# LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	16
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	25
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	26
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	29
Notes to Financial Statements	30
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund	74

### LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS

S	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Construction Fund	75
Ν	ote to Required Supplementary Information – Budget and Actual	76
D	efined Benefit Plans	
	Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – County Employees Retirement System (CERS)	77
	Schedule of District Contributions – Pension – County Employees Retirement System (CERS)	78
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension – County Employees Retirement System (CERS)	79
	Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System (KTRS)	81
	Schedule of District Contributions – Pension – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System (KTRS)	82
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System (KTRS)	83
0	ther Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	
	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability – County Employees Retirement System (CERS)	84
	Schedule of District's Contributions – OPEB – County Employees Retirement System (CERS)	85
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB – County Employees Retirement System (CERS)	86
	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System (KTRS) – Medical Insurance Fund	88
	Schedule of District Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System (KTRS) – Medical Insurance Fund	89
	Schedule of Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System (KTRS) – Life Insurance Fund	90
	Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System (KTRS) – Life Insurance Fund	91

### LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System (KTRS)	92
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	94
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	95
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Debt Service Funds	96
Combining Balance Sheet – School Activity Funds	97
Combining Statement of School Activity Funds	98
Statement of School Activity Funds – Livingston Central High School	99
Combining Statement of Net Position – All Private Purpose Trust Funds	101
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Held in Trust – All Private Purpose Trust Funds	102
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	103
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	105
Internal Control and Compliance	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	106
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	108
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	111
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	112
Management Comments for Audit	
Independent Auditors' Transmittal Letter for Management Letter Comments	113
Management Letter Comments	114
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Management Letter Comments	115

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Livingston County School District Smithland, 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 Livingston County School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Livingston County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

December 13, 2024



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

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The ending cash balance for the District was \$9.6M in 2024 and \$17.4M in 2023.
- In total, net position increased \$2M (excluding prior period adjustment of \$1.8M). The net position of governmental activities increased \$1.8M, while the net position of business-type activities increased \$227K. Total assets were \$37.2M at June 30, 2024 compared to \$39.8M at June 30, 2023 and total liabilities were \$22.4M at June 30, 2024 compared to \$28M at June 30, 2023.
- Total revenues were \$18.7M for the year. General revenues accounted for \$11.1M, 59.17% of the total, while program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grant and contributions accounted for \$7.7M or 40.83% of total revenues. The District incurred \$16.7M in total expenses.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District has three kinds of funds:

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

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

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

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

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13M as of June 30, 2024.

A significant portion of the District's net position, \$13.1M, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The district uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position, \$5.7M, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

#### **Net Position**

	Government	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			District Total		
	2024	2023		2024		2023	2024	2023	
ASSETS									
Current and other assets	\$ 9,657,897	\$ 17,787,202	\$	673,815	\$	504,703	\$ 10,331,712	\$ 18,291,905	
Capital assets	26,617,310	21,481,538		257,367	_	118,949	26,874,677	21,600,487	
Total assets	36,275,207	39,268,740		931,182		623,652	37,206,389	39,892,392	
Deferred outflows									
of resources	3,187,477	3,921,997		288,794		306,276	3,476,271	4,228,273	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities	1,834,868	3,125,694		9,553		8,449	1,844,421	3,134,143	
Long-term debt	19,808,449	23,886,718		767,887		1,014,969	20,576,336	24,901,687	
Total liabilities	21,643,317	27,012,412		777,440		1,023,418	22,420,757	28,035,830	
Deferred inflows									
of resources	4,673,583	2,975,873		548,239		239,015	5,221,822	3,214,888	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	12,811,570	6,893,947		273,584		118,949	13,085,154	7,012,896	
Restricted	5,652,984	12,862,774		-		-	5,652,984	12,862,774	
Unrestricted	(5,318,770)	(6,554,269)		(379,287)		(451,454)	(5,698,057)	(7,005,723)	
Total net position	\$ 13,145,784	\$13,202,452	\$	(105,703)	\$	(332,505)	\$ 13,040,081	\$12,869,947	

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

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

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

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

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

The following table presents a summary of revenue and expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	District Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 427,185	\$ 54,979	\$ 45,994	\$ 54,979	\$ 473,179	
Operating grants and contributions	5,553,228	8,220,696	1,395,640	1,286,471	6,948,868	9,507,167	
Capital grants and contributions	654,606	6,393,178	-	-	654,606	6,393,178	
General revenues							
Property taxes	7,137,926	6,584,582	-	-	7,137,926	6,584,582	
Investment earnings	495,969	345,784	20,650	2,566	516,619	348,350	
State aid	2,915,612	2,686,671	166,648	-	3,082,260	2,686,671	
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(19,471)	-	-	-	(19,471)	_	
Other .	369,988		10,057		380,045		
Total revenues	17,107,858	24,658,096	1,647,974	1,335,031	18,755,832	25,993,127	
EXPENSES							
Instruction	6,895,268	9,669,230	-	-	6,895,268	9,669,230	
Support services							
Student	750,935	695,962	-	-	750,935	695,962	
Instructional staff	850,982	779,720	-	_	850,982	779,720	
District administration	589,939	671,203	-	-	589,939	671,203	
School administration	1,004,936	1,007,104	-	-	1,004,936	1,007,104	
Business	386,542	405,073	-	-	386,542	405,073	
Plant operations and maintenance	2,514,925	616,264	-	-	2,514,925	616,264	
Student transportation	1,619,580	1,749,463	-	-	1,619,580	1,749,463	
Student activities		978	-	-	-	978	
Other non-instructional	12,806	16,315	-	-	12,806	16,315	
Food service	-	-	1,421,172	1,107,116	1,421,172	1,107,116	
Community service activities	125,098	133,071	-	-	125,098	133,071	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	65,566	-	-	-	65,566	
Interest on long-term debt	-	342,816	-	-	-	342,816	
Other debt service	574,633	209,830			574,633	209,830	
Total expenses	15,325,644	16,362,595	1,421,172	1,107,116	16,746,816	17,469,711	
Change in net position	\$ 1,782,214	\$8,295,501	\$ 226,802	\$ 227,915	\$ 2,009,016	\$8,523,416	

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$1.8M (excluding prior period adjustment). Net position reflects a positive balance of \$13.1M. The District has developed a strategic plan to best utilize the resources available and to preserve those resources as long as possible.

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.6M, a decrease of \$7.4M in comparison with the prior year. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total changes in fund balances by major fund and other governmental (nonmajor) funds as reported in the basic financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

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

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

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

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

			Increase
Governmental Funds	2024	2023	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 2,659,683	\$ 2,647,616	\$ 12,067
Special Revenue Fund	(74,741)	-	(74,741)
FSPK Fund	284,120	284,120	-
Construction Fund	3,636,156	11,030,832	(7,394,676)
Student Activity	131,728	115,907	15,821
SEEK Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	9,616	3,258	6,358
Total governmental funds	\$ 6,646,562	\$ 14,081,733	\$ (7,435,171)

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2.6M, while total fund balance was \$2.7M. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 20.75% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 21.16% of that same amount.

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

In accordance with directives from the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) and Kentucky law, the District funds' budgets are prepared to account for most transactions on a cash receipt/cash disbursement/encumbrance basis. The KDE requires a budget in which any budgeted remaining fund balance is shown as a contingency expense and any amounts being accumulated for other purposes are ultimately shown as unspent or over-budgeted expenditures. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2.00% contingency. The District adopted a General Fund budget with a contingency of \$3,036,049 or 19.67%. Over the course of the year, the District revises the annual operating budget as circumstances dictate or as required by KDE.

The note accompanying the Budgetary Comparison Schedules in the Required Supplementary Information indicates the General Fund budget includes \$3.4M of state payments on behalf of the District employees for retirement and health benefits, technology and debt service. Local revenues are budgeted conservatively resulting in a favorable variance of local revenues for the year.

- The District's total revenues for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, excluding interfund transfers, beginning balances and on-behalf payments, were \$12.8M compared to the total budgeted revenues of \$12.3M.
- The District's total expenditures for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, excluding interfund transfers and on-behalf payments, were \$12.6M compared to the total budgeted expenditures of \$15.4M.
- The fund balance at the end of the 2024 fiscal year for all Governmental Funds was \$6.6M compared to \$14.1M in the prior year.

Significant Board action that impacts the District's finances includes the award of multiple contracts and salary increases mandated by the Legislature.

Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2) is made up of state, local and federal grants. These grants include Title I, Preschool, Special Education and others. These funds have restricted use, according to the guidelines for each. Expenditures include salaries and benefits, supplies and transportation.

SEEK Capital Outlay Fund (Fund 310) and FSPK Building Fund (Fund 320) are restricted funds for capital projects. The State contributes to Fund 310.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets** – At June 30, 2024, the District had \$26.9M invested in capital assets net of depreciation: historical cost totaled \$41.9M with accumulated depreciation totaling \$15M. These assets include school, athletic and support facilities, as well as technology, food service and other equipment. Funds in the amount of \$8.1M were expended on acquisition and improvements during the year. Depreciation charged to expense during the year totaled \$938K, the majority of which was charged to governmental functions. More detailed information relating to capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				District Total							
		2024	2023			2024		2023		2024		2023		
Land	\$	263,559	\$	263,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$	263,559	\$	263,559		
Land improvements		353,339		402,730		-		-		353,339		402,730		
Construction in progress		3,083,012	5,386,8		083,012 5,386,839			-		-	1	3,083,012		5,386,839
Buildings and improvements	1	1,413,597	1	1,987,895		-		-	1	1,413,597	1	1,987,895		
Technology equipment		151,621		215,137		-		-		151,621		215,137		
General equipment		365,445		377,953		257,367		118,949		622,812		496,902		
Vehicles		986,737		1,008,545		-		-		986,737		1,008,545		
				_						_		_		
Total	\$2	6,617,310	\$ 1	9,642,658	\$	257,367	\$	118,949	\$2	6,874,677	\$1	9,761,607		

**Long-term Debt** – The District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 were \$13.5M. Of that amount, the Kentucky SFCC has agreed to make a portion of the principal and interest payment under agreements described in Note 4. Though the District is liable for the full amount of the bonds and the full amount is recorded on the financial statements, the SFCC has agreed to pay \$3.6M of the bonds leaving the District to pay \$9.9M.

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

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

#### **OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE**

The most crucial aspect in the financial future of the District is continued adequate funding from the state. The District's major source of revenue is state aid, primarily Kentucky SEEK funding.

The District relies heavily on property taxes as a primary source of revenue, which accounted for approximately 25.44% of total governmental fund revenues during the fiscal year. This dependency underscores the importance of stable property values and collection rates to ensure the District's ability to fund essential educational programs and operational needs.

The District's financial position is contingent upon legislation and factors related to property taxation in conjunction with decisions made by the District's Board management. The District remains committed to utilizing resources to provide the maximum benefit to students and provide them with a quality education. This involves closely monitoring legislation and seeking new sources of revenues through grant writing, etc.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Finance Officer, Michelle Keeling, 840 Cutoff Road, Smithland, KY 42081.



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

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,403,758	\$ 492,752	\$ 7,896,510
Accounts receivable			
Taxes	336,649	-	336,649
Accounts receivable	36,784	-	36,784
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	289,342	141,727	431,069
Inventory		23,119	23,119
			0 = 0 4 4 0 4
Total current assets	8,066,533	657,598	8,724,131
Restricted assets			
Cash in bond sinking fund	1,591,364		1,591,364
Total restricted assets	1,591,364		1,591,364
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets, net of depreciation	26,617,310	257,367	26,874,677
Net OPEB asset	-	16,217	16,217
Total noncurrent assets	26,617,310	273,584	26,890,894
Total assets	36,275,207	931,182	37,206,389
DEFERRED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCES			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  OPEB Related	1,803,084	81,310	1,884,394
Pension related		•	
r chision i cialeu	1,384,393	207,484	1,591,877
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,187,477	288,794	3,476,271

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,251,081	9,250	1,260,331
Sick leave payable	-	303	303
Advances from grantors	168,890	-	168,890
Interest payable	64,615	-	64,615
Noncurrent obligations			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	336,234	-	336,234
Compensated absences	14,048	-	14,048
Portion due or payable after one year			
Bonds payable	13,469,506	-	13,469,506
Compensated absences	214,317	14,165	228,482
Net OPEB liability	1,943,026	-	1,943,026
Net pension liability	4,181,600	753,722	4,935,322
Total liabilities	21,643,317	777,440	22,420,757
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	3,408,446	320,201	3,728,647
Pension related	1,265,137	228,038	1,493,175
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,673,583	548,239	5,221,822
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in capital assets	12,811,570	273,584	13,085,154
Restricted	5,652,984	_ · -,- • ·	5,652,984
Unrestricted	(5,318,770)	(379,287)	(5,698,057)
Total net position	\$ 13,145,784	\$ (105,703)	\$ 13,040,081

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

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Ехрепосо	<u> </u>	Contributions	Ochthodiono	7.0071000	7 (011711103	Total
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$ 6,895,268	\$ -	\$ 3,945,426	\$ -	\$ (2,949,842)	\$ -	\$ (2,949,842)
Support Services	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	, -,,	•	· ( ) /- /	•	, , , , , ,
Student	750,935	-	296,675	-	(454,260)	-	(454,260)
Instructional staff	850,982	-	148,175	-	(702,807)	-	(702,807)
District administration	589,939	-	114,494	-	(475,445)	-	(475,445)
School administration	1,004,936	-	271,778	-	(733,158)	-	(733,158)
Business	386,542	-	117,844	-	(268,698)	-	(268,698)
Plant operations and maintenance	2,514,925	-	198,302	-	(2,316,623)	-	(2,316,623)
Student transportation	1,619,580	-	341,256	-	(1,278,324)	-	(1,278,324)
Other non-instruction	12,806	-	-	-	(12,806)	-	(12,806)
Community service activities	125,098	-	119,278	-	(5,820)	-	(5,820)
Debt service	574,633			654,606	79,973		79,973
Total governmental activities	15,325,644		5,553,228	654,606	(9,117,810)		(9,117,810)
Business-type Activities							
Food service	1,421,172	54,979	1,395,640			29,447	29,447
Total business-type activities	1,421,172	54,979	1,395,640			29,447	29,447
Total primary government	\$ 16,746,816	\$ 54,979	\$ 6,948,868	\$ 654,606	(9,117,810)	29,447	(9,088,363)

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Business-			
	Governmental	type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
	(9,117,810)	29,447	(9,088,363)	
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Property	4,346,361	-	4,346,361	
Motor vehicle	860,991	-	860,991	
Utilities	749,680	-	749,680	
In lieu of	1,180,894	-	1,180,894	
Earnings on investments	495,969	20,650	516,619	
Student activities	322,271	10,057	332,328	
State and formula grants	2,915,612	166,648	3,082,260	
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	(19,471)	-	(19,471)	
Miscellaneous	47,717		47,717	
Change in net position	1,782,214	226,802	2,009,016	
Net position, beginning of year	13,202,452	(332,505)	12,869,947	
Prior period adjustment	(1,838,882)		(1,838,882)	
Net position, beginning of year, restated	11,363,570	(332,505)	11,031,065	
Net position, end of year	\$ 13,145,784	\$ (105,703)	\$ 13,040,081	



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

		Special		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Revenue	Construction	Governmental	Governmental
ASSETS AND RESOURCES					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,155,746	\$ -	\$ 4,822,548	\$ 425,464	\$ 7,403,758
Accounts receivable					
Taxes	336,649	-	-	-	336,649
Accounts receivable	32,250	4,534	-	-	36,784
Interfund receivable	184,124	-	-	279,106	463,230
Intergovernmental - indirect federal		289,342			289,342
Total assets and resources	\$ 2,708,769	\$ 293,876	\$ 4,822,548	\$ 704,570	\$ 8,529,763
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	49,086	15,603	1,186,392	-	1,251,081
Interfund payable	-	184,124	-	279,106	463,230
Advances from grantors		168,890			168,890
Total liabilities	49,086	368,617	1,186,392	279,106	1,883,201
Fund balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	_	_
Restricted					
KSFCC escrow	-	-	-	284,120	284,120
Construction projects	-	-	3,636,156	-	3,636,156
Debt service	-	-	-	9,616	9,616
Other	-	-	-	131,728	131,728
Committed					
SBDM carryforward	3,678	-	-	-	3,678
Assigned	48,905	-	-	-	48,905
Unassigned	2,607,100	(74,741)			2,532,359
Total fund balances	2,659,683	(74,741)	3,636,156	425,464	6,646,562
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,708,769	\$ 293,876	\$ 4,822,548	\$ 704,570	\$ 8,529,763

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

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$ 6,646,562
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$41,212,943 and the accumulated depreciation is \$14,595,633.	26,617,310
Certain long-term assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not available to pay current-period expenditures, but they are reported in the statement of net position.  Cash in bond sinking fund	1,591,364
Deferred outflows that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds balance sheet.  Deferred OPEB related outflows  Deferred pension related outflows	1,803,084 1,384,393
Deferred inflows that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.  Deferred OPEB related inflows  Deferred pension related inflows	(3,408,446) (1,265,137)
Certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net position.  Interest payable	(64,615)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	( )/
Bond and lease obligations Net OPEB liability Net Pension liability Accrued sick leave payable	 (13,805,740) (1,943,026) (4,181,600) (228,365)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,145,784

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
REVENUES					
From local sources					
Taxes					
Property	\$3,765,078	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 581,283	\$ 4,346,361
Motor vehicle	860,991	-	-	-	860,991
Utilities	749,680	-	-	_	749,680
In lieu of	1,180,894	-	-	_	1,180,894
Tuition	8,460	4,612	-	_	13,072
Earnings on investments	97,674	· <b>-</b>	343,418	11,847	452,939
Student activities	-	-	-	322,271	322,271
Other local revenues	28,612	(8,727)	8	14,751	34,644
Intergovernmental - state	6,005,561	620,291	-	757,352	7,383,204
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	53,656	1,581,628	-	- -	1,635,284
Intergovernmental - direct federal		<u>-</u>		104,956	104,956
Total revenues	12,750,606	2,197,804	343,426	1,792,460	17,084,296
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	5,893,342	2,040,269	-	283,643	8,217,254
Support services					
Student	684,331	43,095	-	20,435	747,861
Instructional staff	834,406	-	-	3,183	837,589
District administration	569,594	-	-	-	569,594
School administration	1,000,568	-	-	-	1,000,568
Business	375,589	-	-	-	375,589
Plant operations and maintenance	1,656,220	2,652	-	1,110	1,659,982
Student transportation	1,553,071	81,438	-	212	1,634,721
Student support	-	-	-	6,588	6,588
Other instructional	-	-	-	236	236
Other non-instruction	188	-	-	5,794	5,982
Community service activities	-	124,136	-	-	124,136
New building construction	-	-	7,915,133	-	7,915,133
Debt service				1,424,234	1,424,234
Total expenditures	12,567,309	2,291,590	7,915,133	1,745,435	24,519,467

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

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	183,297	(93,786)	(7,571,707)	47,025	(7,435,171)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	474 (171,704)	19,045 	177,031 	768,550 (793,396)	965,100 (965,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(171,230)	19,045	177,031	(24,846)	
Net change in fund balances	12,067	(74,741)	(7,394,676)	22,179	(7,435,171)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,647,616		11,030,832	403,285	14,081,733
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,659,683	\$ (74,741)	\$ 3,636,156	\$ 425,464	\$ 6,646,562

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

Net change in total governmental fund balances per fund financial statements	\$ (7,435,171)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because they use current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay expense is exceeded by depreciation expense for the year. Depreciation expense Capital outlays	(919,768) 7,913,891
Gross proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds because they provide current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the undepreciated cost of those assets is deducted from the proceeds to report gain or loss on the sale.  Loss on the disposal of fixed assets	(19,471)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	760,000
Bond principal paid Bond sinking fund payment	760,000 119,676
Governmental funds report the effect of gains, losses, and discounts when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.	
Amortization of bond discounts	(2,391)
Amortization of bond premium  Amortization of deferred loss on early retirement of debt	24,242 (54,342)
Generally, revenue is recognized in this fund financial statement when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.	
Interest earned on bond sinking fund	43,031
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. These net differences are as follows:	
Interest payable	2,416
Pension expense OPEB expense	839,719 504,123
Accrued sick leave	 6,259
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,782,214



#### LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 492,752
Accounts receivable	141,727
Inventory	23,119
Total current assets	657,598
Noncurrent assets	057.007
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation  Net OPEB asset	257,367
Net OPED asset	16,217
Total noncurrent assets	273,584
<b>-</b>	004 400
Total assets	931,182
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	81,310
Pension related	207,484
Total deferred outflows of resources	288,794

#### LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND, continued JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	9,250
Sick leave payable	303
Total current liabilities	9,553
Noncurrent liabilities	
Noncurrent portion of accrued sick leave	14,165
Net pension liability	753,722
Total noncurrent liabilities	767,887
Total liabilities	777,440
	,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	320,201
Pension related	228,038
Total deferred inflows of resources	548,239
NET POSITION	070 504
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	273,584
Officed	(379,287)
Total net position	\$(105,703)

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

		Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES  Lunchroom sales Other operating revenues	\$	54,665 314
Total operating revenues		54,979
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits Contract services Materials and supplies Depreciation Other operating expenses		653,759 37,127 707,098 18,314 4,874
Total operating expenses	1	,421,172
Operating income (loss)	(1	,366,193)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal grants Donated commodities On behalf payments State grants Interest income Contributions/donations Miscellaneous	1	,361,719 33,921 66,489 100,159 20,650 10,000 57
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1	,592,995
Change in net position		226,802
Net position, beginning of year		(332,505)
Net position, end of year	\$	(105,703)

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

	Food Service
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from	
Lunchroom sales	\$ 17,152
Other operating revenues	314
Cash paid to/for	(=======
Employees	(523,560)
Contract services	(37,127)
Materials and supplies	(684,934)
Other operating expenses	(4,874)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (1,233,029)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Government grants	1,461,878
Miscellaneous	10,057
Miscellal ledus	 10,037
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	1,471,935
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchases of capital assets	(156,732)
·	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 (156,732)
Cook flows from investing activities	
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income received	20,650
literest income received	 20,030
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	20,650
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	102,824
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 389,928
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 492,752

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

	Food	
	Service	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,366,193)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation		18,314
Donated commodities		33,921
State on-behalf payments		66,489
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		(37,513)
Inventory		(12,558)
OPEB		(19)
Pension		57,608
Compensated absences		6,121
Accounts payable		801
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(1,233,029)
Schedule of non-cash transactions		
Food commodities received	\$	33,921
On-behalf payments		66,489



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

	Private Purpose Trust		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	142,793	
Total assets	\$	142,793	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities			
Net position held in trust	\$	142,793	

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

	Private Purpose Trust		
ADDITIONS			
Interest income	\$	3,059	
Total additions		3,059	
DEDUCTIONS Instruction			
Supplies		1,900	
Total deductions		1,900	
Change in net position		1,159	
Net position, beginning of year		141,634	
Net position, end of year	\$ 1	142,793	



#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Nature of Operations

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

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

## Reporting Entity

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

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

Livingston County School District Finance Corporation – In 1989, the Livingston County Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Livingston County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180). The Corporation was formed as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The board members of the Livingston County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

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

#### Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

# Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The *Construction Fund* accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenue to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.

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

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

#### Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

The District has the following enterprise fund:

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

# Fiduciary Fund Type

The *Private Purpose Trust Funds* are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, such as scholarships.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied each October on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property within the School District. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending thirty days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024 to finance operations were \$.448 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.446 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.452 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 furnishing, within the county, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

#### **Budgetary Process**

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District's budgetary process accounts for revenues and expenses on the same basis as the actual financial statements, which is Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### Inventories

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

#### Prepaid Expenditures

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

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

#### 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. At its July, 2012 meeting, the Board approved a change to its Equipment and Assets policy in order to follow guidelines developed by the Kentucky Department of Education in its latest update on January 25, 2012. The guidelines established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for real or personal property. Larger thresholds apply to buildings and building improvements and leasehold improvements. Improvements to land and to buildings in excess of established thresholds are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both governmental and business-type capital assets:

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

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Unearned Revenue

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

#### **Debt Costs**

Unamortized discounts of \$23,110 and unamortized premiums of \$353,850 are included in the government-wide statements. Discounts and premiums are amortized over the lives of the related debt issues using the straight-line method.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

For those employees who qualify, the District has adopted the policy of providing at retirement a percentage of their accumulated unused 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 District's past experience of making termination payments and the age and current pay rates of eligible employees.

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

### Long-term Liabilities

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

Pensions and Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows of resources related to the loss on refunding bonds described in Note 4 and the net pension liability and net OPEB liability described in Note 6 and Note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability described in Note 6 and Note 7.

#### Cash Flows

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Net Position**

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

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

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

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

#### Interfund Activity

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated other events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 13, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to KRS 160.570 and 702 KAR 3:090. The depository bank deposits funds with the District's third party agent who pledges approved securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize the Board to invest in direct obligations of the United States government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government, certificates of deposit or other interest bearing accounts issued by any bank or savings and loan institution provided that such investment is insured by the FDIC or guaranteed by the pledge of direct United States Government obligations, bonds issued by the Commonwealth of Kentucky or one of its agencies and instrumentalities, securities issued by any state or local government of the United States rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency, certain mutual funds, commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency or bankers' acceptance for banks rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$9,630,667. The bank balance was \$9,539,264. The entire bank balance was fully collateralized.

Carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:

Governmental funds	\$ 8,995,122
Proprietary fund	492,752
Custodial funds	 142,793
	\$ 9,630,667

# **NOTE 3 – CAPTIAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			
	June 30, 2023	Balance		
Governmental Activities	(Restated)	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 263,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263,559
Construction In progress	5,386,839	7,696,173		13,083,012
Total non-depreciable historical cost	5,650,398	7,696,173		13,346,571
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	1,128,973	-	-	1,128,973
Buildings and improvements	22,832,999	-	-	22,832,999
Technology equipment	741,500	16,150	92,922	664,728
Vehicles	2,548,459	176,106	308,710	2,415,855
General equipment	802,308	25,462	3,953	823,817
Total depreciable historical cost	28,054,239	217,718	405,585	27,866,372
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	726,243	49,391	-	775,634
Buildings and improvements	10,845,104	574,298	-	11,419,402
Technology equipment	526,363	73,195	86,451	513,107
Vehicles	1,539,914	184,914	295,710	1,429,118
General equipment	424,355	37,970	3,953	458,372
Total accumulated depreciation	14,061,979	919,768	386,114	14,595,633
Governmental activities capital assets - net	\$ 19,642,658	\$ 6,994,123	\$ 19,471	\$ 26,617,310

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities		
Instruction	\$	64,135
Support services		
Student support services		3,074
Instructional staff support services		13,393
District administration		20,345
School administrative support		4,368
Business support		10,953
Plant operation and maintenance		641,573
Student transportation		160,965
Community services		962
	Ф.	040.760
	<u> </u>	919,768

NOTE 3 – CAPTIAL ASSETS, continued

<b>~</b> ' ''	<b>^</b> '' '
( 'Anetri iction	Commitments

Project	Amount				
Board Office	\$ 4,014,652				
Performance Contract	5,921,092				
LCHS LAVEC Grant	3,147,268				
	\$ 13,083,012				

Business-type Activities	Balance June 30, 2023			dditions	Ded	uctions	Balance June 30, 2024	
Capital assets being depreciated								
Technology equipment	\$	2,590	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,590
General equipment		538,337		156,732				695,069
Total depreciable historical cost		540,927		156,732				697,659
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Technology equipment		2,590		-		-		2,590
General equipment		419,388		18,314				437,702
Total accumulated depreciation		421,978		18,314				440,292
Business-type activities capital assets - net	\$	118,949	\$	138,418	\$	-	\$	257,367

#### **NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Original		Maturity
Issue	<b>Proceeds</b>	Interest Rates	Dates
February 1, 2012	\$6,370,000	1.00% - 2.50%	2024
December 11, 2012	3,180,000	3.50%	2032
September 1, 2014	1,600,000	1.00%	2034
December 6, 2022	4,040,000	4.00%-5.00%	2042
February 2, 2023	5,220,000	4.00%-5.00%	2043

The District, through the General Fund, SEEK Capital Outlay Fund and the Facility Support Program Levy Fund is obligated to make lease payments. The lease agreements provide, among other things, for rentals sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Livingston County School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has the option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding. Upon completion of such payments, the leased premises will become the property of the District. The District is obligated to maintain adequate property insurance on the school facilities, and the school facilities have been pledged as security to the holders of the bonds.

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

In 1987, the District entered into a "participation agreement" with the School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC). The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school boards in meeting school construction needs. The Commission will remit a stated amount of bond principal and interest payments annually, subject to biennial approval by the Kentucky General Assembly. Should approval not be received in future periods, the District remains obligated for the full amount of the bond principal and interest payments. Therefore, the liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements.

In February, 2012, the District issued bonds to advance refund a portion of the outstanding 2003 School Building Revenue bonds that were scheduled to mature on or after June 1, 2013 and a portion of the outstanding 2004 School Building Revenue bonds that were scheduled to mature on or after June 1, 2014. The defeased bonds were paid during a prior year. In the Statement of Net Position, the net costs associated with the early retirement of the issues are deferred and amortized over the lesser of the original remaining life of the old bonds or the life of the new bonds, which is thirteen years for the portion relating to the 2003 issue and twelve years for the portion relating to the 2004 issue. The amount deferred is reported as a deferred outflow of resources. Total deferred costs were \$706,741. Amortization for the year was \$54,340 and is included as a component of interest expense.

On December 11, 2012, the District issued \$3,180,000 in Qualified Zone Academy Bonds which are tax credit bonds pursuant to Section 54 of the Internal Revenue Code, to finance capital projects at Livingston Central High School. The District and the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission are required to make semi-annual sinking fund payments to be held in escrow at US Bank. Payments of \$127,111 were made in fiscal year 2024. The fair market value of this account at June 30, 2024 was \$1,270,522, which is equal to cost. Such payments will be held in trust and invested at an interest rate of 2.297% in accordance with the funding agreement. The final semi-annual payment is due December 1, 2032, at which time the bond will mature and the principal will be paid in full from the escrow account. The District is scheduled to receive a direct subsidy from the federal government on each interest payment date for its interest costs, although federal budget cuts have and could reduce interest payment received. The interest subsidy payments are included in interest expense on the financial statements. These payments are disclosed on the following page.

In September 2014, the District issued \$1,600,000 in taxable Qualified Zone Academy bonds to finance capital projects at Livingston County Middle School. The District and the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission are required to make semi-annual payments of principal and interest, with the final payment due September 1, 2034.

In December 2022, the District issued \$4,040,000 in School Building Revenue Bonds to finance the construction of a new central office building. The District is required to make semi-annual payments of principal and interest, with the final payment due December 1, 2042.

# NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

In February 2023, the District issued \$5,220,000 in Energy Conservation Revenue Bonds to finance energy performance contracts in the District. The District and the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission are required to make semi-annual payments of principal and interest, with the final payment due February 1, 2043.

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

	Livingston County School District					School Facilities Construction Commission						
Year	F	Principal		Interest		Federal Subsidy	Р	rincipal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	261,776	\$	476,733	\$	(111,300)	\$	58,224	\$	38,142	\$	723,575
2026		280,122		466,362		(111,300)		59,878		36,488		731,550
2027		293,397		455,162		(111,300)		61,603		34,763		733,625
2028		311,600		443,284		(111,300)		63,400		32,966		739,950
2029		334,725		430,359		(111,300)		65,275		31,091		750,150
2030-2034		2,781,737		1,755,958		(389,550)	2	2,788,263		124,367		7,060,775
2035-2039		2,784,528		903,910		-		265,472		73,565		4,027,475
2040-2043		2,841,940		273,919				223,060		22,743		3,361,662
	\$	9,889,825	\$	5,205,687	\$	(946,050)	\$ 3	3,585,175	\$	394,125	\$ 1	8,128,762

# NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Ad	ditions	Re	eductions	_	Balance e 30, 2024	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities									
Bonds payable									
General obligation debt	\$ 14,235,000	\$	-	\$	760,000	\$ 1	3,475,000	\$ 320,000	
Premium (discounts)	352,591				21,851		330,740	 16,234	
Total bonds payable	14,587,591		_		781,851	1	3,805,740	336,234	
reson in cooler perference					,			 	
Other liabilities									
Compensated absences	234,624		-		6,259		228,365	14,048	
Net pension liability	5,408,969		-		1,227,369		4,181,600	-	
Net OPEB liability	4,437,385				2,494,359		1,943,026	 	
Total other liabilities	10,080,978				3,727,987		6,352,991	14,048	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 24,668,569	\$		\$	4,509,838	\$2	0,158,731	\$ 350,282	
Business-type activities									
Other liabilities									
Compensated absences	\$ 8,347	\$	6,121	\$	-	\$	14,468	\$ 303	
Net pension liability	790,778		-		37,056		753,722	-	
Net OPEB liability	215,844				215,844			 	
Total other liabilities	\$ 1,014,969	\$	6,121	\$	252,900	\$	768,190	\$ 303	
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#### **NOTE 5 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Upon retirement from the school system, employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30.00% of the value of accumulated sick leave. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be funded with current year's economic financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued sick leave payable" in the General Fund. Management has estimated that the amount for governmental activities will be approximately \$228,365, with \$14,048 considered the short-term portion. Management has estimated that the amount for business-type activities will be approximately \$14,468 with \$303 considered the short-term portion.

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS**

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS, continued**

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

Contributions – Per Kentucky Revised Statute 61.565, normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2023, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Plan members hired subsequent to September 1, 2008 were required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. The District is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, participating employers contributed 23.34% of each employee's creditable compensation.

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

At June 30, 2024, The District reported a liability of \$4,935,322 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.076916%.

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

## **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS, continued**

For the measurement period June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of (\$32,874). At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred of the sources
Net differences between projected and actual	_		_	
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	255,492	\$	13,411
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		452,326
Changes of assumptions		533,155		600,475
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of plan contributions		53,872		426,963
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		749,358		-
Total	\$	1,591,877	\$ 1	,493,175

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$749,358 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Years	
Ending	
_June 30_	
2024	\$ (336,557)
2025	(376,497)
2026	110,176
2027	(47,778)
2028	_
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (650,656)

#### NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

Determined by the

Actuarial Valuation as of: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: 20% of the difference between the market

value of assets and the expected actuarial

value of assets is recognized

Amortization Method: Level percent of pay

Amortization Period: 30-year closed period at June 30, 2019

Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year

amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Investment Return: 6.25%

Inflation: 2.30%

Salary Increases: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on

mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale

using a base year of 2019.

Phase-in provision: Board certified rate is phased into the

actuarially determined rate in accordance

with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

## **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS, continued**

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease			Discount Rate		Increase	
	'	5.50%		6.50%		7.50%	
District's proportionate share							
of net pension liability	\$	6,231,142	\$	4,935,322	\$	3,858,446	

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems financial report.

## NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS, continued**

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS, continued**

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

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability associated with the District State's proportionate share of KTRS net pension liability associated with the District

\$ -

26,808,024

\$ 26,808,024

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,560,776 and revenue of \$3,560,776 for support provided by the State in the government-wide statements.

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

Inflation rate 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected salary increases 3.00% - 7.50%

Municipal bond index rate 3.66% Single equivalent interest rate 7.10%

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases 1.50% annually

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

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

# NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability (asset) of (\$106,191) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.076913%.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$253,275).

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

	Deferred		Deferred
	Οl	utflows of	Inflows of
	Re	esources	Resources
Net differences between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	74,031	\$ 1,507,809
Differences between expected and actual			
experience		208,977	145,636
Changes of assumptions		198,733	223,378
Change in proportion and differences			
between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of plan contributions		50,668	219,824
District contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date		-	
Total	\$	532,409	\$ 2,096,647

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

# NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

Years		
Ending		
June 30		
2024	\$	(396,348)
2025		(479,598)
2026		(364, 367)
2027		(323,925)
2028		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$ (	(1,564,238)

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Determined by the

Actuarial Valuation as of: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization Method Level percent of pay

Amortization Period 30-year closed period at June 30, 2019

Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate

closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% Investment Rate of Return 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from

2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality

improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

Healthcare Cost Trend

Rates (Pre-65)

Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation

and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

Healthcare Cost Trend

Rates (Post-65)

Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the valuation

and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

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

## NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease 4.93%		Dis	Discount Rate 5.93%		1% Increase 6.93%	
District's proportionate share							
of net OPEB liability	\$	199,280	\$	(106,191)	\$	(361,986)	

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

	Current					
	Healthcare Cost					
	1%	Decrease	Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share		_		_		
of net OPEB liability	\$	(340,361)	\$	(106,191)	\$	181,465

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

# NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

Plan description – Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)—a cost-sharing 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, deferred inflows of resources and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the TRS Medical Insurance and Life Insurance Plans. The following information is about the TRS plans:

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

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

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

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

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$2,033,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.083466%.

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

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 2,033,000
State's proportionate share of net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	1,713,000
Total	\$ 3,746,000

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$32,000) and revenue of (\$30,000) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Ir	Inflows of	
	Res	sources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	689,000	
Changes of assumptions		462,000		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		38,000		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
District contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions	(	699,000		943,000	
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		152,985		-	
Total	\$ 1,	351,985	\$ 1	1,632,000	

#### NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$152,985 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2025	\$ (146,000)
2026	(127,000)
2027	13,000
2028	(8,000)
2029	(78,000)
Thereafter	(87,000)
	•
Total	\$ (433,000)

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

Projected salary increases 3% - 7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate2.50%Real wage growth0.25%Wage inflation2.75%

Long-term investment rate of return

Net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Health Trust 7.10%
Life Trust 7.10%
Municipal bond index rate 3.66%

Single Equivalent interest rate net of OPEB plan investment expense

Health Trust 7.10% Life Trust 7.10%

Health Trust Care Cost Trends

Medical Trend 6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FYE 2032

Medicare Part B Premiums 1.55% for FYE 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FYE 2034

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1%	Increase
		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
District's proportionate share					,	
of net OPEB liability	\$	2,615,000	\$	2,033,000	\$	1,552,000

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:

		Current	
	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,464,000	\$ 2,033,000	\$ 2,742,000

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

#### Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the District	 42,000
Total	\$ 42,000

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

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

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

Single equivalent interest rate 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), 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 asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 8 – INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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

#### **NOTE 9 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS**

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

Health Insurance	\$1,628,471
Life Insurance	2,190
Administrative Fees	17,500
Health Reimbursement Flex Account	80,063
	1,728,224
Less: Federal Reimbursement	(126,660)
	1,601,564
KTRS - State Match Contributions	1,750,053
Technology	66,181
Debt Service SFCC	654,606
	\$4,072,404

These payments are recorded in the General, Debt Service and Food Service Funds as revenues and expenditures. The District is not legally responsible for these contributions. These payments are not required to be budgeted by the District.

On-behalf contributions were charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General Fund	\$ 3,351,309
Debt Service	654,606
Business-type activities	
Food Service Fund	66,489
	\$ 4,072,404

#### **NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

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

#### NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

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

#### NOTE 11 - COBRA

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - NET POSITION DEFICIT BALANCE

The Food Service Fund has a deficit balance of (\$105,703). Excluding the effect on net position of GASB 68 related pension accounts of (\$774,276) and of GASB 75 related OPEB accounts of (\$222,674); Food Service has a net position of \$891,247. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 13 – DEFICIT OPERATING FUND BALANCES**

The Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance in the amount of (\$74,41).

The Special Revenue Fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance by (\$74,741) and the Construction Fund had a net decrease in fund balance by (\$7,394,676).

#### **NOTE 14 - TRANSFER OF FUNDS**

Although each fund is its own distinct reporting entity, amounts may be transferred from one fund to another fund. The most common reasons for interfund transfers are for debt service payments and grant matching requirements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	 Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue	KETS	\$ 19,045
General Fund	Debt Service	Debt Service	152,659
Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service	102,747
Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	514,223
Building	Construction	Construction	176,426
			\$ 965,100

#### **NOTE 15 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

Each fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity, and thus interfund transactions are recorded in each fund affected by a transaction. Interfund receivables and payables for the District arise generally from disbursements being made from a checking account that is used for the general fund, special revenue fund, capital projects funds, food service funds and private purpose trust funds. When payments are made from the checking account, the amount reduces cash in the general fund, which may not have the legal liability for the expenditures; thus an interfund payable from the fund having the legal liability is established at such time, with a corresponding interfund receivable recorded in the general fund. Typically, interfund receivables and payables are resolved monthly; however, certain balances remained at June 30, 2024, which consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Re	ceivables	F	Payables
General	\$	184,124	\$	=
FSPK		279,106		-
Special Revenue		-		184,124
Debt service				279,106
	\$	463,230	\$	463,230

#### **NOTE 16 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

#### Implemented

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

#### Recent pronouncements

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

#### NOTE 17 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the current fiscal year, the District identified an error in the reporting of construction work in progress (CWIP) on the government-wide financial statements for the prior fiscal year. As a result, the net position of the governmental activities as of July 1, 2023 has been restated by (\$1,838,882). The prior period adjustment decreased the balance of capital assets and correspondingly decreased net position. The adjustment does not impact the financial results for the current fiscal year.



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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				(0)
From local sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 3,555,500	\$ 3,470,500	\$3,765,078	\$ 294,578
Motor vehicle	940,000	940,000	860,991	(79,009)
Utilities	680,000	680,000	749,680	69,680
In lieu of	940,000	940,000	1,180,894	240,894
Tuition	25,000	25,000	8,460	(16,540)
Earnings on investments	168,127	168,027	97,674	(70,353)
Other local revenues	12,100	97,200 5,039,715	28,612	(68,588)
Intergovernmental - state	5,928,715 65,000	5,928,715	6,005,561 53,656	76,846
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	05,000	65,000	55,000	(11,344)
Total revenues	12,314,442	12,314,442	12,750,606	436,164
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	5,579,175	5,579,175	5,893,342	(314,167)
Support services	0,070,170	0,070,170	0,000,042	(014,107)
Student	606,355	606,355	684,331	(77,976)
Instructional staff	868,845	868,845	834,406	34,439
District administration	777,405	777,405	569,594	207,811
School administration	986,880	986,880	1,000,568	(13,688)
Business	338,270	338,270	375,589	(37,319)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,504,429	1,504,429	1,656,220	(151,791)
Student transportation	1,582,175	1,582,175	1,553,071	29,104
Other non-instruction	-	-	188	(188)
Debt service	152,659	152,659	-	152,659
Contingency	3,036,049	3,036,049		3,036,049
Total expenditures	15,432,242	15,432,242	12,567,309	2,864,933
Fyrana (deficit) of may				
Excess (deficit) of revenues	(2 117 000)	(2 117 000)	102 207	2 204 007
over expenditures	(3,117,800)	(3,117,800)	183,297	3,301,097
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in	_	_	474	474
Transfers (out)	(22,200)	(22,200)	(171,704)	(149,504)
Transiers (out)	(22,200)	(22,200)	(171,704)	(143,304)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,200)	(22,200)	(171,230)	(149,030)
Net change in fund balance	(3,140,000)	(3,140,000)	12,067	3,152,067
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,140,000	3,140,000	2,647,616	(492,384)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,659,683	\$ 2,659,683

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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES		- Tillian	, lotaai	(Ciliavorabio)
From local sources				
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local revenues	-	- -	(4,115)	(4,115)
Intergovernmental - state	591,569	602,848	620,291	17,443
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	410,782	895,586	1,581,628	686,042
Total revenues	1,002,351	1,498,434	2,197,804	699,370
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	786,396	1,275,461	2,040,269	(764,808)
Support services	,	, -, -	,,	( - ,,
Student support services	43,095	43,095	43,095	-
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	2,652	(2,652)
Student transportation	71,447	89,618	81,438	8,180
Community service activities	123,613	123,613	124,136	(523)
Total expenditures	1,024,551	1,531,787	2,291,590	(759,803)
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	(22,200)	(33,353)	(93,786)	(60,433)
over experiences	(22,200)	(00,000)	(55,750)	(00,400)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	22,200	19,045	19,045	
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,200	19,045	19,045	
Net change in fund balance	-	(14,308)	(74,741)	(60,433)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ (14,308)	\$ (74,741)	\$ (60,433)
i dila balance, end or year	<u> </u>	Ψ (17,000)	Ψ (17,171)	Ψ (00,700)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						wi E	ariance th Final Budget
	Original Fina		Final	al Actual			ivorable avorable)	
REVENUES						_		
From local sources Earnings on investments	\$		\$	284,541	\$	343,418	\$	58,877
Intergovernmental - state	φ	- -	φ	204,541	φ	343,418	φ	30,077
Total revenues				284,541		343,426	-	58,885
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service		-		152,658		-	(0	152,658
Facilities acquisition and construction				5,386,835		7,915,133	(2	,528,298)
Total expenditures				5,539,493		7,915,133	(2	,375,640)
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over expenditures				(5,254,952)	(	7,571,707)	(2	,316,755)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond principal proceeds		-		9,419,413		-	(9	,419,413)
Transfers in		-		423,855		177,031		(246,824)
Transfers (out)				-				-
Total other financing sources (uses)				9,843,268		177,031	(9	,666,237)
Net change in fund balance		-		4,588,316	(	7,394,676)	(11	,982,992)
Fund balance, beginning of year					1	1,030,832	11	,030,832
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	4,588,316	\$ :	3,636,156	\$	(952,160)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The budget presented for General Fund does includes \$3,351,309 in on-behalf payments provided by the Kentucky State Department of Education.

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

The Board has the ability to amend the working budget. The working budget was amended during the year to reflect changes in SEEK allocations and/or grant funds.

All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Special revenue expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$759,803. These over-expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in that fund.

Construction fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$2,375,640. These over-expenditures were funded by beginning fund balance.

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

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.076916%	0.085762%	0.083605%	0.090160%	0.094733%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 4,935,322	\$ 6,199,747	\$ 5,330,475	\$ 6,915,197	\$ 6,662,614
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,232,872	\$ 2,365,023	\$ 2,117,870	\$ 2,309,545	\$ 2,390,161
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	221.03%	262.14%	251.69%	299.42%	278.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.48%	52.43%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%
As of June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.086487%	0.083891%	0.077957%	0.077963%	0.071141%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 5,267,323	\$4,910,398	\$ 3,838,299	\$ 3,352,046	\$ 2,308,070
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,163,889	\$ 2,044,242	\$ 1,893,178	\$ 1,749,365	\$ 1,628,396
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	243.42%	240.21%	202.74%	191.62%	141.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

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

For the year ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 749,358	\$ 522,573	\$ 500,690	\$ 408,748	\$ 445,742
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	749,358	522,573	500,690	408,748	445,742
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$3,210,618	\$2,232,872	\$2,365,023	\$2,117,870	\$2,309,545
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.34%	23.40%	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%
For the year ended June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 387,685	\$ 312,705	\$ 284,760	\$ 235,439	\$ 223,898
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	387,685	312,705	284,760	235,439	223,898
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,390,161	\$2,163,889	\$2,044,242	\$1,893,178	\$1,749,365
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.22%	14.45%	13.93%	12.44%	12.80%

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

#### Changes in benefit terms

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

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

2022: No changes in benefit terms.

2021: No changes in benefit terms.

2020: No changes in benefit terms.

2019: No changes in benefit terms.

2018: No changes in benefit terms.

2017: No changes in benefit terms.

2016: No changes in benefit terms.

2015: No changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes in assumptions

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

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

2022: No changes.

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

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

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

#### Changes in assumptions, continued

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

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

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

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

2015: No changes in assumptions.

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

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 26,808,024	\$ 27,670,476	\$ 21,041,174	\$ 23,560,821	\$ 22,632,140	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,089,145	\$ 6,117,700	\$ 5,789,275	\$ 5,959,805	\$ 5,791,693	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.68%	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.76%	
As of June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
As of June 30  District's proportion of the net pension liability	2019 0.00000%	<u>2018</u> 0.00000%	<u>2017</u> 0.00000%	<u>2016</u> 0.00000%	2015 0.00000%	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	
District's proportion of the net pension liability  District's proportionate share of net pension liability	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	
District's proportion of the net pension liability  District's proportionate share of net pension liability  State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00000% \$ - \$ 22,553,230	0.00000% \$ - \$ 46,984,783	0.00000% \$ - \$ 54,985,251	0.00000% \$ - \$ 43,157,334	0.00000% \$ - \$ 37,415,517	

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

For the year ended June 30	2	024	20	023	2	022	2	2021 2020		020
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution										
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,7	56,620	\$ 6,0	89,145	\$6,1	17,700	\$ 5,7	89,275	\$ 5,9	59,805
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.0	00000%	0.0	0000%	0.0	00000%	0.0	00000%	0.0	00000%
For the year ended June 30	2	019	20	018	2	017	2	016	2	015
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution										
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,7	91,693	\$ 5,8	73,487	\$ 5,6	51,737	\$ 6,0	15,123	\$ 5,8	39,750
Contributions as a percentage of										

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

#### Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

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

#### Changes in assumptions

2023: No changes in assumptions.

2022: No changes in assumptions.

2021: In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the PUB2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. In addition, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

2020: No changes in assumptions.

2019: No changes in assumptions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.076913%	0.085747%	0.083586%	0.090138%	0.094726%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ (106,191)	\$ 1,692,229	\$ 1,600,212	\$ 2,176,559	\$ 1,593,249
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,232,872	\$ 2,365,023	\$ 2,117,870	\$ 2,309,545	\$ 2,390,161
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-4.76%	71.55%	75.56%	94.24%	66.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	104.23%	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%
As of June 30	2019	2018			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.086485%	0.083891%			
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 1,535,524	\$ 1,686,496			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,163,889	\$ 2,044,242			
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	70.96%	82.50%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	57.62%	52.39%			

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

For the year ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ 75,707	\$ 136,703	\$ 100,811	\$ 109,934	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<del>-</del>	75,707	136,703	100,811	109,934	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,210,618	\$ 2,232,872	\$ 2,365,023	\$ 2,117,870	\$ 2,309,545	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	
For the year ended June 30	2019	2018				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 125,723	\$ 101,499				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	125,723	101,499				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,390,161	\$ 2,163,889				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.26%	4.69%				

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

#### Notes to Schedule

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

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

2022: No changes in benefit terms.

2021: No changes in benefit terms.

2020: No changes in benefit terms.

2019: No changes in benefit terms.

2018: No changes in benefit terms (other than the blended discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability).

#### Changes in assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

#### Changes in assumptions, continued

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

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

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

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

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.083466%	0.119286%	0.087192%	0.090084%	0.089061%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 2,033,000	\$ 2,961,000	\$ 1,871,000	\$ 2,273,000	\$ 2,607,000
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 1,713,000	\$ 973,000	\$ 1,519,000	\$ 1,821,000	\$ 2,105,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,089,145	\$ 6,117,700	\$ 5,789,275	\$ 5,959,805	\$ 5,791,693
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.39%	48.40%	32.32%	38.14%	45.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	52.97%	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%
As of June 30	0040	0040			
AS OF Julie 30	2019	2018			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.089653%	0.092218%			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.089653%	0.092218%			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability  District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	0.089653% \$ 3,111,000	0.092218% \$ 3,288,000			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability  District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability  State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	0.089653% \$ 3,111,000 \$ 2,681,000	0.092218% \$ 3,288,000 \$ 2,686,000			

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

For the year ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 255,758	\$ 208,713	\$ 282,631	\$ 280,847	\$ 280,317
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	255,758	208,713	282,631	280,847	280,317
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,756,620	\$ 6,089,145	\$ 6,117,700	\$ 5,789,275	\$ 5,959,805
Contributions as a percentage of District's covered-employee payroll	4.44%	3.43%	4.62%	4.85%	4.70%
For the year ended June 30	2019	2018			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 297,328	\$ 287,056			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	297,328	287,056			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,791,693	\$ 5,873,487			
Contributions as a percentage of District's covered-employee payroll	5.13%	4.89%			

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

As of June 30	2024 2023		2022	2021	2020	
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 42,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 49,000	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,089,145	\$6,117,700	\$ 5,789,275	\$ 5,959,805	\$ 5,791,693	
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	76.91%	73.97%	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	
As of June 30	2019	2018				
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.000000%	0.000000%				
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -				
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 46,000	\$ 36,000				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,873,487	\$ 5,651,737				
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	74.97%	79.99%				

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

	2024 2023		2022		2021		2020			
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution										
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,7	756,620	\$ 6,0	89,145	\$ 6,1	17,700	\$ 5,7	89,275	\$ 5,9	59,805
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
	2019		2018							
Contractually required contribution	\$		\$							
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Ψ		Ψ							
Contribution deficiency (excess)										
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$							
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,7	791,693	\$ 5,8	73,487						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll										
co.c. amployed payron		0.00%		0.00%						

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

#### Notes to Schedule

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

#### **Medical Insurance Fund**

#### Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

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

2021: No changes in benefit terms.

2020: No changes in benefit terms.

2019: No changes in benefit terms.

2018: No changes in benefit terms.

2017: With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the 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 the KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

#### Changes in assumptions

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

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

2021: In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.10%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

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

#### Life Insurance Fund

#### Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

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

#### Changes in assumptions

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

2022: None

2021: In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the PUB-2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.10%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.



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

	Οι	ipital utlay EEK	FSPK		Debt Service		Student Activity		Total Nonmajor Governmental	
ASSETS AND RESOURCES	ф		Φ	T 044	Φ	000 700	Φ	404 700	Φ.	405 404
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	_	\$	5,014	\$	288,722	\$	131,728	\$	425,464
Interfund receivable				279,106				<u> </u>		279,106
Total assets and resources	\$		\$	284,120	\$	288,722	\$	131,728	\$	704,570
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Interfund payable						279,106				279,106
Total liabilities		_				279,106				279,106
EQUITY AND FUND BALANCES										
Restricted										
KSFCC escrow		-		284,120		-		-		284,120
Debt service		-		-		9,616		-		9,616
Other		-				-		131,728		131,728
Total fund balances				284,120		9,616		131,728		425,464
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	284,120	\$	288,722	\$	131,728	\$	704,570

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

	Capital Outlay SEEK			FSPK		Debt Service		Student Activity		Total Nonmajor Governmental	
REVENUES											
From local sources Taxes	\$	_	\$	581,283	\$		\$		\$	581,283	
Earnings on investments	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,410	Ψ	7,437	Ψ	_	Ψ	11,847	
Student activities		_		-		-		322,271		322,271	
Other local revenues		-		-		-		14,751		14,751	
Intergovernmental - state	102,	747		-		654,605		-		757,352	
Intergovernmental - direct federal	-			104,956		-		-		104,956	
Total revenues	102,	747_		690,649		662,042		337,022		1,792,460	
EXPENDITURES											
Instruction		-		-		-		283,643		283,643	
Support services											
Student		-		-		-		20,435		20,435	
Instructional staff		-		-		-		3,183		3,183	
Plant operations and maintenance		-		-		-		1,110 212		1,110 212	
Student transportation		-		-		-					
Student support Other instructional		-		-		-		6,588 236		6,588 236	
Other non-instruction		_		_		_		5,794		5,794	
Debt service				_		1,424,234		-		1,424,234	
Total expenditures						1,424,234		321,201		1,745,435	
Excess (deficit) of revenues											
over expenditures	102,	747		690,649		(762,192)		15,821		47,025	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Operating transfers in		-		-		768,550		-		768,550	
Operating transfers out	(102,	747)		(690,649)						(793,396)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(102,	747)		(690,649)		768,550				(24,846)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		6,358		15,821		22,179	
Fund balances, beginning of year				284,120		3,258	-	115,907		403,285	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	284,120	\$	9,616	\$	131,728	\$	425,464	

# LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2012R Bonds	2012Q Bonds	2014Q Bonds	2022B Bonds	2023P Bonds	Total Debt service
REVENUES						
From local sources						
Earnings on investments	\$ 52	\$ 7,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,437
Intergovernmental - state	461,250	96,989	34,914		61,452	654,605
Total revenues	461,302	104,374	34,914		61,452	662,042
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal	450,000	127,111	100,000	95,000	115,000	887,111
Interest	11,250	111,300	12,950	176,350	225,273	537,123
Total expenditures	461,250	238,411	112,950	271,350	340,273	1,424,234
Excess (deficit) of revenues						
over expenditures	52	(134,037)	(78,036)	(271,350)	(278,821)	(762,192)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_	141,421	78,036	271,350	278,821	769,628
Transfers out	(1,078)	-	-	,000		(1,078)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,078)	141,421	78,036	271,350	278,821	768,550
Net change in fund balance	(1,026)	7,384	-	-	-	6,358
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,026	2,232				3,258
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 9,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,616

#### LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	North Livingston Elementary		Livingston Livingston		Livingston County Middle School		Livingston Central High School		Total morandum Only)
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 4,2	58 \$	15,775 <u>-</u>	\$	15,212 -	\$	96,483	\$	131,728
Total assets	4,2	58	15,775		15,212		96,483		131,728
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Interfund payable	-		<u>-</u>		- -		- -		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities									
FUND BALANCES Total fund balances	4,2	58	15,775		15,212		96,483		131,728
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 4,2	58 \$	15,775	\$	15,212	\$	96,483	\$	131,728

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

REVENUES	North Livingston Elementary	ivingston Livingston		Livingston Central High School	Total (Memorandum only)	
From local sources	•	_	_			
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other local revenues	11,114	14,751	49,007	262,152	337,024	
Total revenues	11,114	14,751	49,007	262,152	337,024	
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	4,567	7,187	44,357	227,533	283,644	
Support services						
Student support services	-	-	1,858	-	1,858	
Instructional staff	4,649	4,806	1,782	10,524	21,761	
Plant operations and maintenance	-	-	-	1,110	1,110	
Student transportation	116	-	-	6,684	6,800	
Other instructional	-	-	-	236	236	
Other non-instruction		5,645		149_	5,794	
Total expenditures	9,332	17,638	47,997	246,236	321,203	
Net change in due to student groups	1,782	(2,887)	1,010	15,916	15,821	
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,476	18,662	14,202	80,567	115,907	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,258	\$ 15,775	\$ 15,212	\$ 96,483	\$ 131,728	

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

	Cash Balance July 1, 2023	Cash Receipts	Cash Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2024	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Fund Balance June 30, 2024	
District Tournament	\$ -	\$ 814	\$ 814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Volleyball	-	3,506	3,506	· -	· -	· -	-	
Cardinal Café	4,585	210	1,173	3,622	_	-	3,622	
General Fund	2,536	8,907	9,673	1,770	_	-	1,770	
Project Grad	830	22,541	22,231	1,140	_	-	1,140	
Library Club	97	<sup>′</sup> 16	, -	113	_	-	113	
Staff Áccount	34	625	370	289	-	-	289	
Art Club	788	1,937	2,548	177	-	-	177	
Beta Club	1,089	1,503	1,469	1,123	-	-	1,123	
FBLA	3,146	4,758	6,946	958	-	-	958	
FCA	556	-	-	556	-	-	556	
FFA	3,790	27,987	25,998	5,779	-	-	5,779	
Science Club	1,638	1,573	1,829	1,382	-	-	1,382	
TLC	3,783	1,345	1,009	4,119	-	-	4,119	
Spirit Club	362	256	263	355	-	-	355	
Student Council	1,241	2,473	3,253	461	-	-	461	
Skills USA	609	963	1,568	4	-	-	4	
Spanish Club	80		80	-	-	-	-	
Choir & Music	2,008	1,180	1,798	1,390	-	-	1,390	
Drama	242	120	242	120	-	-	120	
Photography Club	771	520	609	682	-	-	682	
STLP	63	-	-	63	-	-	63	
Family & Consumer Science	51	7,979	6,893	1,137	-	-	1,137	
Math	-	3,204	3,106	98	-	-	98	
Carpentry	2,400	3,160	3,007	2,553	-	-	2,553	
Chess Club	1,679	3,025	2,695	2,009	-	-	2,009	
Athletics	2,728	23,957	23,087	3,598	-	-	3,598	
Golf	1,295	4,077	3,822	1,550	-	-	1,550	
Cheerleaders	1,234	3,692	3,062	1,864	-	-	1,864	
Yearbook	2,342	4,437	5,749	1,030	-	-	1,030	
Concessions	1,981	14,144	11,049	5,076	-	-	5,076	

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

	Cash Balance July 1, 2023	Cash Receipts	Cash Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2024	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Fund Balance June 30, 2024
Baseball	-	1,798	1,798	-		-	
Archery	2,576	<sup>′</sup> 74	2,033	617	-	_	617
Track & Field	, -	529	395	134	-	-	134
Boys Basketball	3,989	-	3,191	798	-	-	798
HOSA	4,782	18,004	20,295	2,491	-	-	2,491
Central Spirit Store	2,002	18,976	10,503	10,475	-	-	10,475
Basketball Backboard Club	3,134	7,504	4,116	6,522	-	-	6,522
Softball	845	400	261	984	-	-	984
Arbiter Pay	-	14,736	14,736	-	-	-	-
GoFan	-	10,241	10,241	-	-	-	-
Square Reader	-	11,792	11,792	-	-	-	-
AG Equipment	4,112	5,141	3,433	5,820	-	-	5,820
Allied Health	176	490	622	44	-	-	44
Computer Fees DAF	-	3,445	2,530	915	-	-	915
Parking Tags DAF	-	610	610	-	-	-	-
Video Wall	11,849	10,900	4,823	17,926	-	-	17,926
Welding	· -	9,072	9,052	20	-	-	20
Tucker Mem Scholarship	2,901	· <del>-</del>	500	2,401	-	-	2,401
D&E Maxfield Scholarship	-	1,000	1,000	· -	-	-	, -
G&O Pullen Scholarship	-	250	250	-	-	-	-
Boswell Scholarship .	_	250	-	250	-	-	250
Dabney Scholarship	-	400	400	-	-	-	-
Start Up Monies	-	1,100	1,100	-	-	-	-
Shelby Scholarship	375	· -	-	375	-	-	375
School Fees	-	7,140	7,140	-	-	-	-
Donations	-	1,000	522	478	-	-	478
Cross Country	540	550	1,001	89	-	-	89
Girls Basketball	1,132	4,585	5,461	256	-	-	256
Class of 2024	196	· -	196	-	-	-	-
Class of 2025	-	15,360	12,490	2,870	-	-	2,870
Subtotal	80,567	294,256	278,340	96,483	-	-	96,483
Less: Interfund Transfers							
Total	\$ 80,567	\$ 294,256	\$ 278,340	\$ 96,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,483

## LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – ALL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Dallas & Emma ⁄Iaxfield	mie T. guson	-	Preston Dabney	Ashley Boone	G	George & Opal Pullen	٨	Robert & /largaret Shelby	ı	Lillian Boswell	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,568	\$ 14	\$	6,854	\$ 410	\$	17,992	\$	51,305	\$	2,650	\$	142,793
Total assets	63,568	14		6,854	410		17,992		51,305		2,650		142,793
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Accounts payable													
Total liabilties					 				-				
Net position held in trust	\$ 63,568	\$ 14	\$	6,854	\$ 410	\$	17,992	\$	51,305	\$	2,650	\$	142,793

# LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST ALL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	Dallas & Emma Maxfield	Mamie T. Ferguson	J Preston Dabney	Ashley Boone	George & Opal Pullen	Robert & Margaret Shelby	Lillian Boswell	Totals (Memorandum Only)
From local sources				_				
Earnings on investments	\$ 2,306	<u> </u>	\$ 55	_	\$ 627		\$ 71	\$ 3,059
Total revenues	2,306	<u> </u>	55		627		71	3,059
EXPENDITURES								
Scholarships paid	1,000		400		250		250	1,900
Total expenditures	1,000	<u> </u>	400		250		250	1,900
Change in position held in trust	1,306	-	(345)	-	377	-	(179)	1,159
Net position held in trust, beginning of year	62,262	214	7,199	410	17,615	51,305	2,829	141,634
Net position held in trust, end of year	\$ 63,568	3_\$ 14	\$ 6,854	\$ 410	\$ 17,992	\$ 51,305	\$ 2,650	\$ 142,793

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

		Pass-		
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Through		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Prefix	Grantor's		
Program Title	ALN	Number	Federal Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	3810002-22	\$ 39,771	
	84.027	3810002-23	284,078	
	84.027	3810002-20	12,154	
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	4910002-21	2,723	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-21	42	
	84.173	3800002-22	297	
	84.173	3800002-23	18,172	
Total Special Education Cluster				\$ 357,237
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	3100002-22		368,672
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-23		19,620
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	3400002-21	11,152	
	84.287	3400002-20	80,554	91,706
Supporting Effective Instruction - State Grants	84.367	3230002-22		59,098
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-22		29,616
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the				
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act	84.425	4200002-21	2,779	
	84.425	4300002-21	350,088	
	84.425	4980002-21	2,034	354,901
	30			.,
Passed through West Kentucky Educational Cooperative: COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the				
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act	84.425	Direct		19,531
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,300,381

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

		Pass-		
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Through		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Prefix	Grantor's		
Program Title	ALN	Number	Federal Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23	78,561	
	10.553	7760005-24	324,095	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23	147,253	
	10.555	7750002-24	583,552	
	10.555	9980000-23	37,744	
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	7690024-23	6,931	
	10.559	7690024-24	3,516	
	10.559	7740023-24	34,376	
	10.559	7740023-23	67,398	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,283,426
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-22		15,792
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	7840027-22	34,208	
	10.579	7840027-21	24,197	
	10.579	7840027-20	4,095	62,500
Other U. S. Department of Agriculture Programs -				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.555	Direct		33,921
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				1,395,639
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Audubon Area Community Services, Inc. : Head Start	93.600	Direct		281,247
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				281,247
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2,977,267

### LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

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

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) The District did not elect to use the 15% *de minimus* indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE 3 – FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities disbursed. Per USDA instructions, commodities expended are recorded at an amount equal to commodities received and the inventory at June 30, 2024 is combined with purchased food inventory. The pass-through number for the commodities program was not available for the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### NOTE 4 - RECONCILIATION OF SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is a reconcilement of the total in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to the total federal revenue included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds:

Total intergovernmental - indirect federal	\$1,635,284
Total federal grants	1,361,719
Donated commodities	33,921
Less: Medicaid funds received	(53,657)
Total	\$2,977,267



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Livingston County School District Smithland, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Livingston County School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Livingston County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Livingston County School District in a separate report dated December 13, 2024.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

December 13, 2024

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Livingston County School District Smithland, Kentucky

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

December 13, 2024

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

#### **Summary of Auditors' Results**

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X_ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major p	rograms: U	nmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be report	ted in accord	dance with
2 CFR Section 200.516(a)	yes	<u>X</u> no
Major federal programs:		
Program Title		Federal Prefix ALN
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program		10.553 10.555 10.559
Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and type B	programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes	no
Findings – Financial Statement Audits		
None		
Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Awar	rd Program	Audit
None		

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

None



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December 13, 2024

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Livingston County School District Smithland, Kentucky

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

However, during our audit, we became aware of some matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiencies. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding these matters. Any uncorrected comments from the prior year have been listed in this memorandum. A separate report dated December 13, 2024 contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated December 13, 2024 on the financial statements of the District.

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

We performed a follow-up on the prior year findings with the status of these findings documented on page 115 of this report.

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

Respectfully,

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

#### LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### LIVINGSTON CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

 Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for inactive activity accounts if there has been no activity during the preceding 12 months.

**Condition –** 2 accounts with balances at year end has no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

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

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

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

**Views of Responsible Officials –** The accounting software that is being used (EPES) does not allow for accounts to be closed out with a transaction within the twelve month school year (July 2023 – June 2024). We have to bring them to a zero balance in the 23-24 school year and them close them out in the 24-25 school year.

**II. Criteria** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) states that deposit slips shall note the receipt numbers in the deposit and an employee, other than the treasurer shall verify the daily deposit.

**Condition –** Receipt numbers were not listed on the deposit slips.

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

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

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

**Views of Responsible Officials –** This is the first time that this has been found as not being noncompliance. Deposit slips are attached to the deposit voucher – that have the receipt numbers listed. Going forward we will write the receipt numbers on the deposit slips. Deposit slips are now being marked as of 10/22/2024 with the receipt numbers.

#### LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NORTH LIVINGSTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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

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

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

**Views of Responsible Officials –** The 3 accounts with no activity were Acct #500 Field Trip with a balance of \$3.71. Acct #550 Midnight Madness with a balance of \$37.00. And account #600 Academic Team with a balance of \$1.68. A transaction was done to move all remaining balances to Acct. #100 General Fund. This transaction would create activity in these accounts. The inactive accounts could not be closed or deleted until the new fiscal year was open. At which time they have been deleted.

#### SOUTH LIVINGSTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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

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

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

#### LIVINGSTON MIDDLE SCHOOL

Condition – Receipt numbers were not listed on deposit slips.

**Recommendation** – Receipt numbers in the deposit should be listed on the deposit slip.

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

### LIVINGSTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### LIVINGSTON MIDDLE SCHOOL, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### LIVINGSTON CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

**I. Condition –** Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet was not used and completed monthly.

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

**Current Status –** This was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

**Views of Responsible Officials –** Club sponsors are responsible for completing this worksheet. Any fundraisers requiring this form will be cancelled for not being compliant.