412,612	
Student support services	1,338,176	1,402,022	
Instructional support	994,262	911,132	
District administration	652,999	661,148	
School administration	1,229,001	1,289,550	
Business support	427,353	453,021	
Plant operation and management	4,051,485	3,520,300	
Student transportation	1,459,439	1,885,156	
Community support and other	519,092	375,355	
Food service	1,659,235	1,710,315	
Interest on long-term debt	542,411	333,399	
<u>Total expenses</u>	26,060,320	25,954,010	
	1.744.400	7.004.160	
Change in net position	1,744,482	7,224,169	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

- 2024 state revenue sources and related expenses reflect on-behalf adjustment recognition for the difference in the State's proportionate share of plan pension/OPEB expense and on-behalf payments made by the State for the fiscal year.
- SEEK program general fund revenues were \$9,389,446 in 2022-23 and \$9,357,642 in 2023-24.
- Decreases in federal revenue include finalizing COVID relief funding and as recognized in the schedule of federal awards expended.
- Governmental depreciation expense was \$1,316,125 for the current year and \$1,193,946 for the prior year. In addition, \$122,468 depreciation was recognized at June 30, 2024 for right of use assets.

#### **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 overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The district adopted a budget with \$3,043,998 in contingency (14.92%).

Results of the current fiscal year and recent historical trends for the District were taken into account when preparing the subsequent year budget. No significant changes in revenue or expense items are foreseeable. The District's tax rates and tax base remain effectively the same. The District has assessed and considered underlying economical and funding factors at the federal, state, and local level and other non-financial areas including demographics, local economy and risk of loss of student population that may have a significant impact on the financial statements when preparing subsequent years budgets.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent or the Finance Officer at (606) 672-2397.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSTION

## At June 30, 2024

	Governmental	Business-type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
- Current assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,363,081	390,465	4,753,546
Interfund receivable	222,213	-	222,213
Accounts receivable:			
Taxes - current	91,272	-	91,272
Taxes - delinquent	20,094	-	20,094
Other	316,909	-	316,909
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	980,406	6,043	986,449
Inventories	<u> </u>	33,641	33,641
Total current assets	5,993,975	430,149	6,424,124
- Noncurrent assets -			
Capital assets - non-depreciable	12,951,430	-	12,951,430
Capital assets - depreciable (net)	28,204,205	1,464,890	29,669,095
Right of use assets - (net)	282,655	-	282,655
Subscription assets - (net)	66,196	<u>-</u>	66,196
Total noncurrent assets	41,504,486	1,464,890	42,969,376
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	3,932,757	356,629	4,289,386
Deferred outflows - bond issues	97,831	-	97,831
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,030,588	356,629	4,387,217
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	51,529,049	2,251,668	53,780,717

## STATEMENT OF NET POSTION (Continued)

## At June 30, 2024

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Liabilities:			
- Current liabilities -			
Interfund payable	222,213	-	222,213
Accounts payable	614,721	-	614,721
Current portion of KSBIT payable	59,028	-	59,028
Current portion of lease financing	111,116	-	111,116
Current portion of financed purchases	190,712	-	190,712
Current portion of bonds payable	1,779,455	-	1,779,455
Interest payable	348,837	-	348,837
Unearned revenues governmental sources	753,062		753,062
Total current liabilities	4,079,144		4,079,144
- Noncurrent liabilities -			
Long term portion of sick leave payable	481,547	-	481,547
Long term portion of lease financing	183,593	-	183,593
Long term portion of financed purchases	816,027	-	816,027
Noncurrent portion of bonds payable	13,434,683	_	13,434,683
Net pension/OPEB liability	7,821,830	878,043	8,699,873
Total noncurrent liabilities	22,737,680	878,043	23,615,723
Total liabilities	26,816,824	878,043	27,694,867
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension/OPEB	5,514,312	527,057	6,041,369
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	24,640,063	1,464,890	26,104,953
Restricted	1,187,636	430,149	1,617,785
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,629,786)	(1,048,471)	(7,678,257)
Total net position	19,197,913	846,568	20,044,481
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of			
resources and net position	51,529,049	2,251,668	53,780,717

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues				
	_	Charges	Capital			
		for Grants and		Grants and		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:						
- Governmental activities -						
Instructional	13,186,867	-	(6,656,257)	-		
Support services:						
Student	1,338,176	-	(523, 139)	-		
Instructional staff	994,262	-	(349,727)	-		
District administration	652,999	-	(136,546)	-		
School administration	1,229,001	-	(256,991)	-		
Business support	427,353	-	(138,443)	-		
Plant operation and maintenance	4,051,485	-	(1,256,196)	-		
Student transportation	1,459,439	-	(503,424)	-		
Community services operations	330,220	-	(393,784)	-		
Other	188,872	-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	542,411					
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	24,401,085		(10,214,507)			
- Business-type activities -						
Food service	1,659,235	(185,158)	(1,450,413)			
Total business tune estimiti-	1 650 225	(105 150)	(1.450.412)			
Total business-type activities	1,659,235	(185,158)	(1,450,413)			
Total primary government	26,060,320	(185,158)	(11,664,920)			
Total primary government	20,000,320	(103,130)	(11,004,920)			

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
•				
	Governmental			
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	(6,530,610)	-	(6,530,610)	
	(815,037)	-	(815,037)	
	(644,535)	-	(644,535)	
	(516,453)	-	(516,453)	
	(972,010)		(972,010)	
	(288,910)	-	(288,910)	
	(2,795,289)	-	(2,795,289)	
	(956,015)	-	(956,015)	
	63,564	-	63,564	
	(188,872)	-	(188,872)	
	(542,411)	<del>-</del>	(542,411)	
	(14,186,578)		(14,186,578)	
	<del>_</del>	(23,664)	(23,664)	
		(23,664)	(23,664)	
	(14,186,578)	(23,664)	(14,210,242)	
General revenues and transfers:				
Taxes	3,270,889	-	3,270,889	
Investment earnings	25,296	2,666	27,962	
State and formula grants	10,827,649	-	10,827,649	
Transfers in (out)	89,196	(89,196)		
Miscellaneous	1,828,224	(0),1)0)	1,828,224	
Total general revenues and transfers	16,041,254	(86,530)	15,954,724	
Change in net position	1,854,676	(110,194)	1,744,482	
Net position - July 1, 2023	17,343,237	956,762	18,299,999	
Net position - June 30, 2024	19,197,913	846,568	20,044,481	

## BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## At June 30, 2024

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Non-major	Total Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets and resources:					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,083,568	-	1,076,096	203,417	4,363,081
Interfund receivable	222,213	-	-	-	222,213
Accounts receivable:					
Taxes - current	91,272	-	-	-	91,272
Taxes - delinquent	20,094	-	-	-	20,094
Other	316,909	-	-	-	316,909
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	5,131	975,275	<del>_</del>		980,406
Total assets	3,739,187	975,275	1,076,096	203,417	5,993,975
Liabilities:					
Interfund payable	-	222,213	-	-	222,213
Accounts payable	389,634	-	225,087	-	614,721
Advances from grantors		753,062			753,062
Total liabilities	389,634	975,275	225,087	<u>-</u> _	1,589,996
Fund balance					
Restricted - other	-	-	-	_	-
Restricted - future construction	=	-	851,009	_	851,009
Assigned fund balance	336,627	-	-	-	336,627
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)	3,012,926	<u>-</u>		203,417	3,216,343
Total fund balances	3,349,553		851,009	203,417	4,403,979
Total liabilities and fund					
<u>balances</u>	3,739,187	975,275	1,076,096	203,417	5,993,975

19,197,913

### LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

### At June 30, 2024

Total fund balances per fund financial statements	4,403,979
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 are reported in the statement	
of net position.	41,155,635
Right of use and subscription assets are not reported	
in the fund financial statement but are recorded as cash outflows	
in the period occurred for government wide financial statements.	348,851
Deferred outflows on refunded debt and pension/OPEB resources are	
reported in government wide financial statements but	
not in fund financial statements.	4,030,588
Long-term sick leave payable is not recognized in the fund	
financial statements.	(481,547)
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable and other financing payables)	
are not reported in this fund financial statement because	
they are not due and payable, and related interest, but are presented in the statement of net position.	(16,923,451)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period,	
and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(7,821,830)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are not reported	
in the fund financial statements.	(5,514,312)

Net position for governmental activities

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r una</u>	runus	Tunus
From local sources:					
Taxes	2,865,825	-	-	405,064	3,270,889
Earnings on investments	24,783	-	-	513	25,296
Other local revenue	277,559	103,747	-	665,000	1,046,306
Intergovernmental - state	13,400,756	1,316,431	-	1,964,569	16,681,756
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	140,245	4,220,155			4,360,400
<u>Total revenues</u>	16,709,168	5,640,333		3,035,146	25,384,647
Expenditures:					
Instructional	8,667,411	3,846,612	-	657,372	13,171,395
Student support services	1,094,856	243,319	-	-	1,338,175
Staff support services	852,441	141,821	-	-	994,262
District administration	652,484	-	-	-	652,484
School administration	1,214,767	-	-	-	1,214,767
Business support	378,272	49,081	-	-	427,353
Plant operations and maintenance	2,657,394	409,008	-	-	3,066,402
Student transportation	1,878,159	208,586	-	-	2,086,745
Community service activities	5,487	324,733	-	-	330,220
Educational specific	-	6,948	-	-	6,948
Employee benefits	74,992	-	-	-	74,992
Building improvements	-	-	1,764,131	-	1,764,131
Debt service:					
Principal	241,319	-	-	1,646,342	1,887,661
Interest	71,681			382,811	454,492
<u>Total expenditures</u>	17,789,263	5,230,108	1,764,131	2,686,525	27,470,027
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(1,080,095)	410,225	(1,764,131)	348,621	(2,085,380)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Bond proceeds	-	-	1,660,900	-	1,660,900
Other items	(59,987)	-	-	-	(59,987)
Operating transfers in	429,676	36,476	566,640	1,310,376	2,343,168
Operating transfers out	(155,239)	(446,701)	<u> </u>	(1,652,032)	(2,253,972)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	214,450	(410,225)	2,227,540	(341,656)	1,690,109
Changes in fund balance	(865,645)	-	463,409	6,965	(395,271)
Fund balance - July 1, 2023	4,215,198		387,600	196,452	4,799,250
Fund balance - June 30, 2024	3,349,553		851,009	203,417	4,403,979

# 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	(395,271)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differences:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as deprecation expense.	
Depreciation recorded in government wide financial statements.  Depreciation on right of use assets is recorded in government wide	(1,316,125)
financial statements.  Capital asset acquisitions are reflected net of prior depreciation in the	(122,468)
government wide statement of net position.	3,043,001
Right of use asset acquistions are reflected net of prior depreciation in the government wide statement of net position.	405,123
Interest expense on long-term debt is recognized in the fund financial	
statements when paid; and, accrued in the government wide financial statement of activities.	(449,022)
Accrued sick leave is recognized when incurred in the fund financial statements.	(106,932)
Subscription based technology arrangements are recognized as asset and amortized over the contract period for government wide financial	
statements.	(21,089)
Bond principal and other debt service payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statements but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Bond principal payments	1,680,342
KISTA financing	188,362
Other financing payments	129,371
KSBIT debt service payments	57,175
Bond proceeds are reflected as a liability in the fund financial statements.	(1,725,000)
Lease financing is reflected as a liability in the fund financial statements.	(294,709)
Governmental funds report district pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension/OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions and subsequent contributions after the measurement date is reported as pension/OPEB expense in addition to the net effect of related liabilities, outflows and	
inflows.	781,918
Change in net position of governmental activities	1,854,676

## <u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u>

## At June 30, 2024

	Food Service
Acceptan	<u>Fund</u>
Assets:	
- Current Assets -	200 465
Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable	390,465 6,043
Inventories	33,641
Total current assets	430,149
- Noncurrent Assets -	
Depreciable capital assets	3,216,874
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,751,984)
Total noncurrent assets	1,464,890
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pension resources	244,738
Deferred outflows - OPEB resources	92,998
Funded OPEB asset	18,893
Total deferred outflow of resources	356,629
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	2,251,668
Liabilities:	
- Current Liabilities -	-
- Noncurrent liabilities -	
Unfunded pension liability	878,043
Total non-current liabilities	878,043
Total liabilities	878,043
Defensed Left and f December	
Deferred Inflow of Resources  Deferred inflows - pension resources	189,781
Deferred inflows - OPEB resources	337,276
Total deferred inflow of resources	
Total deferred liftiow of resources	527,057
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,464,890
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,048,471)
Restricted other	430,149
<u>Total net position</u>	846,568
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position	2,251,668

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Food Service
	<u>Fund</u>
Operating revenues:	
Lunchroom sales	185,158
State revenue	8,302
On-behalf contributions:	
Kentucky Department of Education	228,508
Commodities	59,814
Federal revenue	1,153,789
Total operating revenues	1,635,571
Operating expense:	
Salaries and fringe benefits	861,449
Contract services	23,248
Materials and supplies	691,274
Depreciation	83,264
Total operating expenses	1,659,235
Operating income (loss)	(23,664)
Nonoperating revenue/(expense):	
Interest income	2,666
Transfer in (out)	(89,196)
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	(86,530)
Change in net position	(110,194)
Net position, July 1, 2023	956,762
Net position, June 30, 2024	846,568

### <u>STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u>

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Food Service <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from:	
Lunchroomsales	185,158
State revenue	8,302
Federal revenue	1,147,746
Cash paid to/for:	(679.922)
Employees	(678,822)
Supplies/Contractual	(661,079)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,305
Cash flows from capital and related	
financing activities:	
Acquisition of fixed assets	
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	2,666
interest meonic	2,000
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Indirect costs transfer	(89,196)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(85,225)
Cash, beginning of year	475,690
Cash, end of year	390,465
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided (used) by operations:	
Operating income (loss)	(23,664)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	83,264
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	24,862
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	273,688
Increase (decrease) in net pension/OPEB liability	(344,431)
Changes in current assets/liabilities:	(- , - ,
Accounts receivable	(6,043)
Inventories	1,922
Accounts payable	(8,293)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,305

Noncash transactions include \$228,508 on-behalf payments recognized for the school food service program from Kentucky Department of Education, \$60,318 donated commodities, the net effect of net pension unfunded liabilities and related deferrals, \$108,181 and, depreciation, \$83,264.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2024

#### NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Leslie 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 Leslie County School District (District). The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding sources entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards as Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence, operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The Board, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Leslie 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 Board 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 or the respective governing board.

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

<u>Leslie County School District Finance Corporation</u> – On September 11, 1990, the Leslie County, Kentucky, Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Leslie 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) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Leslie County Board of Education also comprise the Corporations' 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. 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (continued)

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 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.

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

The District has the following funds:

#### I. Governmental Fund Types

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### I. Governmental Fund Types (continued)

- (D) The Special Revenue Student Activity Fund includes funds restricted to expenditures for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the Kentucky Department of Education *Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds*.
- (E) 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 Funds).
  - 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 Fund 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.
  - 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.
- (F) 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 Funds (Enterprise Funds)

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

#### **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 funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

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 Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources. On the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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 change in net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred inflows.

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 – Property taxes are levied each September on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. All taxes collected are initially deposited into the General Fund and then transferred to the appropriate fund.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Property Taxes (continued)

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.72 cents per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.72 cents per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.474 cents 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.

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 five thousand dollars. 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 expensed as incurred.

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:

Estimated Lives
25-50 years
20 years
5 years
5-10 years
15 years
10-12 years
7 years

#### **Inter-fund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term inter-fund loans are classified as "inter-fund 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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.

Compensated absence liabilities are recorded based on balances for classified and certified employees with twenty-seven or more years of experience at June 30, 2024.

For governmental fund financial statements, the portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These balances are recorded in the account "accumulated sick leave payable" in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2024 the long-term portion of accumulated sick leave balance recognized in the government-wide financials was \$481,547. No reserve for accumulated sick leave is recognized at June 30, 2024.

#### **Budgetary Process**

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

#### 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. Cash and other assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements.

#### **Inventories**

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased.

#### **Donated Commodities**

The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as an expense and as a donated commodities revenue (non-operating revenue).

### 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, 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 sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

#### **Net Position**

GASB 63, implemented in a previous fiscal year, has changed the presentation of the District's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets", consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by the creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### 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.

#### **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 is reported as inter-fund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating 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.

#### Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

The District implemented GASB Statement 65 which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify certain assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources provides changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of "deferred" in financial statements presentations.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions and OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statements result from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions/OPEB with regard to providing decisions-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 for pension reporting and fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2017 for OPEB, each have been implemented by the District.

#### NOTE B – 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 basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE C – <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

At year-end, the bank balance of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$5,110,382. Of the total cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and the balance was covered by a collateral agreement and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Bank	Book
	Balance	Balance
Hyden Citizens Bank:		
General Operating Account	4,914,739	4,560,817
Hayes Lewis Elementary	10,335	10,335
Mountain View Elementary	30,581	30,427
Leslie County High School	100,170	99,100
Stinnett Elementary	24,341	22,793
WB Muncy Elementary	30,032	29,811
Cash register lunchrooms:	-	79
US Bank:		
Construction account	184	184
<u>Total</u>	5,110,382	4,753,546

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

#### NOTE C – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of bank failure the deposits may not be returned or that the District may not recover collateral securities. The District requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The District does not retain any long-term investments. Concentrations of credit risk are the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investments in a single issuer. All of the organization's cash is held primarily at a local financial institution. Some of the primary risks associated with these funds: a major change in interest rates; a default on a security or repurchase agreement held by the fund; proceeds from sales of collateral are less than the agreed-upon purchase price. Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in exchange rates affecting foreign investments. The District does not hold any foreign investments.

#### NOTE D – LEASE/SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as lease obligations represents the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to bonds issued by the School District Finance Corporation and capital lease agreements for buses which will become the property of the District when all the terms of the lease agreement are met. The following schedule presents the capital lease activity for the year ended June 30, 2024:

		Interest	Balance			Balance	Current
<u>Description</u>	Maturity	Rate	July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	Principal Principal
KISTA Series 2014	FY 24	2.00% - 3.00%	15,450	-	15,450	-	-
KISTA Series 2015	FY 25	1.00% - 2.625%	35,237	-	17,398	17,839	17,839
KISTA Series 2017	FY 27	2.55% - 2.55%	71,276	-	18,633	52,643	19,104
KISTA Series 2019	FY 29	3.00% - 3.00%	215,497	-	36,920	178,577	38,016
KISTA Series 2020	FY 30	2.00% - 2.00%	239,465	-	34,060	205,405	34,687
KISTA Series 2021	FY 31	1.25% - 1.50%	130,496	-	16,414	114,082	16,577
KISTA Series 2022	FY32	3.00% - 3.00%	191,380	-	24,386	166,994	20,028
KISTA Series 2023	FY33	3.00% - 3.75%		256,859	25,101	231,758	25,000
<u>Total</u>			898,801	256,859	188,362	967,298	171,251

The following table presents a schedule by years of the future minimum KISTA lease payments under capital lease as of June 30, 2024:

<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2024 - 25	171,251	27,053
2025 - 26	151,945	22,457
2026 - 27	155,989	18,386
2027 - 28	131,424	14,201
2028 - 29	128,324	10,675
2029 - 33	228,365	15,390
<u>Totals</u>	967,298	108,162

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

#### NOTE D – LEASE/SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)

In addition, the District previously acquired vehicles through a note financing arrangement. Current year activity is as follows:

		Interest	Balance			Balance	Current
Description	Maturity Maturity	<u>Rate</u>	July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	Principal
Daimler Truck Fin.	FY 26	2.66%	58,398	-	18,957	39,441	19,461

The following table presents a schedule by years of the future payments under the vehicle financing arrangement as of June 30, 2024:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024 - 25	19,461	1,049
2025 - 26	19,980	531
<u>Totals</u>	39,441	1,580

The original amount of each issue, the issue date and interest rates of bonded debt are summarized as follows:

<u>Issue Date</u>	Proceeds	Rates
QSCB Series, December 2011	\$4,036,000	5.00% - 5.00%
Revenue Series 2012A	1,355,000	1.00% - 3.75%
Revenue Series 2012B	1,830,000	1.00% - 3.00%
Refunding Series April 1, 2016	6,125,000	3.00% - 3.00%
Revenue Series, October 2019	720,000	2.00% - 3.00%
Refunding Series, September 2020	720,000	1.00% - 1.50%
Refunding Series, November 2020	1,820,000	1.25% - 2.10%
Refunding Series, September 2021	4,755,000	1.00% - 1.25%
Revenue Series, February 2022	450,000	2.00% - 2.75%
Energy Conservation Revenue Series, April 2022	1,320,000	2.00% - 3.25%
Revenue Series, May 2024	1,725,000	4.00% - 4.375%

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund and Building Fund) is obligated to make lease payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Leslie County Fiscal Court and the 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 1990, 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 on the subsequent page sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund and Building Fund) is obligated to make lease payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Leslie County Fiscal Court and the 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

#### NOTE D – LEASE/SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)

The District's outstanding KISTA leases and note from direct borrowing related to governmental activities contains provision that in the event of default, outstanding balances become immediately due, with possible loss of equipment, interest rate increases and accrued fees. If default on governmental activities revenue or refunding bonds occur, lenders may assign a receiver to administer on behalf of the District allowing sufficient funds to provide for payment of principal and interest on the outstanding balances. The District has no direct outstanding long-term proprietary fund debt.

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 for the district, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2024, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows, exclusive of payments to the QSCB Escrow account as noted below:

	Leslie County School		Kentucky School Facilities		
	District		Construction	Commission	
<u>Year</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024 - 25	934,066	222,902	613,934	90,140	1,861,042
2025 - 26	943,583	209,960	630,417	72,911	1,856,871
2026 - 27	967,173	193,034	624,827	54,787	1,839,821
2027 - 28	985,697	174,644	433,303	39,489	1,633,133
2028 - 29	1,005,243	157,268	89,757	32,262	1,284,530
2030 - 34	3,669,257	498,681	391,743	126,944	4,686,625
2035 - 39	865,407	258,783	373,593	69,467	1,567,250
2040 - 44	840,493	89,007	199,507	17,799	1,146,806
<u>Totals</u>	10,210,919	1,804,279	3,357,081	503,799	15,876,078

The official bond statements specify the District will make payments, which will be held in trust for the sole purpose of redeeming the bonds held by the bondholders at maturity. Accordingly, as principal payments are made, both the cash held in trust and the payments made into the trust will be excluded from the District's assets and liabilities, respectively.

\$100,900 semi-annual interest payments are due every June and December through December 1, 2030. A federal tax credit for the same amount has been granted for each bondholder resulting in a subsidy/federal onbehalf payment for the School District. The action is a result of creation of qualified school construction bonds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Act allows deferral of principal payments for up to 17 years and the creation of an escrow account as noted above. The bonds provide federal tax credits for bondholders in lieu of interest to significantly reduce the issuer's cost of borrowing. The OMB Compliance Supplement acknowledges Qualified School Construction Bonds passed through the U.S. Department of Education are not covered by the single audit requirements and are not required to be included in the Schedule of Federal Awards.

Leslie County School District Finance Corporation issued School Building Revenue Bonds, Series 2024; taxable series dated May 30, 2024 having a par amount of \$1,725,000. Of this amount \$1,660,963 of the proceeds were deposited directly to the construction fund for assistance in building facilities and renovations at school locations. Total bond issue costs were \$29,800. The bond was issued at a discount of \$34,237.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### June 30, 2024

## NOTE D – <u>LEASE/SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT</u> (continued)

	QSCB Series 2011		Expected	QSCB Series 2011		
	Escrow Payment		Escrow	Escrow Inter		
	<b>Board</b>	KSFCC	Earnings	Total	Tax Credit	
			·			
2013	128,595	41,484	4,077	201,800	(201,800)	
2014	127,675	42,404	8,254	201,800	(201,800)	
2015	127,776	42,303	12,564	201,800	(201,800)	
2016	127,863	42,216	16,955	201,800	(201,800)	
2017	127,909	42,170	21,452	201,800	(201,800)	
2018	127,950	42,129	26,203	201,800	(201,800)	
2019	128,013	42,066	30,690	201,800	(201,800)	
2020	128,101	41,978	35,504	201,800	(201,800)	
2021	131,456	38,623	40,546	201,800	(201,800)	
2022	131,455	38,624	45,610	201,800	(201,800)	
2023	131,455	38,624	50,796	201,800	(201,800)	
2024	131,456	38,623	56,263	201,800	(201,800)	
2025	131,456	38,623	61,376	201,800	(201,800)	
2026	131,456	38,623	67,123	201,800	(201,800)	
2027	131,456	38,623	72,816	201,800	(201,800)	
2028	131,456	38,623	78,655	201,800	(201,800)	
2029	131,456	38,623	85,109	201,800	(201,800)	
2030	128,392	41,687	90,507	201,800	(201,800)	
2031	128,654	41,424	<del>_</del>	100,900	(100,900)	
Subtotal	2,464,030	767,470	804,500	3,733,300	(3,733,300)	
Realized	(1,549,704)	(491,244)	(348,914)	(2,421,600)	2,421,600	
Future	914,326	276,226	455,586	1,311,700	(1,311,700)	

Principal payment due 12/1/2030 <u>4,036,000</u>

Following are changes in long-term bonded debt:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	Principal Principal
QSCB Series December 2011	1,872,480	-	226,342	1,646,138	231,455
Revenue Series April 2012	720,000	-	70,000	650,000	70,000
Revenue Bonds December 2012	1,165,000	-	75,000	1,090,000	80,000
Refunding Series April 2016	3,065,000	-	630,000	2,435,000	645,000
Revenue Series October 2019	640,000	-	30,000	610,000	30,000
Refunding Series September 2020	575,000	-	70,000	505,000	75,000
Refunding Series November 2020	1,460,000	-	125,000	1,335,000	130,000
Refunding Series September 2021	3,955,000	-	400,000	3,555,000	405,000
Revenue Series February 2022	430,000	-	20,000	410,000	20,000
Energy Conservation Rev. Series Apr 2022	1,287,000	-	34,000	1,253,000	38,000
Revenue Series May 2024		1,725,000	<u> </u>	1,725,000	55,000
<u>Total</u>	15,169,480	1,725,000	1,680,342	15,214,138	1,779,455

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

#### NOTE D – LEASE/SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)

The District was notified Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust (KSBIT) would be dissolving as the self-insurance provider for school districts in Kentucky. As a result, assessments were proposed to be passed to local participating Districts based on past premiums or past claims. The District is committed to remitting annual assessments of \$59,987 through fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The liability of \$59,028 is reflected in the governmental financial statements. This option calls for financing interest at 3.25%. Management funds the liability through its general account or request funds from its SEEK Capital Outlay allotment. Following is a schedule of future payments:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024 - 25	59,028	959
<u>Totals</u>	59,028	959

#### Lessee:

Commitments under operating lease agreements were considered by management below its financial statement threshold for recognition as an intangible asset under GASB 87 which became effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Operating leases considered applicable under the standard were entered into during the current fiscal year.

The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes and considers material, individual qualifying lease liabilities having a value \$100,000 or greater.

At the commencement of a lease, 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, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

#### NOTE D – LEASE/SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)

#### Lessor:

The District recognizes and considers material, a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements for qualifying individual leases having a value \$100,000 or greater.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Following are changes in right of use lease obligations as lessee:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	<u>July 1, 2023</u>	Additions	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Portion</u>
Lease Financing Obligations		405,123	(110,414)	294,709	111,116
Totals		405,123	(110,414)	294,709	111,116

Following is a maturity schedule regarding right of use lease obligations:

Fiscal Years Ended:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	111,116	10,582	121,698
2026	115,301	6,397	121,698
2027	29,643	2,055	31,698
2028	30,774	924	31,698
2029	7,875	49	7,924
Total	294,709	20,007	314,716

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

## NOTE D - LEASE/SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)

#### **Subscription Based Technology Arrangements**

The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes individual qualifying subscription liabilities which meet the criteria for recognition and is considered material, individual arrangements having an initial obligation of \$100,000 or greater, to its financial statement presentation.

At the commencement of a subscription, the District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability. Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. Based on management's assessment of materiality and criteria for recognition, the following subscription-based technology arrangement met the District's criteria and is recognized in the financial statements. The arrangement provides digital access with an initial price of \$126,534 beginning August, 2021 over a six-year period. The District pre-paid the entire arrangement in order to receive a discounted price. The following is a schedule of future amortization costs:

Total	66,196
2028	2,929
2027	21,089
2026	21,089
2025	21,089

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## June 30, 2024

## NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	632,757	_	_	632,757
Construction work in progress	10,554,542	1,764,131	-	12,318,673
Total capital assets, not being depreicated	11,187,299	1,764,131		12,951,430
Land improvements	611,243	_	_	611,243
Buildings and improvements	43,461,903	21,900	-	43,483,803
Technology equipment	203,007	-	-	203,007
Vehicles	4,004,737	1,256,970	437,654	4,824,053
General equipment	163,599			163,599
Total capital assets, being depreciated	48,444,489	1,278,870	437,654	49,285,705
Totals at historical cost	59,631,788	3,043,001	437,654	62,237,135
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land and improvements	282,636	19,335	-	301,971
Buildings and improvements	16,864,123	945,735	-	17,809,858
Technology equipment	198,888	4,119	-	203,007
Vehicles	2,736,829	339,359	437,654	2,638,534
General equipment	120,553	7,577		128,130
Total accumulated depreciation	20,203,029	1,316,125	437,654	21,081,500
Governmental Activities				
<u>Capital Assets - Net</u>	39,428,759	1,726,876		41,155,635

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$1,316,125.

				Balance
	July 1, 2023	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2024
Business-Type Activities				
D 711 11	2 400 600			2 400 600
Buildings and improvements	2,400,699	-	-	2,400,699
Food service and equipment	816,175			816,175
Totals at historical cost	3,216,874			3,216,874
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	993,839	44,786	-	1,038,625
Food service and equipment	674,881	38,478		713,359
Total accumulated depreciation	1,668,720	83,264		1,751,984
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	1,548,154	(83,264)		1,464,890

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$83,264.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## NOTE E – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (continued)

Subscription technology assets recognized in the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2024
Subscription-based Information Arrangements	126,534	-	-	126,534
Less: Amortization	(39,249)	(21,089)		(60,338)
Total	87,285	(21,089)		66,196

Right of use assets recognized in the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023 A	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2024
Right of Use Assets	-	405,123	-	405,123
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u> </u>	(122,468)		(122,468)
Total	<u>-</u>	282,655		282,655

For its fiscal year end, the District notes other financing sources and uses in total of \$661,982 for financing acquisitions with no effect on changes in fund balance. Depreciation expense, exclusive of depreciation for right of use assets, was allocated to governmental and proprietary functions as follows:

Instructional	7,588
District administration	515
School administration support	14,234
Plant operations and maintenance	985,083
Student transportation	308,705
Total current year depreciation expense - Governmental functions	1,316,125
Food service operations	83,264

## NOTE F - RETIREMENT PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System:

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from KTRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KTRS. 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.

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

Plan Description – Teaching-certified employees of the Leslie County School District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS)-a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05\_publications/index.htm">http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05\_publications/index.htm</a>.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

## NOTE F – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

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

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

Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university members with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New members (including second retirement accounts) entered on or between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2008 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service less than ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 of 3.0%. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for members hired on or after that date. And, effective January 1, 2022 the qualification structure was changed to either attain age 57 and complete 10 years of Kentucky service, or attain age 65 and complete five years of Kentucky service.

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

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

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions of the amount 13.105% of salaries for local school districts hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2022. If hired after January 1, 2022, the members contribute 14.75% Employers contribute 10.75% of salary. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves, covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2024, Leslie County School District did not report a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the State of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District was as follows:

Commonwealth's proportional share of the
KTRS net pension liability associated with the
District \$ 32,712,768

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

#### NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. The District's proportionate share was .1920%. The prior year proportion was .2163%.

Employer allocations for KTRS contributions were \$1,967,708 at the June 30, 2023 measurement date. The District recognized no deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources or unfunded pension liability related to KTRS.

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
	7.1%, net of pension plan investment
Investment rate of return	expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.0% - 7.5%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Post-retirement adjustment	1.50%
Municipal bond index rate	3.66%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%
Mortality Rates	Based on Pub2010 Mortality Table

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

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

		Long-term
	KTRS	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Percentage of Return
Large cap U.S. equity	35.4%	5.0%
Small cap U.S. equity	2.6%	5.5%
Developed international equity	15.7%	5.5%
Emerging markets equity	5.3%	6.1%
Fixed income	15.0%	1.9%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.8%
Other additional categories	5.0%	3.6%
Real estate	7.0%	3.2%
Private equity	7.0%	8.0%
Cash	2.0%	1.6%
	100.0%	6

Discount rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 67 and 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 pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

#### NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

current plan members until the 2039 plan year and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR). There was a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from the Prior Measurement Date to the Measurement Date, so as required under GASB 68, the SEIR at the Measurement Date of 7.10% was calculated using the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the Measurement Date. This change in the discount rate is considered a change in actuarial assumptions or other inputs under GASB 68.

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

	1 %	Current	1 %	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	6.10%	7.10%	 8.10%	_
Commonwealth's proportionate share of				
District pension liability	\$ 41,749,507	\$ 32,712,768	\$ 24,948,027	

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

## **County Employees Retirement System**

Plan Description: Substantially all full-time classified employees of the District participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling (800) 928-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

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

Contributions - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 5.00% except for new hires on or after September 1, 2008 with payroll withholding of 6.00% and a district contribution of 23.34% of the employee's total compensation subject to contributions. At June 30, 2024, the District reported the following for its proportionate share of net pension liability.

District's proportionate share of the net
CERS pension liability \$ 6,237,873

The net pension liability was measured based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability based on contributions to CERS was .0972%. The prior year proportion was .0967%. The District's net proportionate share of CERS pension expense was \$507,899 measured at June 30, 2023. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources, \$1,738,688, CERS, and deferred inflows of resources, CERS, \$1,348,259. Contributions of \$722,885 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## NOTE F – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The most recent actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

**CERS Pension Liability Assumptions** 

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Investment Rate of Return	6.5% for CERS Nonhazardous
Inflation	2.30%
	3.3% - to 10.3% ,varies by service for
Salary Increases	CERS Nonhazardous
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0% for CERS Nonhazardous
Mortality	Mortality table MP-2-14 rates

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized as follows:

		Long-term
	CERS	Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
<b>Equity</b>	60.00%	
Public equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed income	20.00%	
Core fixed income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation protected	20.00%	
Real estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real return	13.00%	5.15%

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the District's CERS plan follows:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of</b>	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Liability experience	322,923	16,950
Changes of assumptions	-	571,705
Investment experience	673,867	758,955
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	19,013	649
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	722,885	
Total	1,738,688	1,348,259

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Deferred inflows and outflows and pension expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made after the measurement date. The net pension liability is based on the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a five-year period.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as the District's share if calculated using a rate 1% higher and 1% lower:

	1 %		Current	1 %
	Decrea	se D	iscount Rate	Increase
	5.50%	<u> </u>	6.50%	 7.50%
District's proportionate share of				
net pension liability	\$ 7,875	,691 \$	6,237,873	\$ 4,876,784

The District previously reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

CERS		
Year	Total	
2024	(182, 264)	
2025	(229,058)	
2026	139,255	
2027	(60,389)	
2028	-	
Thereafter		
	(332,456)	

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

There were no payables to the pension plan at June 30, 2024.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G – OPEB PLANS

## **KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Postemployment Benefits Other Than OPEBs (OPEB) - For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. 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.

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)—a cost-sharing 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 Statutes (KRS). TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information">https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information</a>.

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

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

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

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

#### June 30, 2024

## Note G – OPEB PLANS (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 quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The State contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010 who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Leslie County School District reported a liability of \$2,462,000 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, and 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. The District's proportion was .1011 percent and the State portion associated with the District was .0852. The prior year proportion was .1568 and .0515 for the District and State, respectively.

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:

KTRS Medical	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	2,462,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	2,075,000
Total	4,537,000

The District's proportionate OPEB contributions as stated in its actuary report was \$191,515 for the District and \$161,420 for support provided by the State, measured at June 30, 2023. 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	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		_
experience	-	834,000
Changes of assumptions	560,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	46,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	978,000	1,463,000
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	171,793	-
Total	1,755,793	2,297,000

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Year	Total
2025	(210,000)
2026	(179,000)
2027	(16,000)
2028	(34,000)
2029	(131,000)
Thereafter	(143,000)
	(713,000)

Actuarial assumptions – Contribution rates in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Health Insurance Trust	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Assumptions:	
	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
Investment Rate of Return	including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.0% - 7.5%, including wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.5%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Municipal bond index rate	3.66%
Discount rate	7.10%
	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
Single equivalent interest rate	including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trends:	
	6.75% for fiscal year 2023 decreasing to an
Medical trend	ultimate rate of 4.5% by fiscal year 2032
	1.55% for fiscal year 2023 decreasing to an
Medicare Part B premiums	ultimate rate of 4.5% by fiscal year 2034
Mortality rates	Based on the Pub2010 Mortality Table

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate Percentage of Return
U.S. large cap equity	35.4%	5.0%
U.S. small cap 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	1.0%	1.6%
Total	100.0%	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

#### Note G – OPEB PLANS (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 and State'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 and State'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 %	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's share of net OPEB liability	\$ 3,166,000	\$ 2,462,000	\$1,879,000

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%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
District's share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,772,000	\$ 2,462,000	\$3,320,000

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

The District proportionate contribution percentage to the plan is 0%. The State of Kentucky provides 100% of contributions on behalf of the District.

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 are contributed by the state.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, the Leslie School 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
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB
liability associated with the District

Total

51,000

The District reported contributions in its schedule of employer allocations measured at June 30, 2021 was \$-0- and the State contributions were \$5,107. At June 30, 2024, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from life insurance plans.

Any amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. No 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.

Actuarial assumptions – Contribution rates in the actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Life Insurance Trust	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Assumptions:	
	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment
Investment Rate of Return	expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3% - 7.5%, including wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.5%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Municipal bond index rate	3.66%
Discount rate	7.10%
	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment
Single equivalent interest rate	expense, including price inflation
Mortality rates	Based on the Pub2010 Mortality Table

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the valuation.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

#### Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate Percentage of Return
U.S. equity	40.0%	5.2%
International equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging markets equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed income	21.0%	1.9%
Real estate	7.0%	3.2%
Private equity	5.0%	8.0%
Additional categories	5.0%	4.0%
Cash	2.0%	1.6%
Total	100.0%	

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.

The following table presents the State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System 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 %	•	Current		1%	
	Г	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	I	ncrease	
		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%	
Commonwealth's proportionate share of	·						
net District OPEB liability	\$	65.088	\$	51,000	\$	38,895	

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G-OPEB PLANS (Continued)

#### COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description — Substantially all full-time employees of the District are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS)—a cost-sharing multiple- employer defined benefit OPEB plan. CERS was created by the Kentucky General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 78.520.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling (800)928-4646 or at <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov">https://kyret.ky.gov</a>.

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 KRS Insurance Fund. The following information is about the KRS plans:

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

*Plan description* — In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, KRS provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The KRS Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan.

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

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, participants hired on or after September 1, 2008 contribute 1% of total compensation subject to contribution for non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan documents and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability/asset 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. The District's most recent reported proportion was .0972% for the current reporting period and .0967% for the previous reporting period regarding its non-hazardous employees.

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability(asset) was as follows:

CERS Medical	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability(asset)	(134,219

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## June 30, 2024

## Note G - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The District's net proportionate share of OPEB expense reported in its most recent report measure at June 30, 2023 was \$139,417. 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
Liability experience	93,571	1,905,773
Changes of assumptions	264,133	184,074
Investment experience	251,185	282,335
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	51,797	23,928
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	660,686	2,396,110

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

Year	Total
2024	(418,248)
2025	(530,060)
2026	(420,428)
2027	(366,687)
Thereafter	
Total	(1,735,423)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2022
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Inflation	2.30%
	3.3% - to 10.3% ,varies by service for
Salary increases	CERS Nonhazardous
Payroll growth rate	2.0% for CERS Nonhazardous
	Mortality experience from 2013-2018,
Mortality	ultimate rates from MP-2014 scale
Healthcare trend rates	
	Initial trend starting at 6.3% at January
	1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an
	ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a
Pre-65	period of 13 years.
	Initial trend starting at 6.3% at January
	1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an
	ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a
Post-65	period of 13 years.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## June 30, 2024

#### Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

		Long-term
	CERS	Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed income	20.00%	
Core fixed income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation protected	20.00%	
Realestate	7.00%	4.99%
Real return	13.00%	5.15%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.93% for non-hazardous personnel. 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 5.93% for non-hazardous employees 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 (4.93% for non-hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.93% for non-hazardous) than the current rate:

		1%	C	urrent		1%
	1	Decrease	Disco	ount Rate	I	ncrease
Sensitivity Rate		4.93%	5	5.93%		6.93%
District's proportionate share of						
net OPEB liability	\$	251,877	\$ (	(134,219)	\$	(457,277)

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 %	Current	1 %
Health Care Trend Rate	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
District's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ (430,195)	\$ (134,219)	\$ 229,360

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

#### NOTE H - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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 the grantor's review indicates that the funds have not been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of monies advanced or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and 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 I-LITIGATION

The District is subject to 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 a material effect on the combined financial statements as a result of threatened, pending or ongoing litigation.

#### NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Insurance for worker's compensation, errors and omissions, educator's legal liability, property (including vehicles) and general liability is carried through various agencies. Contributions to Workers' Compensation Insurance are based on premium rates established with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims, experience modifications and a group discount amount. 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 K – DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

The following individual funds had deficit balances at June 30, 2024:

**NONE** 

The following individual fund had operating expenditures in excess of revenues at June 30, 2024:

General Fund 1,080,095 Food Service 23,664

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## June 30, 2024

## $NOTE L - \underline{COBRA}$

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

## NOTE M – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Outlay Fund	General Fund	Operating expenditures	147,926
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Operating expenditures	36,476
FSPK Building Fund	General Fund	Debt service	192,554
FSPK Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt service	1,310,376
FSPK Fund	Construction Fund	Construction expenditures	1,176
General Fund	Construction Fund	Construction expenditures	118,763
Food Service Fund	General Fund	Indirect Cost Transfer	89,196
Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Construction expenditures	446,701
			2,343,168

## NOTE N – <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES</u>

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Interi	una
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	222,213	
Special Revenue Fund		222,213

## NOTE O- ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

Teacher's Retirement GASB 68	1,967,708
Teacher's Retirement GASB 75 Medical	161,420
Teacher's Retirement GASB 75 Life	5,107
Health Insurance	2,211,083
Life Insurance	3,319
Administrative Fees	26,664
HRA/Dental/Vision	150,150
Less: Federal Reimbursement	(338,814)
Technology	78,985
Debt Service	718,777
Sub-Total	4,984,399
Allocated to Debt Service Fund	(718,777)
Allocated to Food Service Fund	(228,508)
Allocated to General Fund	4,037,114

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## June 30, 2024

## NOTE P – ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DIFFERENCES

The following reconciles June 30, 2024 fund balances as originally reported to the accompanying financial statements:

			Special	District		Food
		General	Revenue	Activity	Construction	Service
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund 25</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Fund I	Balance/Net Position					
	as originally reported to the Department					
	of Education	3,013,301	-	185,560	1,030,696	(670,246)
Adjust	ments to Fund Balance/Retained Earnings:					
(1)	To record adjustments to cash	(267,613)	222,213	6,906	45,400	-
(2)	To record interfund receivable/payable	222,213	(222,213)	-	-	-
(3)	To reclassify accounts receivable	433,405	34,520	-	-	6,043
(4)	To adjust accounts payable	(51,753)	(34,520)	-	(225,087)	-
(5)	To adjust advances from grantors	-	-	-	-	-
(6)	To recognize changes in deferred outflows	-	-	-	-	(24,862)
(7)	To recognize changes in deferred inflows	-	-	-	-	(211,388)
(8)	To recognize changes in net pension/OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	344,431
(9)	To recognize net fixed assets	<u>-</u>				1,464,890
Fund I	Balance/Net Position at June 30, 2024	3,349,553	<u> </u>	192,466	851,009	908,868

## NOTE Q – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The following schedule reflects governmental fund balances at June 30, 2024:

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Non-Major	
Fund Balances	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds	Total
Restricted - other	-	-	851,009	-	851,009
Assigned fund balance	336,627	-	-	-	336,627
Unassigned fund balance	3,012,926	<u> </u>		203,417	3,216,343
Total fund balances	3,349,553	<del>-</del>	851,009	203,417	4,403,979

The District's budget by State law must have a minimum 2% contingency. However, a separate contingency reserve fund has not been established. The Statement of Net Position reflects reserves for fixed assets.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

#### NOTE R – RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND GUIDANCE

The District adopted the following new accounting pronouncements in the current year:

• GASB Statement No. 100—Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

The impact of this pronouncement is reflected in the current financial statements and notes, where applicable and management is assessing the impact of future pronouncements on the District's financial statements.

The District is evaluating the financial statement effects of the following:

- GASB Statement No. 101—Compensated Absences, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 102 *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

## NOTE S – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

The District continues to monitor the direct and indirect effects of COVID-19, previously leading to closings of non-essential services and limitations for public assemblies. The District expended its final grant allocations awarded through the Education Stabilization Fund under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act during the fiscal year ended. Subsequent budgets have considered the funding decrease and related changes to its operational expenditures.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

Earnings on investments 20,000 20,000 24,783 2000 20,000 21,200 277,559 250	
From local sources:         Taxes       2,636,718       2,679,293       2,865,825       186         Earnings on investments       20,000       20,000       24,783       20,000         Other local revenue       21,200       21,200       277,559       250	5,532 1,783 5,359 5,475)
Taxes       2,636,718       2,679,293       2,865,825       18         Earnings on investments       20,000       20,000       24,783       4         Other local revenue       21,200       21,200       277,559       250	1,783 5,359 5,475) 0,245
Earnings on investments 20,000 20,000 24,783 2000 20,000 21,200 277,559 250	1,783 5,359 5,475) 0,245
Other local revenue 21,200 21,200 277,559 256	5,359 5,475) 0,245
	5,475) ),245
Intergovernmental - state 13,697,897 13,676,231 13,400,756 (27)	),245
	),245
	2,444
	2,444
<b>Total revenues</b> 16,435,815 16,456,724 16,709,168 255	
Expenditures:	
	5,879)
	2,170)
	9,962)
	5,872)
	2,886)
	),692)
	3,499)
	2,039)
-	2,039) 2,864
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	5,008
	5,735)
Contingency 2,652,361 3,043,998 - 3,043	3,998
<u>Total expenditures</u> 19,822,580 20,237,399 17,789,263 2,448	3,136
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures (3,386,765) (3,780,675) (1,080,095) 2,700	),580
Other financing sources (uses):	
Other items (59,987) (59,987) (59,987)	_
	9,676
	3,749)
	<u> </u>
<u>Total other financing sources (uses)</u> (165,177) (166,477) 214,450 386	),927
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing	
sources over expenditures/other financing uses (3,551,942) (3,947,152) (865,645) 3,08	1,507
Fund balance - July 1, 2023         3,551,942         3,980,694         4,215,198         234	<u>1,504</u>
Fund balance - June 30, 2024 - 33,542 3,349,553 3,310	5.011

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

				Variance
_	Budgeted Ar	nounts		Favorable
Revenues:	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues from local sources	-	8,995	103,747	94,752
Intergovernmental - state	1,326,986	1,123,758	1,316,431	192,673
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	2,773,944	2,703,971	4,220,155	1,516,184
<u>Total revenues</u>	4,100,930	3,836,724	5,640,333	1,803,609
Expenditures:				
Instructional	3,296,723	3,144,777	3,846,612	(701,835)
Student support services	148,649	128,848	243,319	(114,471)
Staff support services	191,781	169,884	141,821	28,063
Business support services	50,180	50,180	49,081	1,099
Plant operations and maintenance	62,506	42,774	409,008	(366,234)
Student transportation	93,264	39,573	208,586	(169,013)
Community service activities	274,782	281,982	324,733	(42,751)
Educational specific	15,045	15,307	6,948	8,359
Total expenditures	4,132,930	3,873,325	5,230,108	(1,356,783)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(32,000)	(36,601)	410,225	446,826
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	32,000	36,601	36,476	(125)
Operating transfers out	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(446,701)	(446,701)
Total other financing sources (uses)	32,000	36,601	(410,225)	(446,826)
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures/other financing uses	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - July 1, 2023		<u>-</u>		
Fund balance - June 30, 2024				

## SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

## Last Ten Years Ending June 30th

## Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	202	<u>24</u>	202	<u>23</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	
	<b>KTRS</b>	<u>CERS</u>	<b>KTRS</b>	<u>CERS</u>	<b>KTRS</b>	<u>CERS</u>	<b>KTRS</b>	<u>CERS</u>	<b>KTRS</b>	<u>CERS</u>
State/district proportion of the net pension liability	0.1920%	0.0972%	0.2163%	0.0967%	0.2076%	0.0971%	0.2136%	0.0919%	0.2153%	0.0875%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	-	6,237,873	-	6,993,492	-	6,189,930	-	7,044,819	-	6,150,397
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	32,712,768	-	36,640,802	-	27,010,217	-	30,276,772	-	29,378,285	-
Employer's covered employee payroll	8,717,032	3,185,863	8,429,569	2,880,396	8,918,618	2,800,668	8,550,968	2,558,488	8,294,566	2,414,444
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	375%	196%	435%	243%	303%	221%	354%	275%	354%	255%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.7%	57.5%	56.4%	52.4%	65.6%	52.3%	58.4%	47.8%	58.8%	50.5%
			Employ	er's Contrib	utions					
	202	<u>24</u>	202		202	<u>22</u>	202	<u>21</u>	<u>2020</u>	
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 1,967,708	<u>CERS</u> 722,885	<u>KTRS</u> 1,600,841	<u>CERS</u> 645,632	<u>KTRS</u> 1,505,573	<u>CERS</u> 577,689	<u>KTRS</u> 1,301,404	<u>CERS</u> 484,405	<u>KTRS</u> 1,263,130	<u>CERS</u> 457,699
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,967,708	722,885	1,600,841	645,632	1,505,573	577,689	1,301,404	484,405	1,263,130	457,699
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	8,717,032	3,185,863	8,429,569	2,880,396	8,918,618	2,800,668	8,550,968	2,558,488	8,294,566	2,414,444
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	22.57%	22.69%	18.99%	22.41%	16.88%	20.63%	15.22%	18.93%	15.23%	18.96%

Change of benefit terms - None.

Changes of assumptions - CERS discount rate increased from 6.25% to 6.5% current year.

Ten years of data are presented.

## SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (Continued)

## Last Ten Years Ending June 30th

## Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	201	<u> 19</u>	<u>201</u>	18	<u>201</u>	17	201	<u>16</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>								
State/district proportion of the net pension liability	0.2193%	0.0909%	0.2318%	0.0930%	0.2346%	0.0936%	0.2274%	0.0971%	0.2768%	0.0943%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	-	5,533,346	-	5,444,805	-	4,609,016	-	4,175,700	-	3,061,000
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	28,720,049	-	62,546,811	-	69,197,223	-	52,910,151	-	56,888,839	-
Employer's covered employee payroll	8,167,193	2,092,597	8,035,497	2,354,673	8,519,109	2,284,631	8,589,419	2,801,591	8,330,224	2,204,566
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	352%	264%	778%	231%	812%	202%	616%	149%	683%	139%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.3%	53.5%	39.8%	53.3%	35.2%	55.5%	42.5%	60.0%	45.6%	66.8%
			Employe	er's Contribu	tions					
	<u>201</u>	_	<u>201</u>					<u>2015</u>		
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 1,250,645	<u>CERS</u> 326,066	<u>KTRS</u> 1,237,711	<u>CERS</u> 315,944	<u>KTRS</u> 1,138,580	<u>CERS</u> 265,952	<u>KTRS</u> 1,094,254	<u>CERS</u> 289,967	<u>KTRS</u> 1,738,553	<u>CERS</u> 408,862
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,250,645	326,066	1,237,711	315,944	1,138,580	273,726	1,094,254	288,908	1,738,553	408,862
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,774)	-	1,059	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	8,167,193	2,092,597	8,035,497	2,354,673	8,519,109	2,284,631	8,589,419	2,801,591	8,330,224	2,204,566
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.31%	15.58%	15.40%	13.42%	13.37%	11.98%	12.74%	10.31%	20.87%	18.55%

Change of benefit terms - None.

Changes of assumptions - CERS discount rate increased from 6.25% to 6.5% current year.

Ten years of data are presented.

## SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

			широу	ci s i i opoi	tionate Snai	it of the of		Ins Fund						
	<u>20</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>20</u>		<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	119	<u>20</u>	18
	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>
State/district proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.1863%	0.0972%	0.1568%	0.0967%	0.1113%	0.0971%	0.1150%	0.0918%	0.1153%	0.0874%	0.1141%	0.0909%	0.1234%	0.0930%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	2,462,000	(134,219)	3,892,000	1,908,881	2,387,000	1,858,203	2,901,000	2,217,246	3,375,000	1,470,483	3,959,000	1,613,059	4,400,000	1,870,040
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	2,075,000	-	1,279,000	-	1,939,000	-	2,324,000	-	2,726,000	-	3,412,000	-	3,594,000	-
Employer's covered employee payroll	8,717,032	3,185,863	8,429,569	2,880,386	8,918,618	2,800,668	8,550,968	2,558,488	8,294,566	2,414,444	8,167,193	2,092,597	8,035,497	2,354,673
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	28%	-4%	46%	66%	27%	66%	34%	87%	41%	61%	48%	77%	55%	79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	53.0%	104.2%	47.8%	61.0%	51.7%	58.4%	39.1%	51.7%	32.6%	60.4%	25.5%	57.6%	21.2%	52.4%
Employer's Contributions	20	04	20	02	20	າາ	20	21	20	20	20	10	20	10
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 171,793	<u>CERS</u> -	<u>KTRS</u> 186,702	<u>CERS</u> 93,534	<u>KTRS</u> 151,186	<u>CERS</u> 157,725	KTRS 311,605	<u>CERS</u> 119,470	KTRS 236,466	<u>CERS</u> 112,883	KTRS 245,035	<u>CERS</u> 125,087	KTRS 203,858	<u>CERS</u> 118,060
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	171,793	-	186,702	93,534	151,186	157,725	311,605	119,470	236,466	112,883	245,035	125,087	203,858	118,060
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	8,717,032	3,185,863	8,429,569	2,880,386	8,918,618	2,800,668	8,550,968	2,558,488	8,294,566	2,414,444	8,167,193	2,092,597	8,035,497	2,354,673
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.97%	0.00%	2.21%	3.25%	1.70%	5.63%	3.64%	4.67%	2.85%	4.68%	3.00%	5.98%	2.54%	5.01%

Change of benefit terms - None.

Changes of assumptions - CERS discount rate increased from 5.7% to 5.93%.

 $Until a \ full \ 10 - year \ trend \ is \ compiled, the \ District \ will \ present \ information \ for \ years \ available.$ 

Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

## SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

-			Life	Insurance F			
-	<u>2024</u>	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018
	<b>KTRS</b>	<b>KTRS</b>	<b>KTRS</b>	<b>KTRS</b>	<b>KTRS</b>	<b>KTRS</b>	<b>KTRS</b>
State/district proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.1819%	0.2045%	0.1971%	0.2025%	0.2038%	0.2075%	0.2191%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	51,000	64,000	26,000	70,000	63,000	59,000	48,000
Employer's covered employee payroll	8,717,032	8,429,569	8,918,618	8,550,968	8,294,566	8,167,193	8,035,497
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	76.9%	74.0%	89.2%	71.6%	73.4%	75.0%	80.0%
Employer's Contributions	2024	2022	2022	2021	2020	2010	2010
Contractually required contribution	2024 KTRS 5,107	2023 KTRS 4,854	2022 KTRS 3,949	2021 KTRS 3,384	2020 KTRS 2,678	2019 KTRS 2,032	2018 KTRS 2114
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,107	4,854	3,949	3,384	2,678	2,032	2114
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	8,717,032	8,429,569	8,918,618	8,550,968	8,294,566	8,167,193	8,035,497
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.06%	0.06%	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%

Change of benefit terms - None.

Changes of assumptions - CERS discount rate increased from 5.7% to 5.93%.

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for years available.

Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

## SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

Changes of benefit terms – 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.

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 of the indicated valuation date. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedule are reflected in the notes to the financial statements.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET –NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	District Activity Fund 21	District Activity Fund 25	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Asset and resources:	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>=</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	10,951	192,466	-	-		203,417
Accounts receivable					<u> </u>	
Total assets and resources	10,951	192,466			<u> </u>	203,417
Liabilities and fund balances:						
Accounts payable					<u> </u>	
- Fund balances -						
Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	10,951	192,466			<u> </u>	203,417
	10,951	192,466			<u> </u>	203,417
Total liabilities and fund balances	10,951	192,466				203,417

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

Revenues:	District Activity Fund 21	District Activity Fund 25	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	FSPK Building <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
From local sources:						
General real property tax	-	-	-	405,064	-	405,064
Earnings on investments	-	513	-	-	-	513
Student activities	-	364,336	-	-	-	364,336
Other revenues from local sources	16,071	284,593	-	-	-	300,664
Intergovernmental - State			147,926	1,097,866	718,777	1,964,569
<u>Total revenues</u>	16,071	649,442	147,926	1,502,930	718,777	3,035,146
Expenditures:						
Instructional	14,836	642,536	-	-	-	657,372
Bond principal	-	-	-	-	1,646,342	1,646,342
Bond interest					382,811	382,811
Total expenditures	14,836	642,536	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	2,029,153	2,686,525
Excess (deficit) of revenues						
over expenditures	1,235	6,906	147,926	1,502,930	(1,310,376)	348,621
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	1,310,376	1,310,376
Operating transfers out			(147,926)	(1,504,106)		(1,652,032)
Total other financing sources (uses)	=		(147,926)	(1,504,106)	1,310,376	(341,656)
Changes in fund balance	1,235	6,906	-	(1,176)	-	6,965
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	9,716	185,560		1,176	<del>-</del>	196,452
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	10,951	192,466				203,417

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## LESLIE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

			Interfund	Excess (Deficit) of	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund Accounts	Revenues	<b>Expenditures</b>	<u>Transfers</u>	Revenues over Expenditures	<u>July 1, 2023</u>	June 30, 2024
General Fund	2,173	1,897	-	276	1,455	1,731
Parking	-	-	(70)	(70)	70	-
Teacher Vending	1,616	642	-	974	81	1,055
National Honor Society	2,280	1,336	-	944	1,084	2,028
Art	600	-	-	600	646	1,246
Drama Club	-	1,368	-	(1,368)	1,419	51
Archery	1,120	946	-	174	896	1,070
Student Council	-	-	-	-	186	186
GI/G&T	-	243	-	(243)	417	174
Create	-	-	-	-	363	363
FMD	1,115	1,271	-	(156)	268	112
Choir	-	-	(500)	(500)	500	-
Extracurricular	46,799	30,475	(24,130)	(7,806)	9,224	1,418
Emergency Extracur	-	-	-	-	5,500	5,500
14th Regional Tournament	-	1,032	-	(1,032)	8,434	7,402
54th District Tournament	13,658	12,507	(1,151)	-	-	-
Academics	-	104	1,208	1,104	131	1,235
Band	5,320	6,996	1,072	(604)	1,865	1,261
Baseball	17,245	23,452	1,209	(4,998)	9,009	4,011
Boys Basketball	22,886	25,118	2,390	158	49	207
Football	23,475	28,340	9,950	5,085	907	5,992
Cheerleaders	33,807	29,123	2,281	6,965	4,032	10,997
Girls Basketball	31,893	34,117	2,472	248	291	539
Softball	16,893	19,538	1,209	(1,436)	11,934	10,498
Track	11,542	14,124	2,417	(165)	8,920	8,755
Volleyball	33,096	32,527	-	569	14,895	15,464
Cross Country	2,846	2,591	1,073	1,328	2,366	3,694
E-Sports	113	-	-	113	818	931
Middle School Baseball	8,435	5,572	(3,243)	(380)	3,063	2,683
Middle School Softball	665	570	(1,788)	(1,693)	1,788	95
Veterans Night	2,220	2,365	-	(145)	327	182
Boys MS Basketball	1,826	400	(2,941)	(1,515)	1,515	-
MS Cheer	2,634	1,241	-	1,393	-	1,393
MS Football (7th & 8th)	5,032	2,805	(2,227)	-	-	-
Class of 2024	82,185	83,765	500	(1,080)	1,080	-
Class of 2025	1,650	1,687	-	(37)	710	673
Journalism	5,870	6,926	-	(1,056)	7,504	6,448
Project Sober	-	825	-	(825)	1,008	183
Children Inc	3,481	5,091	_	(1,610)	3,133	1,523
Start-up	6,500	6,500	_		-	-,5-5
District Activity	-,	10,269	10,269	-	-	-
<u>Total</u>	388,975	395,763	-	(6,788)	105,888	99,100

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## OTHER SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

	Hayes Lewis	Mountain View	Stinnett	W.B. Muncy	Total (Memorandum
	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Only)
REVENUES: Activity funds	34,365	93,573	65,327	67,202	260,467
EXPENDITURES: Activity funds	38,551	94,269	55,392	58,561	246,773
Excess or (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,186)	(696)	9,935	8,641	13,694
Fund Balance July 1, 2023	14,521	31,123	12,858	21,170	79,672
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	10,335	30,427	22,793	29,811	93,366

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Grantors	Passthrough to	Program
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Subrecipients</u>	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	7760005-24	N/A	224,867
	10.553	7760005-23	N/A	69,298
Total School Breakfast Program (SBP)				294,165
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23	N/A	193,223
	10.555	7750002-24	N/A	612,612
	10.555	9980000-23	N/A	50,401
				856,236
Passed through State Department of Agriculture:				
School Lunch Program Commodities (non-cash assistance)	10.555	066-0100	N/A	60,318
Total National School Lunch Program				1,210,719
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023-23	N/A	8,305
	10.559	7690024-23	N/A	852
Total Summer Food Service Program for Children				9,157
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,219,876
Passed through Leslie County Fiscal Court:				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	N/A	N/A	188,443
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Administrative Cost Grants	10.560	7700001-23	N/A	3,387
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,411,706
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
	84.010	3100002-22 310J	N/A	153,827
	84.010	3100002-23 310K	N/A	943,892
	84.010 84.010	320KE	N/A	131,965
	84.010 84.010	310JM 3100002-23 310KN	N/A N/A	6,885 23,348
	84.010	310GP	N/A	23,348 48
	84.010	320IE	N/A	3,453
	84.010	3100002-22 320JE	N/A	2,689
	84.010	3100002-22 3203E 3100002-23 310KM	N/A	9,880
	84.010	3100002-22 310JN	N/A	6,167
	84.010	320GE	N/A	4,529
	84.010	3100002-22 310JP	N/A N/A	220
Total Title I				1,286,903

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Grantors	Passthrough to	Program
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	<u>Subrecipients</u>	Expenditures
-Special Education Cluster -				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002-23 337K	N/A	375,017
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-22 343J	N/A	6,680
•	84.173	3800002-21 343I	N/A	18,100
	04.175	3600002-21 3431	14/11	24,780
Total - Special Education Cluster				399,797
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-22 350J	N/A	1,500
	84.358	3140002-23 350K	N/A	20,273
				21,773
Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and				
Economic Security Act	84.425	473GW	N/A	4,026
	84.425	4300002-21 473G	N/A	446,702
	84.425	4000003-20 564GF	N/A	20,710
	84.425	4980002-21 476IC	N/A	10,834
	84.425	4300002-21 473GL	N/A	505,687
	84.425	4200002-21 554G	N/A	490,734
	84.425	4300005-21 563J	N/A	28,575
				1,507,268
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	552KS	N/A	51,816
	84.424	552KT	N/A	10,089
	84.424	552KW	N/A	14,669
				76,574
21rst Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	3400002-22 550JW	N/A	100,000
	84.287	3400002-23 550KM	N/A	5,099
	84.287	3400002-23 550KW	N/A	5,483
	84.287	3400002-21 550IM	N/A	15,200
	84.287	3400002-22 550JM	N/A	95,000
-				220,782
Passed through Partners for Rural Impact:				
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	369KG	N/A	260,827
	84.334	379KG	N/A	182,573
	84.334	369JG	N/A	63,387
	84.334	379JG	N/A	38,581
Total U.S. Department of Education				4,058,465
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed through Leslie County Fiscal Court:				
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A	N/A	1,330
Total U.S. Department of Justice				1,330
Total Federal Awards Expended				5,471,501

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Note 1—Basis of Presentation

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

## Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

\*Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note 3 – Non-Monetary Assistance

Non-monetary assistance ALN #10.555, \$60,318 is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the food donations disbursed.

## **Chris Gooch**

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

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Leslie County Board of Education Hyden, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the State Committee for School District Audits in the Kentucky Public School Districts Audit Contract Requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leslie County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Leslie County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2024.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Leslie 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Leslie County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Leslie 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 may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Leslie County School District, in a separate letter dated November 15, 2024. In addition, the results of our tests disclosed no instances of material noncompliance of specific state statutes or regulations identified in Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements – State Compliance Requirements.

## **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.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2024

## **Chris Gooch**

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1536 Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (606) 436-5700 FAX:(606) 436-5701 chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

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

To Board Members Leslie County School District

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Leslie County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Leslie County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Leslie 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, Leslie 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 Leslie 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 Leslie 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 Leslie 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 Leslie 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 Leslie 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 Leslie 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 Leslie 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 Leslie County School District's internal
  control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

## **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

- FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

None

- FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS -

None

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

- SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS -
- 1. We have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No material weakness or significant deficiency not identified as a material weakness was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No material noncompliance was disclosed in our audit of the financial statements.
- 4. No material weakness or significant deficiency not identified as a material weakness was disclosed by the audit in internal control over major programs.
- 5. We have issued an unmodified opinion on compliance for major programs.
- 6. The audit did not disclose any audit findings which we are required to report under section 200.516 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.
- 7. Leslie County School District had the following major programs:

U.S. Department of Education

- Passed through State Department of Education-Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and, Economic Security Act Assistance Listing Number 84.425
- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between major and non-major programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 200.520 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.

Findings Related to the Financial Statements

-NONE-

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

- NONE -

## **Chris Gooch**

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1536 Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (606) 436-5700 FAX:(606) 436-5701 chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

Leslie County Board of Education Hyden, Kentucky

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

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operation efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarized our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate report dated November 15, 2024, contains our report on the District's internal control structure. This letter does not affect our report dated November 15, 2024 on the financial statements of the Leslie County School District.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of 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,

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2024

## **MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## **Prior Year Comments**

NONE

## **Current Year Comments**

1. Use of state prescribed fundraising forms by student activity accounts should be used to assure all elements are applied and accounted as listed on F-SA-2A, to more properly account for authorization, beginning and ending inventory and, measure profitability.

## Management response:

Redbook training regarding procedures and policies was performed. Forms are to be completed in their entirety. Documents implemented by District finance personnel require monitoring to be conducted at least quarterly.