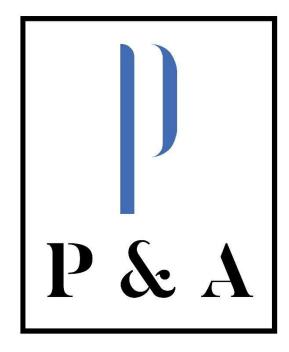
MCCREARY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024



PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

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124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

Independent Auditor's Report

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the McCreary County School District Stearns, KY

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension and OPEB information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the McCreary County School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, school activity fund statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2024, on our consideration of the McCreary County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the McCreary County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the McCreary County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

December 11, 2024

As management of the McCreary County Board of Education (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- In the government-wide statements, the assets and deferred inflows of the District exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows on June 30, 2024 by \$12,510,257. Of this amount, \$16,042,924 represents the District's investment in capital assets net of related debt, \$8,430,753 is restricted for capital projects, a net of \$(414,638) is restricted for other items in governmental activities and business-type activities, and the unrestricted net deficit of \$11,887,796.
- The District's ending net position increased by \$10,650,378, primarily as a result of increases in current assets and investments in capital assets and changes in pension and other post-employment benefit liability amounts.
- The general fund received \$26,073,372 in revenues, which primarily consisted of funding from the State's Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) program and revenues from taxes, which include property, motor vehicle and utilities taxes.
- General fund SEEK revenue for the year totaled \$14,861,817 compared to \$15,616,570 in the prior year. This represents a \$754,753 decrease from the previous years' funding.
- The District levied tax rates of 36.00 cents for real estate, 37.50 cents tangible, and 46.70 cents motor vehicle per \$100 in assessed value and 3% for utility tax.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the district's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements start on page 24 this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This information starts on page 54 of this report.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$12,510,257 for governmental activities and liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$339,014 for business-type activities at the close of the fiscal year.

McCreary County Board of Education Comparative Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 22,380,827	\$ 20,476,997	\$ 286,878	\$ 818,244	
Net capital assets	40,762,811	28,142,736	380,421	437,006	
Total assets	63,143,638	48,619,733	667,299	1,255,250	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pension differences and contributions					
made after measurement date	8,166,155	8,716,865	481,991	439,346	
Deferred saving from refunding bonds	269,100	332,135	-	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,435,255	9,049,000	481,991	439,346	
Total assets and deferred outflows					
of resources	71,578,893	57,668,733	1,149,290	1,694,596	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	10,387,472	8,088,384	13,692	-	
Non-current liabilities:					
Debt service due in more than one year	23,697,437	21,194,145	-	-	
Net pension liability	11,007,436	11,742,654	649,691	591,850	
Other post-employment benefits liability	4,015,190	9,275,228	236,988	467,488	
Total liabilities	49,107,535	50,300,411	900,371	1,059,338	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	2,529,257	1,723,272	149,284	86,856	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	7,431,844	4,448,381	438,649	224,206	
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,961,101	6,171,653	587,933	311,062	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows					
of resources	59,068,636	56,472,064	1,488,304	1,370,400	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,662,503	5,701,770	380,421	437,006	
Restricted	8,430,753	9,882,630	-	-	
Other	304,797	305,257	(719,435)	(112,810)	
Unrestricted	(11,887,796)	(14,692,988)			
Net Position - Totals	\$ 12,510,257	\$ 1,196,669	\$ (339,014)	\$ 324,196	

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

There were decreases in the deferred outflows of resources by \$571,100, a decrease in the net pension liability by \$4,066,319, an decrease in the other post-employment benefit liability of \$5,490,538 and a decrease of \$622,377 reported in deferred inflows. These changes are from the calculation of the pension liability for the District's proportionate share of the pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities.

Changes in net position. The District's net position increased by \$10,650,378 from the prior fiscal year.

McCreary County Board of Education Comparative Statement of Activities

Pavanuas	luna 20, 2024	luna 20, 2022	Increase
Revenues Program revenues	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	(Decrease)
Charges for services	\$ 53,135	\$ 67,264	\$ (14,129)
Operating grants and contributions	26,015,859	28,927,102	(2,911,243)
Capital grants and contributions	727,051	986,504	(2,911,243) (259,453)
General revenues	727,031	960,504	(259,455)
	2,156,033	2,011,887	144,146
Property taxes Motor vehicle taxes			-
	481,187	490,058	(8,871)
Franchise taxes	14,737	17,416	(2,679)
Utility taxes	799,334	1,033,960	(234,626)
State formula grants	14,861,817	15,616,570	(754,753)
Student activities	675,386	649,033	26,353
Other local revenue	1,244,974	531,504	713,470
Unrestricted investment earnings	434,217	257,972	176,245
Total revenues	47,463,730	50,589,270	(3,125,540)
Expenses			
Instruction	19,326,994	23,799,863	(4,472,869)
Support services	8,109,814	7,190,571	919,243
Plant operations and maintenance	3,698,770	3,356,158	342,612
Student transportation	2,576,344	2,502,982	73,362
Community Services Operations	383,525	380,899	2,626
Land improvements	1,241,084	-	1,241,084
Building acquisition and construction	46,500	-	46,500
Building improvements	(4,841,356)	3,802,387	(8,643,743)
Interest on long-term debt	720,624	676,567	44,057
Depreciation	2,091,993	1,987,583	104,410
Food service operations	3,459,060	2,882,894	576,166
Total	36,813,352	46,579,904	(9,766,552)
Change in net position	10,650,378	4,009,366	6,641,012
Net position - beginning	1,520,865	(2,488,501)	4,009,366
Net position - ending	\$ 12,171,243	\$ 1,520,865	\$ 10,650,378

The fluctuation in expenses is due to the District's share of pension and other post-employment pension liability along with capital projects variances related to the stage of the project.

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

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities include the following funds: general, special revenue, district activity, student activity, capital outlay, facility support program, construction, and debt service. These programs had revenues of \$44,611,295 and expenditures of \$33,297,707. Of the revenues, \$0 related to charges for services, \$23,791,213 from grants and contributions, and \$20,820,082 was related to general revenues and transfers.

Overall governmental net position increased by \$11,313,588 which can mainly be attributed to increases in current assets and capital assets and net decreases in net pension, OPEB and other liability amounts.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities are food service and daycare services. These programs had revenues of \$2,852,438 and expenses of \$3,515,645 for the fiscal year 2024. Of the revenues, \$53,135 related to charges for services, \$2,951,697 from operating grants and contributions, \$(152,397) related to general revenues and transfers.

Overall Business-Type net position decreased by \$663,210 which can mainly be attributed to decreased amounts invested in capital assets and other current assets and deferred outflows offset slightly by decreases in net pension and OPEB liability amounts.

General Fund Budget Highlights

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

A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amounts and the actual amounts. Revenues for the General Fund were budgeted at \$25,669,803 with actual amounts totaling \$26,073,372. Budgeted expenditures were \$29,529,579 compared to actual expenditures of \$24,901,520.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the District had \$41,143,232 invested in capital assets, \$40,762,811 is in governmental activities. For the fiscal year, capital asset increases totaled \$14,655,483 and depreciation totaled \$2,091,993. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$28,579,742 invested in capital assets, \$28,142,736 was in governmental activities. See detailed table in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$24,585,000 in bonds outstanding, of this amount \$10,897,645 is to be paid from the KSFCC funding provided by the State of Kentucky. A total of \$1,565,000 is due within one year. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$21,750,000 in bonds outstanding. See detailed table in the notes to the financial statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the McCreary County Board of Education's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to tiffany.duvall@mccreary.kyschools.us.

Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS		Å 407 F00	é 40.000 - 00
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,411,144	\$ 197,588	\$ 13,608,732
Receivables			
Taxes -current	118,114	-	118,114
Accounts	496,454	-	496,454
Interfund	2,086,584	-	2,086,584
Intergovernmental - state	345,600	-	345,600
Intergovernmental - federal	5,922,931	29,219	5,952,150
Inventory	-	60,071	60,071
Capital assets, net of depreciation	40,762,811	380,421	41,143,232
Total assets	63,143,638	667,299	63,810,937
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	2 422 520	202.067	
Deferred outflows - pensions	3,423,529	202,067	3,625,596
Deferred outflows - OPEB contributions	4,742,626	279,924	5,022,550
Deferred saving from refunding bonds	269,100	-	269,100
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,435,255	481,991	8,917,246
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	71,578,893	1,149,290	72,728,183
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,703,364	13,692	1,717,056
Interfund payable	2,086,584		2,086,584
Accrued interest payable	301,633	_	301,633
Unearned revenue	4,475,868	_	4,475,868
Long term liabilities:	4,475,000		4,475,808
-			
Due within one year	4 5 65 000		
Bond obligations	1,565,000	-	1,565,000
Lease obligations	173,469	-	173,469
KSBIT	41,654	-	41,654
Sick leave	39,900	-	39,900
Due beyond one year			
Bond obligations	23,020,000	-	23,020,000
Lease obligations	341,839	-	341,839
KSBIT	234,335	-	234,335
Sick leave	101,263	-	101,263
Net pension liability	11,007,436	649,691	11,657,127
Net OPEB liability	4,015,190	236,988	4,252,178
Total liabilities	49,107,535	900,371	50,007,906
	<u> </u>	· · ·	· · ·
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			0.070.544
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	2,529,257	149,284	2,678,541
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	7,431,844	438,649	7,870,493
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,961,101	587,933	10,549,034
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	59,068,636	1,488,304	60,556,940
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets net of related debt	15,662,503	380,421	16,042,924
Restricted for:	13,002,303	500,721	10,072,324
	8,430,753		8,430,753
Capital projects Other		-	
	304,797	(719 <i>,</i> 435)	(414,638)
Unrestricted	(11,887,796)	- (220.04.4)	(11,887,796)
Total net position	\$ 12,510,257	\$ (339,014)	\$ 12,171,243

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MCCREARY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

										ISE) REVENU IN NET POSI		
			PROGRAM REVENUES						Y GOVERNMI		N	
			FI	Operating		oital Grants		FNI	MAN	GOVERNIN		<u> </u>
		Cha	rges for	Grants and	Ca	and	Go	vernmental	Rue	siness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		ervices	Contributions	Co	ntributions	00	Activities		Activities		Total
Functions/ Flograms	Lipenses		ervices	Contributions		Intributions		Activities		Activities		TOTAL
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional	\$ 19,326,994	\$	-	\$ 15,466,250	\$	-	\$	(3,860,744)	\$	-	\$	(3,860,744)
Support Services												
Student	2,861,165		-	1,649,973		-		(1,211,192)		-		(1,211,192)
Instructional Staff	877,097		-	422,422		-		(454,675)		-		(454,675)
District Administration	1,402,800		-	443,107		-		(959,693)		-		(959,693)
School Administration	1,691,980		-	475,646		-		(1,216,334)		-		(1,216,334)
Business	1,276,772		-	345,265		-		(931,507)		-		(931,507)
Plant operations and maintenance	3,698,770		-	843,891		-		(2,854,879)		-		(2,854,879)
Student Transportation	2,576,344		-	1,916,355		-		(659,989)		-		(659,989)
Community Services Operations	383,525		-	383,525		-		-		-		-
Land improvements	1,241,084		-	-		-		(1,241,084)		-		(1,241,084)
Building acquisitions and construction	46,500		-	-		-		(46,500)		-		(46,500)
Building improvements	(4,841,356)		-	1,117,728		-		5,959,084		-		5,959,084
Interest on long-term debt	720,624		-	-		727,051		6,427		-		6,427
Depreciation	2,035,408		-	-				(2,035,408)		-		(2,035,408)
Total governmental activities	33,297,707			23,064,162	·	727,051		(9,506,494)				(9,506,494)
Total governmental activities	55,297,707			23,004,102		727,031		(9,300,494)				(9,500,494)
Business-type activities:												
Food service operations	3,459,060		53,135	2,951,697		-		-		(454,228)		(454,228)
Depreciation	56,585		-	-		-		-		(56,585)		(56,585)
Total business-type activities	3,515,645		53,135	2,951,697		-		-		(510,813)		(510,813)
Total primary government	\$ 36,813,352	\$	53,135	\$ 26,015,859	\$	727,051	\$	(9,506,494)	\$	(510,813)	\$	(10,017,307)
	General revenue	c										
	Taxes:	.5										
	Property taxe	20					Ś	2,156,033	\$	-	Ś	2,156,033
	Motor vehicl						Ļ	481,187	Ļ	_	Ļ	481,187
	Telecommun							14,737				14,737
	Utility taxes	ication	s laxes					799,334		-		799,334
	State formula gr	ante						14,861,817				14,861,817
	Student activitie									-		
	Other local reve							675,386 1,244,974		-		675,386 1,244,974
			toornings							-		
	Unrestricted invo Transfers	estmen	it earnings					434,217 152,397		- (152,397)		434,217
				.f								-
	Total general r		es and trans	leis				20,820,082		(152,397)		20,667,685
	Change in net po		~					11,313,588		(663,210)		10,650,378
	Net position - be	-	5					1,196,669		324,196		1,520,865
	Net position - er	nding					\$	12,510,257	\$	(339,014)	\$	12,171,243

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

				Total	
		Special	Construction	Non-Major	
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,996,627	\$-	\$ 8,985,080	\$ 429,437	\$ 13,411,144
Interfund receivables	2,086,584	-	-	-	2,086,584
Receivables					
Taxes-current	118,114	-	-	-	118,114
Accounts	135,820	360,634	-	-	496,454
Intergovernmental - state	-	345,600	-	-	345,600
Intergovernmental - federal		5,922,931			5,922,931
Total assets	6,337,145	6,629,165	8,985,080	429,437	22,380,827
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	957,684	66,713	678,967	-	1,703,364
Interfund payable	-	2,086,584	-	-	2,086,584
Unearned revenue		4,475,868			4,475,868
Total liabilities	957,684	6,629,165	678,967		8,265,816
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted	-	-	8,306,113	429,437	8,735,550
Committed	69,838	-	-	-	69,838
Assigned	367,456	-	-	-	367,456
Unassigned	4,942,167				4,942,167
Total fund balance	5,379,461		8,306,113	429,437	14,115,011
TOTAL LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,337,145	\$ 6,629,165	\$ 8,985,080	\$ 429,437	\$ 22,380,827

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

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,115,011
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position	40,762,811
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	3,423,529 4,742,626
Certain assets (obligations) are not a use of financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the government funds, but are presented in the statement of net position.	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(11,007,436) (4,015,190)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position	
Pension plan investment differences OPEB plan investment differences	(2,529,257) (7,431,844)
Certain liability (such as bond payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, and other accrued liabilities) are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but are presented in the statement of net position as follows:	
Bonds payable	(24,585,000)
Lease obligations payable	(515,308)
KISBIT liability payable Accrued interest	(275,989) (301,633)
Accrued sick leave	(141,163)
Deferred loss on refunding	269,100
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 12,510,257

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

Revenues	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
From Local Sources					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 1,817,721	\$-	\$-	\$ 338,312	\$ 2,156,033
Motor vehicle	481,187	-	-	-	481,187
Telecommunications	14,737	-	-	-	14,737
Utilities	799,334	-	-	-	799,334
Earnings on investments	434,217	-	-	-	434,217
Student activities	-	-	-	675,386	675,386
Other local revenue	202,268	1,042,706	-	-	1,244,974
Intergovernmental - state	21,822,603	2,152,709	-	1,844,778	25,820,090
Intergovernmental - federal	501,305	12,331,635			12,832,940
Total revenues	26,073,372	15,527,050		2,858,476	44,458,898
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	12,725,424	7,624,672	-	675,846	21,025,942
Support services	12,723,121	,,02 ,,07 2		0, 0,010	21,020,012
Student	1,703,974	1,157,191	-	-	2,861,165
Instructional staff	646,871	230,226	-	-	877,097
District Administration	1,183,971	218,829	-	-	1,402,800
School Administration	1,691,980		-	-	1,691,980
Business	1,247,417	29,355	-	-	1,276,772
Plant operation and maintenance	3,669,191	29,579	-	-	3,698,770
Student Transportation	2,032,692	1,403,170	-	-	3,435,862
Community Services Operations	_,	383,525	-	-	383,525
Land improvements	-		1,241,084	-	1,241,084
Building acquisitions and construction	-	-	46,500	-	46,500
Building improvements	_	_	8,806,948	_	8,806,948
Debt service			0,000,040	_	0,000,040
Principal	_	_	_	1,681,004	1,681,004
Interest	_	_	_	720,624	720,624
Total expenditures	24,901,520	11,076,547	10,094,532	3,077,474	49,150,073
·					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,171,852	4,450,503	(10,094,532)	(218,998)	(4,691,175)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond proceeds			4,300,000		4,300,000
•	-	-		-	
Bond discount	-	-	1,701	-	1,701
Operating transfers in	769,480	47,462	4,312,926	1,674,577	6,804,445
Operating transfers (out)	(726,072)	(4,497,965)	-	(1,428,011)	(6,652,048)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	43,408	(4,450,503)	8,614,627	246,566	4,454,098
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,215,260	-	(1,479,905)	27,568	(237,077)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	4,164,201		9,786,018	401,869	14,352,088
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 5,379,461	\$ -	\$ 8,306,113	\$ 429,437	\$ 14,115,011

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ (237,077)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.	
Capital outlays Depreciation Expense	14,655,483 (2,035,408)
Generally expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expense are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred.	
Accrued Interest Deferred Savings From Bond Refunding	(67,131) (63,036)
Governmental funds report CERS contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, and investment experience.	
Pension Expense OPEB Expense	214,425 1,440,675
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing resources in funds, thereby increasing fund balances. In the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities and has no effect on net position. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	
Debt principal repaid Bond proceeds Sick leave	 1,681,004 (4,300,000) 24,653
Change in net position of governmental	\$ 11,313,588

Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From Local Sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 1,919,500	\$ 1,919,500	\$ 1,817,721	\$ (101,779)
Motor vehicle	445,000	445,000	481,187	36,187
Telecommunications	17,000	17,000	14,737	(2,263)
Utilities	890,000	890,000	799,334	(90,666)
Earnings on investments	205,000	205,000	434,217	229,217
Other local revenue	458 <i>,</i> 500	458,500	202,268	(256,232)
Intergovernmental - state	21,662,803	21,662,803	21,822,603	159,800
Intergovernmental - federal	72,000	72,000	501,305	429,305
Total Revenues	25,669,803	25,669,803	26,073,372	403,569
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	13,932,906	13,920,926	12,725,424	1,195,502
Support Services				
Student	1,872,927	1,872,927	1,703,974	168,953
Instructional Staff	534,374	534,374	646,871	(112,497)
District Administration	1,017,069	897,069	1,183,971	(286,902)
School Administration	1,734,510	1,734,510	1,691,980	42,530
Business	1,098,050	1,235,050	1,247,417	(12,367)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	3,745,465	3,745,465	3,669,191	76,274
Student Transportation	2,837,225	2,837,225	2,032,692	804,533
Contingency	2,752,033	2,752,033	-	2,752,033
Total expenditures	29,524,559	29,529,579	24,901,520	4,628,059
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,854,756)	(3,859,776)	1,171,852	5,031,628
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	400,000	400,000	769,480	369,480
Operating transfers (out)	(700,842)	(700,842)	(726,072)	(25,230)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(300,842)	(300,842)	43,408	344,250
	<u>.</u>	·		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,155,598)	(4,160,618)	1,215,260	5,375,878
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	4,155,598	4,155,598	4,164,201	8,603
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (5,020)	\$ 5,379,461	\$ 5,384,481

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From Local Sources				
Other local revenue	\$ 1,192,076	\$ 2,306,738	\$ 1,042,706	\$ (1,264,032)
Intergovernmental - state	1,932,056	1,833,515	2,152,709	319,194
Intergovernmental - federal	5,711,426	6,417,805	12,331,635	5,913,830
Total Revenues	8,835,558	10,558,058	15,527,050	4,968,992
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	6,894,249	7,331,510	7,624,672	(293,162)
Support Services				
Student	1,272,943	2,431,980	1,157,191	1,274,789
Instructional Staff	83,897	57,431	230,226	(172,795)
District Administration	-	-	218,829	(218,829)
Business	-	-	29,355	(29 <i>,</i> 355)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	32,382	28,632	29,579	(947)
Student Transportation	6,347	285,920	1,403,170	(1,117,250)
Community Services Operations	400,741	400,741	383,525	17,216
Total expenditures	8,690,559	10,536,214	11,076,547	(540,333)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	144,999	21,844	4,450,503	4,428,659
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	55,000	55,000	47,462	(7,538)
Operating transfers (out)	(199,999)	(402,324)	(4,497,965)	(4,095,641)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(144,999)	(347,324)	(4,450,503)	(4,103,179)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(325,480)	-	325,480
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ (325,480)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 325,480

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund
-	School Food
	Services
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 197,588
Receivables	29,219
Inventories for consumption	60,071
Total current assets	286,878
Noncurrent Assets	
Buildings and General equipment	1,088,299
Accumulated depreciation	(707,878)
Total noncurrent assets	380,421
Total Assets	667,299
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	202,067
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	279,924
Total deferred outflows of resources	481,991
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,149,290
Current Liabilities	12 602
Accounts payable Total current liabilities	13,692
	13,692
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	649,691
Net OPEB liability	236,988
Total noncurrent liabilities	886,679
Total liabilities	900,371
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	149,284
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	438,649
Total deferred inflows of resources	587,933
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,488,304
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in capital assets	380,421
Restricted	(719,435)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (339,014)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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

	Enterprise Fund School Food Services		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Lunchroom sales	\$ 53,13	5	
Total operating revenues	53,13	5	
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries & benefits	1,218,19		
Purchased professional services	1,218,15		
Purchased property services	23,43		
Other purchased services	12,31		
Supplies	1,592,68		
Property	61,53		
Dues, Fees, and miscellaneous	17,62		
Depreciation	56,58		
Total operating expenses	2,983,55		
Operating income (loss)	(2,930,42		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Federal grants	2,177,81		
Federal donated commodities	67,28		
State grants	236,07		
State on-behalf payments	470,52		
State on-behalf payments	(470,52	-	
Pension expense	(76,38	-	
OPEB expense	14,81		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,419,60	18	
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(510,81	•	
Operating transfer out	(152,39)7)	
Change in net position	(663,21	.0)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	324,19	6	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (339,01	.4)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MCCREARY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Ent	erprise Fund
	Sc	hool Food
		Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	53,135 (1,624,397) (1,750,288) (3,321,550)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Operating grants and contributions Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		2,945,982 2,945,982
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Operating transfer to general fund Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities		- (152,397) (152,397)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		(527,965) 725,553
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	197,588
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(2,930,421)
Depreciation		56 <i>,</i> 585
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables Inventory Account Payables Pension expense OPEB expense Federal donated commodities On-behalf payments		(6,001) 9,402 13,692 (76,381) 14,812 67,282 (470,520)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(3,321,550)
Schedule of non-cash transactions		
Federal donated commodities	\$	67,282
State on-behalf payments	\$	470,520

MCCREARY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Private		
	Purp	ose Trust	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,936	
Total Assets		86,936	
LIABILITIES			
Total Liabilities		-	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Permanent Fund		86,936	
Total Net Position		86,936	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	\$	86,936	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MCCREARY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trust		
Additions			
Earnings on investments	\$	-	
Deductions			
Benefits paid		(9,646)	
Change in net position		9,646	
Net position, beginning		77,290	
Net position, ending	\$	86,936	

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Basis of presentation and accounting

Government-wide

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Enterprise Funds

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

Budgetary information

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

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

Estimates

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions and Investments

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

Prepaid items

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

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

Inventory

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

Capital assets

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

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

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

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

Long-term obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

Pension obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Net position flow assumptions

Net position is classified into the following categories:

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

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

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

Net position flow assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Fund balance flow assumptions

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

Fund balance policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue and expenditures/expenses

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

Property taxes – Property taxes are levied each August on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 15, 2022 through April 17, 2023.

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

Compensated absences – upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. On June 30, 2024, this amount total \$141,163.

Note II – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABLITLY

Violations of legal or contractual provisions

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

Cash deposits and cash equivalents

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

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

Note II – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABLITLY

Cash deposits and cash equivalents (Continued)

At year-end, the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$13,608,732. The bank balance for the same time was \$15,826,560.

Note III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

Receivables

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

		Special School Food		Special				
Receivables	Gei	General Fund		Revenue Fund		Service Fund		Total
Taxes	\$	118,114	\$	-	\$	-	\$	118,114
Accounts		135,820		360,634		-		496,454
Intergovernmental-state		-		345,600		-		345,600
Intergovernmental-federal		-		5,922,931		29,219		5,952,150
Total Receivables	\$	253,934	\$	6,629,165	\$	29,219	\$	6,912,318

Capital assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	
Governmental activities	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decleases	June 30, 2024
Non-depreciable capital assets	\$ 744,437	ė	ć	ć 744407
Land	\$ 744,437	\$ -	\$-	\$ 744,437
Construction in Progress	-	13,648,304		13,648,304
Total - Non-depreciable capital assets	744,437	13,648,304		14,392,741
Depreciable capital assets				
Land improvements	1,367,391	-	-	1,367,391
Buildings and Building Improvements	58,765,718	-	-	58,765,718
Technology equipment	121,433	-	-	121,433
Vehicles	5,358,389	859,518	-	6,217,907
General equipment	1,524,581	147,661		1,672,242
Total - Depreciable capital assets	67,137,512	1,007,179	-	68,144,691
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	1,095,470	72,449	-	1,167,919
Buildings and building Improvements	34,024,045	1,413,939	-	35,437,984
Technology equipment	126,495	1,240	-	127,735
Vehicles	3,618,447	404,014	-	4,022,461
General equipment	874,756	143,766		1,018,522
Total - Accumulated Depreciation	39,739,213	2,035,408		41,774,621
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - net	\$ 28,142,736	\$ 12,620,075	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 40,762,811

Note III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

Capital assets (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2023			creases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2024		
Business-Type Activities									
Buildings	\$	23,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,000	
General equipment		1,065,299		-		-		1,065,299	
Total - Non-depreciable capital assets	1,088,299		-		-			1,088,299	
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
Buildings		19,440		3,286		-		22,726	
General equipment		631,853		53,299		-		685,152	
Total - Depreciable capital assets		651,293		56,585		-		707,878	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets - net	\$	437,006	\$	(56,585)	\$	-	\$	380,421	

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

Pension obligations

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

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

Plan Description

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

Pension Benefits

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

Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits.

Pension obligations

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

Pension Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Pension obligations (Continued)

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

Contributions

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

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

Plan Description

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

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

Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2024, employers were required to contribute 23.34% of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2024, the District contributed \$1,255,115 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

Other Retirement Plans

The District also offers employees the option to participate in defined contribution plans under Sections 403(B) and 401(K) of the Internal Revenue Code. All regular full-time and part-time employees are eligible to participate and may contribute up to the maximum allowable by law. These plans are administered by an independent third-party administrator. The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

Other Retirement Plans (Continued)

This deferred compensation is not available to employees until their termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement and who do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statement statements. The District, therefore, does not report these assets and liabilities on its financial statements. Employee contributions made to the plan during the year total \$168,884. The District does not contribute to these plans.

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

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net CERS pension liability	\$ 11,657,127
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net TRS pension	
liability associated with the District	60,015,949
Total	\$ 71,673,076

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's portion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. On June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .181674%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized CERS pension expense of \$1,255,115 which is a \$1,076,401 increase in governmental funds and \$178,714 increase in proprietary funds and \$913,239 related to TRS as being paid. The adjusted pension expense recognized on the statement of activities, based on actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$(138,044) (a decrease of \$214,425 in governmental funds and an increase of \$76,381 in the business type activity funds). The District also recognized revenue of \$3,610,029 for TRS support provided by the Commonwealth.

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

		Deferred		Deferred
	0	utflows of	I	nflows of
	F	Resources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	603,467	\$	31,676
Changes of assumptions		-		1,068,384
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		1,259,300		1,418,310
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		507,714		160,171
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,255,115		-
	\$	3,625,596	\$	2,678,541

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

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date is \$1,255,115 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30:	
2024	\$ (242,605)
2025	(212,837)
2026	260,234
2027	(112,852)
2028	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions

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

	CERS	KTRS
Inflation	2.30%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.3%, varies by service	3.00% to 7.50%
Investment rate of return, net of investment expense and inflation	6.25%	7.10%

For TRS, Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale BB to 2025 with a setback of 2 years for males and 1 year for females.

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

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

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.0%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core Bonds	10.0%	2.45%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.0%	3.65%
Cash	0.0%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.0%	4.99%
Real Return	13.0%	5.15%
Expected Real Return	100.0%	5.75%
Long-Term Inflation Assumption	on	2.50%
Expected Nominal Return For	Portfolio	8.25%

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

	Current			
1% Decrease Discount Ra		Discount Rate	1% Increase	
TRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$-	\$-	\$-	
CERS	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 14,717,828	\$ 11,657,127	\$ 9,113,571	

Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligations

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

TRS – OPEB

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

TRS Medical Insurance Fund (Health Trust)

Plan description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

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

TRS Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits (Life Trust)

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

CERS – OPEB

Plan description

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

Benefits provided

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net TRS OPEB MIF liability	\$ 4,503,000
District's proportionate share of the net CERS OPEB MIF liability	 (250,822)
Total district proportionate share	\$ 4,252,178
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net TRS OPEB - MIF	
liability associated with the District	3,796,000
	\$ 8,048,178

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District did not recognize CERS OPEB expense. The net OPEB liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2024, based on actuarial valuation, the district recognized on the statement of activities adjusted total net OPEB expense of \$(1,455,487) (a decrease of \$1,440,675 in governmental funds and a decrease of \$14,812 in the business type activity funds).

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

	1	Deferred		Deferred
	0	utflows of	I	nflows of
	R	lesources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	174,861	\$	5,087,416
Changes of assumptions		1,517,599		343,989
Net difference between project and actual earnings on OPEB plan				
investments		553,403		527,614
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		1,909,988		1,911,474
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		866,699		-
Totals	\$	5,022,550	\$	7,870,493

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$866,699 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the Year Ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30:	 TRS	 CERS
2024	\$ (24,500)	\$ (734,413)
2025	(176 <i>,</i> 000)	(962 <i>,</i> 465)
2026	108,000	(765 <i>,</i> 778)
2027	28,000	(647 <i>,</i> 986)
2028	(142,000)	-
Thereafter	(177 <i>,</i> 000)	-

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

Actuarial assumptions for TRS are as fo	llows:
Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including	
wage inflation	3.00%-7.50%
Long-term Investment Rate of	
Return, net of OPEB plan	
investment expense, including	g
inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,	
Net of OPEB plan investment	
Expense, including price	
Inflation	
Heath Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Health Trust Cost Trends	
Medical Trend	6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2032
Medicare Part B	
Premiums	1.55% for FYE 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2034
Actuarial assumptions for CERS are as f	ollows:
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth	2.00%
Salary increases, including	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Return	6.25%

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Life Insurance Trust						
	Target	Real Rate of					
Asset Class	Allocation	Return					
U.S. Equity	40.00%	5.20%					
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.50%					
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.10%					
Fixed Income	21.00%	1.90%					
Other Additional Categories	5.00%	4.00%					
Real Estate	7.00%	3.20%					
Private Equity	5.00%	8.00%					
Cash	2.00%	1.60%					
Total	100.00%						

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

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

Life Trust Discount rate.

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

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

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

Long-term rate of return

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

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

Municipal bond rate

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

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

CERS

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

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

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

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

Risk management

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

Long-Term Debt

Lease Obligations Payable

The District is the lessee of buses expiring in various years through 2029. The assets and liabilities under for the leases are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The assets are amortized over their estimated productive lives. Amortization of assets for the leases is included in depreciation expense for fiscal year 2024.

The following is a schedule by years of the future principal payments for the leases as of June 30, 2024:

Fiscal Year Ending	Leas	e Obligations
June 30		Payable
2025	\$	188,033
2026		155,413
2027		112,233
2028		65,302
2029		27,927
Net minimum lease payable		548,908
Amount representing interest		33,600
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	515,308

Interest rates on the leases vary from 1.00% to 3.00%. The leases provide for the buses to revert to the District at the end of the respective lease with no further payment for the purchase.

Bonds

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

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

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Interest	Maturity		Beginning			Due within		
	Rates	Date	Original Issue	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	one year	
Governmental Activities:									
Revenue Bonds, net of prei	mium/discount:								
Series 2015	2.25 - 3.50%	8/1/2035	\$ 955,000	\$ 670,000	\$-	\$ 45,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 45,000	
Series 2016	2.00 - 3.00%	5/1/2036	1,510,000	1,245,000	-	75,000	1,170,000	80,000	
Series 2016 - Energy	2.00 - 3.00%	5/1/2036	9,045,000	7,395,000	-	335,000	7,060,000	365,000	
Series 2019	3.00 - 3.50%	5/1/2039	2,140,000	2,035,000	-	100,000	1,935,000	100,000	
Series 2022	4.00 - 4.75%	12/1/2042	5,850,000	5,850,000	-	40,000	5,810,000	50,000	
Series 2024	4.00 - 4.25%	6/1/2040	4,300,000	-	4,300,000	-	4,300,000	40,000	
Refunding Revenue Bonds,	net of premium/	discount:							
Series 2016R	2.00 - 3.00%	5/1/2028	8,360,000	4,555,000		870,000	3,685,000	885,000	
Totals			\$ 32,160,000	\$ 21,750,000	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 1,465,000	\$ 24,585,000	\$ 1,565,000	
Other Liabilities									
Lease obligations				690,966	-	175,658	515,308	173,469	
KISBIT Liability				316,335	-	40,346	275,989	41,654	
Sick Leave				165,816	-	24,653	141,163	39,900	
Pension Liability				11,742,654	-	735,218	11,007,436	-	
OPEB Liability				9,275,228	-	5,260,038	4,015,190	-	
Total Other Liabilities				22,190,999	-	6,235,913	15,955,086	255,023	
Total Governmental Activit	ies Liabilities			\$ 43,940,999	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 7,700,913	\$ 40,540,086	\$ 1,820,023	

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

	Dist	rict	Kentucky Sc	hool Facility	Total				
Fiscal				· · · · ·					
Year									
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2025	\$ 608,409	\$ 519,248	\$ 956,591	\$ 316,394	\$ 1,565,000	\$ 835,642			
2026	607,986	496,269	1,002,014	294,775	1,610,000	791,044			
2027	598,554	479,837	1,051,446	270,224	1,650,000	750,061			
2028	613,291	461,811	1,106,709	240,970	1,720,000	702,781			
2029	585,341	439,824	624,659	209,558	1,210,000	649,382			
2030	577,704	417,840	672,296	190,342	1,250,000	608,182			
2031	572,250	396,193	722,750	169,601	1,295,000	565,794			
2032	558,984	374,820	776,016	147,399	1,335,000	522,219			
2033	547,608	354,055	832,392	123,502	1,380,000	477,557			
2034	533,115	333,791	891,885	97,966	1,425,000	431,757			
2035	520,217	313,895	954,783	70,574	1,475,000	384,469			
2036	502,200	294,550	1,007,800	41,456	1,510,000	336,006			
2037	1,199,837	274,234	55,163	11,454	1,255,000	285,688			
2038	1,247,720	226,279	57,280	9,337	1,305,000	235,616			
2039	1,295,483	176,057	59,517	7,099	1,355,000	183,156			
2040	1,352,465	120,497	32,535	4,753	1,385,000	125,250			
2041	561,052	64,647	33,948	3,340	595,000	67,987			
2042	589,556	39,828	35,444	1,843	625,000	41,671			
2043	615,583	13,466	24,417	534	640,000	14,000			
	\$ 13,687,355	\$ 5,797,141	\$ 10,897,645	\$ 2,211,121	\$ 24,585,000	\$ 8,008,262			

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust (KSBIT)

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

Fiscal Year Ending								
June 30	F	Principal		Interest	Total Payment			
2025	\$	41,654	\$	10,050	\$	51,704		
2026		43,194		8,510		51,704		
2027		44,957		6,747		51,704		
2028		46,792		4,912		51,704		
2029		48,702	3,002			51,704		
2030	50,690			1,014		51,704		
Total	\$	275,989	\$	34,235	\$	310,224		

Interfund transfers

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

	 ransfers In rom Other Funds	 ansfers Out To Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 769,480	\$ 726,072
Special Revenue Fund	47,462	4,497,965
District Activity Fund	-	-
Student Activity Fund	-	-
Capital Outlay Fund	-	211,451
Building Fund	-	1,216,560
Construction Fund	4,312,926	-
Debt Service Fund	1,674,577	-
Food Service Fund	 -	 152,397
Total Transfers	\$ 6,804,445	\$ 6,804,445

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

On-Behalf payments

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

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System	\$ 3,914,671
Health, Life, Vision & Dental Insurance	3,422,972
Technology	82,664
Debt Service	 727,051
Total On-Behalf	\$ 8,147,358

Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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

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

	Reporting Fiscal									
	Year									
	(Measurement									
	Date)									
	2024	2023 (2022)	2022	2021	2020 (2019)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) District's proportion of the net pension liability	(2023)	0.0000%	(2021)	(2020)	0.0000%	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)
District's proportionate share of the net pension		4				4			4	
liability State's proportionate share of pension	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
liability associated with the District	60,015,949	60,245,933	45,891,666	48,892,966	45,930,244	44,911,880	98,779,239	110,610,655	90,438,632	-
Total	\$ 60,015,949	\$ 60,245,933	\$ 45,891,666	\$ 48,892,966	\$ 45,930,244	\$ 44,911,880	\$ 98,779,239	\$ 110,610,655	\$ 90,438,632	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,701,077	\$ 14,100,987	\$ 13,794,046	\$ 13,335,785	\$ 12,850,945	\$ 12,298,016	\$ 12,997,731	\$ 13,122,922	\$ 13,243,226	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liablity	57.68%	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.80%	59.30%	39.80%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.181674%	0.170625%	0.178418%	0.166265%	0.156695%	0.156602%	0.160800%	0.166010%	0.156500%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,657,127	\$ 12,334,504	\$ 11,375,547	\$ 12,752,388	\$ 11,020,429	\$ 9,537,539	\$ 9,369,916	\$ 7,883,865	\$ 6,728,821	\$-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability										-
Total	\$ 11,657,127	\$ 12,334,504	\$ 11,375,547	\$ 12,752,388	\$ 11,020,429	\$ 9,537,539	\$ 9,369,916	\$ 7,883,865	\$ 6,728,821	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,376,018	\$ 5,390,185	\$ 4,593,166	\$ 4,645,084	\$ 4,336,709	\$ 4,068,148	\$ 3,911,282	\$ 3,913,204	\$ 3,649,689	\$ -
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	216.84%	228.83%	247.66%	274.54%	254.12%	234.44%	239.56%	201.47%	184.37%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	58.27%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	59.00%	59.97%	66.80%

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ - -	\$	\$	\$-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of	\$ 13,701,077	\$ 14,100,987	\$ 13,794,046	\$ 13,335,785	\$ 12,850,945	\$ 12,298,016	\$ 12,997,731	\$ 13,122,922	\$ 13,243,226	\$-
its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
County Employee Retirement System Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,255,115	\$ 14,100,987	\$ 13,794,046	\$ 13,335,785	\$ 12,850,945	\$ 12,298,016	\$ 12,997,731	\$ 13,122,922	\$ 13,243,226	\$ 13,040,421
contractually required contribution	1,255,115	14,100,987	13,794,046	13,335,785	12,850,945	12,298,016	12,997,731	13,122,922	13,243,226	13,040,421
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$-
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of	\$ 5,376,018	\$ 5,390,185	\$ 4,593,166	\$ 4,645,084	\$ 4,336,709	\$ 4,068,148	\$ 3,911,282	\$ 3,913,204	\$ 3,649,689	\$ 3,668,536
its covered-employee payroll	23.35%	261.60%	300.32%	287.09%	296.33%	302.30%	332.31%	335.35%	362.86%	355.47%

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

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

TRS

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

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

CERS

Changes of Benefit Terms

2022 None

2021 None

2020 None

2019 None

2018 None

2017 None

2016 None

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

CERS (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions

2022 None

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

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

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

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

2017 None

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

Life Insurance Plan Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2021 None

2020 None

2019 None

2018 None

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

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

2018 None

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

	Year		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2023 (2022)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)		oorting Fiscal Year leasurement Date) 2018 (2017)
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.184899%		0.186788%		0.187852%		0.184774%		0.001795%		0.177400%	 0.194600%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	4,503,000	\$	6,376,000	\$	4,031,000	\$	4,663,000	\$	5,252,000	\$	6,154,000	\$ 5,940,000
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$	3,796,000 8,299,000	\$	2,095,000 8,471,000	\$	3,273,000 7,304,000	\$	3,735,000 8,398,000	\$	4,241,000 9,493,000	\$	5,303,000 11,457,000	\$ 5,669,000 11,609,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	13,701,077	\$	14,100,987	\$	13,794,046	\$	13,335,785	\$	12,850,945	\$	12,298,016	\$ 12,997,731
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		32.87%		45.22%		29.22%		34.97%		40.87%		50.04%	45.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		52.97%		47.75%		51.74%		39.05%		32.58%		25.50%	21.20%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%	0.00000%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District		94,000		104,000		44,000		113,000		76,000		91,000	76,000
Total	\$	94,000	\$	104,000	\$	44,000	\$	113,000	\$	76,000	\$	91,000	\$ 76,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	13,701,077	\$	14,100,987	\$	13,794,046	\$	13,335,785	\$	12,850,945	\$	12,298,016	\$ 12,997,731
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		76.91%		73.97%		89.15%		71.57%		73.40%		75.00%	80.00%

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

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

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	866,699	\$	344,465	\$	340,734	\$	333,438	\$	385,528	\$	368,940	\$	371,350
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		866,699		344,465		340,734		333,438		385,528		368,940		371,350
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$1	3,701,077	\$1	4,100,987	\$1	3,794,046	\$1	13,335,785	\$1	2,850,945	\$1	2,298,016	\$1	2,997,731
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		6.33%		2.44%		2.47%		2.50%		3.00%		3.00%		2.86%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$1	3,701,077	\$1	4,100,987	\$1	3,794,046	\$1	13,335,785	\$1	2,850,945	\$1	2,298,016	\$1	2,997,731
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

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

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

		oorting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2024 (2023)		oorting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2023 (2022)	oorting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2022 (2021)		porting Fiscal Year leasurement Date) 2021 (2020)		oorting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2020 (2019)		porting Fiscal Year leasurement Date) 2019 (2018)		oorting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2018 (2017)
HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.181667%		0.170595%	0.178376%		0.166216%		0.179500%		0.177400%		0.194600%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	(250,822)	\$	3,366,716	\$ 3,414,919	\$	4,013,611	\$	5,252,000	\$	6,154,000	\$	6,940,000
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	Ś		Ś	3,366,716	\$ 	Ś	4,013,611	Ś		Ś	- 6,154,000	Ś	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,376,018	\$	5,390,185	\$ 4,593,166	\$	4,645,084	\$	4,336,709	\$	4,068,148	\$	3,911,282
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-4.67%		62.46%	74.35%		86.41%		121.11%		151.27%		177.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		60.95%		62.91%	58.41%		51.67%		60.44%		57.62%		52.39%

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

	2024		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ 183,682	\$ 276,352	\$ 221,130	\$ 206,427	\$ 213,985	\$ 182,521
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		-	183,682	 276,352	 221,130	 206,427	 213,985	182,521
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,376,01	8	\$ 5,390,185	\$ 4,593,166	\$ 4,645,084	\$ 4,336,709	\$ 4,068,148	\$ 3,911,282
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	0.00)%	3.41%	6.02%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.67%

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

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

TRS

Note I - Changes of Benefit Terms

Health and Life Trust

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

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

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

• None

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

None

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

• None

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

Health Trust

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

• Life Trust - none

Note II - Changes to assumptions or other inputs

Health Trust

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

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

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

Life Trust

None

CERS

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

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

							Faci Supp					Total
	D	istrict	:	Student	Сар	ital Outlay	Prog	ram	Debt S	ervice	No	on-Major
	Acti	vity Fund	Act	tivity Fund		Fund	(FSKP)	Fund	Fur	nd		Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Interfund receivables	\$	56,643 -	\$	248,154 -	\$	124,640 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	429,437 -
Receivables												
Taxes-current		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental - state Intergovernmental - federal		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets		-		240 1 5 4		124.040		-		-		420 427
Total assets		56,643		248,154		124,640	·			-		429,437
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interfund payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		-	·	-		-		-
FUND BALANCE												
Restricted		56,643		248,154		124,640		-		-		429,437
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balance		56,643		248,154		124,640		-		-		429,437
TOTAL LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	56,643	\$	248,154	\$	124,640	\$	-	\$	-	\$	429,437

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

	District Activity Fund	-	itudent ivity Fund	Cap	iital Outlay Fund	Facility Support Program (FSKP) Fund	Debt Service Fund	N	Total on-Major Funds
Revenues									
From Local Sources									
Taxes									
Property	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 338,312	\$-	\$	338,312
Motor vehicle	-		-		-	-	-		-
Telecommunications	-		-		-	-	-		-
Utilities	-		-		-	-	-		-
Earnings on investments	-		-		-	-	-		-
Student activities	24,475		650,911		-	-	-		675,386
Other local revenue					-	_	_		-
Intergovernmental - state	-		_		239,479	878,248	727,051		1,844,778
Intergovernmental - federal	-		_		- 200,475		-		-
Total revenues	24,475		650,911		239,479	1,216,560	727,051		2,858,476
Totallevendes	24,475		050,511	·	233,475	1,210,500	727,051		2,030,470
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction	29,063		646,783		-	-	-		675,846
Support services									
Student	-		-		-	-	-		-
Instructional staff	-		-		-	-	-		-
District Administration	-		-		-	-	-		-
School Administration	-		-		-	-	-		-
Business	-		-		-	-	-		-
Plant operation and maintenance	-		-		-	-	-		-
Student Transportation	-		-		-	-	-		-
Community Services Operations	-		-		-	-	-		-
Land improvements	-		-		-	-	-		-
Building acquisitions and construction	-		-		-	-	-		-
Building improvements	-		-		-	-	-		-
Debt service									
Principal	-		_		-	_	1,681,004		1,681,004
Interest	-		-		-	-	720,624		720,624
Total expenditures	29,063		646,783	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2,401,628		3,077,474
		·	010,700	·			2,101,020		3,077,171
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,588)		4,128		239,479	1,216,560	(1,674,577)		(218,998)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Bond proceeds	-		-		-	-	-		-
Bond premium	-		-		-	-	-		-
Operating transfers in	-		-		-	-	1,674,577		1,674,577
Operating transfers (out)	-		-		(211,451)	(1,216,560)	-		(1,428,011)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-		-		(211,451)	(1,216,560)	1,674,577		246,566
							· · · · ·		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,588)		4,128		28,028	-	-		27,568
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	61,231	·	244,026	·	96,612				401,869
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 56,643	\$	248,154	\$	124,640	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	\$	429,437

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

		CASH ALANCES						CASH ALANCES
School	Jul	y 1, 2023	R	ECEIPTS	DISBUF	RSEMENTS	Jun	e 30, 2024
McCreary County High School	\$	110,818	\$	291,988	\$	285,808	\$	116,998
McCreary County Middle School		78,188		174,851		172,439		80,600
Pine Knot Elementary		36,932		54,738		71,834		19,836
Pine Knot Primary		-		87,738		73,866		13,872
Whitley City Elementary		18,088		44,237		45,477		16,848
Total School Activity Funds	\$	244,026	\$	653,552	\$	649,424	\$	248,154

Student Activity Funds – McCreary County High School

Schedule of Assets, Cash Receipts and Disbursements, and Liabilities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	CASH			CASH
	BALANCES	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	BALANCES
Activity	July 1, 2023	AND TRANSFERS	AND TRANSFERS	June 30, 2024
GENERAL FUND	\$ 6,469	\$ 6,159	\$ 5,885	\$ 6,743
DISTRICT ACT. FUND SWEEP	-	5,675	5,675	-
RAIDER BUDDIES	274	645	462	457
LEWIS & CLARK EXPLORERS	470	-	462	8
TICKET & CONCESSION FUNDS	-	4,800	5,300	(500)
SPANISH CLUB	-	1,815	1,062	753
PBIS REWARDS	-	1,103	964	139
FOOTBALL BOWL ACCT	-	2,500	-	2,500
RAIDER COMMUNITY SERVICE	485	-	-	485
ADOPT B	145	-	-	145
PARKING	50	1,975	2,025	-
SCIENCE CLUB	2,587	140	260	2,467
DRAMA	923	5,365	4,062	2,226
RAIDERS POET'S CLUB	105	-	-	105
FIRST PRIORITY CLUB	72	822	536	358
RAIDERS HONOR CLUB	403	500	-	903
STUDENT VENDING	6,540	4,998	7,382	4,156
FACULITY FUND	321	3,718	3,649	390
PEP CLUB	858	1,430	1,988	300
RAIDERS CRUSADERS	20	_,	20	-
ENGINEERING CLUB	7,316	2,672	2,631	7,357
CROSS COUNTRY	2,493	4,931	4,486	2,938
BASEBALL	3,231	16,672	12,214	7,689
BASEBALL CONCESSIONS		4,320	4,320	-
BOYS BASKETBALL	7,561	8,551	7,225	8,887
BOYS BASKETBALL CONCESSIONS	429	8,610	8,408	631
FOOTBALL	990	17,926	15,413	3,503
FOOTBALL CONCESSIONS	395	8,347	8,742	-
GIRLS BASKEBALL	3,576	9,853	9,566	3,863
GIRLS BASKEBALL CONCESSIONS		7,287	7,287	
GIRLS WRESTLING	_	2,868	1,958	910
WRESTLING	1,585	751	1,304	1,032
GOLF	4,157	182	3,835	504
ARCHERY	4,758	182	1,239	3,701
CHEERLEADERS	205	4,122	4,015	312
TRACK	231	182	-,015	413
VOLLEYBALL	4,772	12,457	13,361	3,868
VOLLEYBALL CONCESSIONS	4,772	2,518	2,518	5,000
GIRLS SOFTBALL	6,617	5,669	8,064	4,222
FFA GREENHOUSE		5,009		4,222
SOFTBALL CONCESSIONS	11,768	- 2 100	11,768	-
TENNIS	- 231	2,189 23	2,189 223	- 31
	73	23	223	
ACADEMIC TEAM		-	- 0 570	73
DECA	2,412	9,378	9,579	2,211

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

	CASH			CASH
	BALANCES	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	BALANCES
Activity	July 1, 2023	AND TRANSFERS	AND TRANSFERS	June 30, 2024
FFA	\$ 2,443	\$ 33,775	\$ 27,259	\$ 8,959
HOSA	-	53,672	50,426	3,246
KBC/HOSA SCHOLARSHIP	-	1,341	1,000	341
MATH CLUB	2,087	135	1,652	570
NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY	1,971	210	969	1,212
SR. BETA	3,785	1,400	2,325	2,860
STUDENT GOVERNMENT	29	-	-	29
PEER-TUTORING	530	467	-	997
YOUTH SERVICE CENTER	952	296	288	960
AUTO MECHANICS	1,581	104	500	1,185
SOCCER	1,758	2,672	2,475	1,955
BAND	112	520	623	9
CARPENTRY	148	3,627	3,225	550
CHORUS	2,466	13,242	12,928	2,780
ROTC	945	8,741	9,559	127
SKILLS USA	535	-	203	332
JR. CLASS	-	15,180	15,180	-
RAIDER ADVENTURES	-	7,845	7,064	781
SR. CLASS	6,842	6,635	4,892	8,585
FRESHMAN CLASS	-	898	898	-
SOPHMORE CLASS	-	1,114	413	701
YEARBOOK 2022	195	6,535	-	6,730
FOOTBALL OFFICIALS	536	-	536	-
VOLLEYBALL OFFICIALS	536	-	536	-
SOCCER OFFICIALS	536	-	536	-
MARLO'S PRINCESS PROM	309	-	-	309
MCCREARY INVITATIONAL	-	8,820	8,820	-
Subtotal	110,818	338,564	332,384	116,998
Interfund Transfers		46,576	46,576	
Total	\$ 110,818	\$ 291,988	\$ 285,808	\$ 116,998

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE/SUBTITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
UNITED STATES DEPARMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Child Nutrition Cluster - Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23 7760005-24		\$ 134,655 462,713 597,368
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-24 7740023-23		2,951
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23 7750002-24 9980000-23		346,578 1,154,046 87,169 1,587,793
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) National School Lunch Program TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER	10.555	4002806		<u>67,282</u> 2,283,788
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-23 7790021-24 7800016-23 7800016-24		8,810 55,675 612 <u>3,865</u> 68,962
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7700001-20		10,463 72,847
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-20		<u> </u>
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR	E			2,441,294
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Special Education Cluster - Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	3810002-22 3810002-23		106,560 597,383 703,943
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Special Education Grants to States Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)	84.027X	4910002-21		38,369
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	3800002-21 3800002-22 3800002-23		684 28,824 <u>44,768</u> 74,276
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Individuals With Disabilities Education Act/American Re Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)	escue 84.173X	4900002-21		1,025
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER				817,613

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

(Continued)

ASSISTANCEENTITYTOTALFEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGHLISTINGIDENTIFYINGPROVIDED TOFEDERALPassed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Title I Grants To Local Education - Basic Grants to States84.010A3100002-21\$\$\$ 46,6543100002-23		FEDERAL	PASS THROUGH		
GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE/SUBTITLENUMBERNUMBERSUBRECIPIENTSEXPENDITURESPassed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Title I Grants To Local Educational Agencies84.010A3100002-21 3100002-22 3100002-22 3100002-22 3100002-22 3100002-23\$ 54,654 399,174 3100002-22 3399,174 3100002-22Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Career and Technical Education		ASSISTANCE	ENTITY		TOTAL
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Title I Grants To Local Educational Agencies84.010A3100002-21 3100002-22 3100002-23\$ 54,654 399,174 399,174 3100002-23Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States84.048 3710002-233710002-22 53,279 70,844Passed through Applalachian Education Service Agency Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs84.334A 84.334AP334A180018A-23 P334A180018A-23 267,23552,010 215,225Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Rural and Low-Income School Program84.358 84.3583140002-21 310002-2249 3140002-21 314,448 3140002-23Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.425D 84.425D4200002-21 430003-21 7,583 107,678180,095 10,793,561 107,678Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.425D 84.425D4200002-21 430003-21 10,793,561 10,793,561 10,793,561Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.425D 84.425D4200002-21 430003-21 10,533,669Total Education Stabilization Fund 80,018,37738,369 300003-21 10,533,06938,369 300003-21 10,533,069	FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	LISTING	IDENTIFYING	PROVIDED TO	FEDERAL
Title I Grants To Local Éducational Agencies84.010A3100002-21\$\$\$4,6543100002-2239,1743100002-23193,579Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States84.0483710002-2217,565Passed through Applalachian Education Service Agency Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs84.334AP334A180018A-2352,010Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Rural and Low-Income School Program84.3583140002-2149Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.42504200002-21180,095Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.42504200002-2138,369Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.42504200002-217,583Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.42504200002-2138,3694300003-217,5837,5837,5837,583310003-217,593,561Unknown26,4478,018,37730,033,2717,953,561Unknown26,4478,018,37730,033,377Total Education Stabilization Fund TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION10,539,069	GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE/SUBTITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States84.048 3710002-223710002-22 3710002-2317,565 3,279 70,844Passed through Applalachian Education Service Agency Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs84.334AP334A180018A-23 P334A180018A-2452,010 215,225Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Rural and Low-Income School Program84.3583140002-21 3140002-2249 3140002-22Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.425D4200002-21 4300003-21180,095 7,583 7,583Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.425U4980002-21 4300003-213,569 7,553,561 4300003-21Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.425U4980002-21 4300003-213,369 7,553,561 4300003-21Total Education Stabilization Fund 26,4478,206,055 10,539,0698,206,055 10,539,069		84.010A	3100002-22		399,174 193,579
Passed through Applalachian Education Service Agency Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs84.334AP334A180018A-23 P334A180018A-2452,010 		84.048			17,565 53,279
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Rural and Low-Income School Program 84.358 3140002-21 134,448 3140002-22 395,418 3140002-23 395,418 3140002-23 529,915 Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) 84.425D 4200002-21 7,583 7,583 Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) 84.425D 4200002-21 7,583 7,583 7,583 7,583 7,583 8,369 7,953,561 Unknown 26,447 8,018,377 Total Education Stabilization Fund 8,206,055 TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 10,539,069	Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for	84.334A			52,010 215,225
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.425D4200002-21180,095Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.425U4980002-2138,369Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)84.425U4980002-2138,369Total Education Stabilization Fund26,4477,953,56110,539,069TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION10,539,069	Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:	84.358	3140002-22		49 134,448 395,418
Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) 84.425D 4200002-21 180,095 4200003-21 7,583 187,678 Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: 84.425U 4980002-21 38,369 Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) 84.425U 4980002-21 38,369 4300003-21 7,953,561 10,80003-21 7,953,561 Unknown 26,447 8,018,377 Total Education Stabilization Fund 8,206,055 8,206,055 TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 10,539,069	Education Stabilization Fund				,
Education Stabilization Fund Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) 84.425U 4980002-21 38,369 4300003-21 7,953,561 Unknown 26,447 8,018,377 8,018,377 Total Education Stabilization Fund 8,206,055 TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 10,539,069					7,583
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 10,539,069		84.425U	4300003-21		38,369 7,953,561 26,447
	Total Education Stabilization Fund				8,206,055
	TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				10,539,069
				\$-	\$ 12,980,363

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represents adjustment or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disburse. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the district received food commodities totaling \$67,282.

Note 4. Indirect Cost Rate

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



124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the McCreary County School District Stearns, KY

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract, Including Appendix II Instructions for Submissions of the Audit Report*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the McCreary County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the McCreary County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the McCreary County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the McCreary County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the McCreary County School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

December 11, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance for Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the McCreary County School District Stearns, KY

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

December 11, 2024

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

What type of report was issued for the financial statements?	Unmodified
Were there significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed? If so, was any significant deficiencies material (GAGAS)?	None Reported
Was any material noncompliance reported (GAGAS)?	No
Were there material weaknesses in internal control disclosed for major programs?	Νο
Were there any significant deficienceis in internal control disclosed that were not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
What type or report was issued on compliance for major programs?	Unmodified
Did the audit disclose findings as it relates to major programs that are required to be reported as described in Uniform Guidance?	No
Major Programs	Education Stabilization Fund

ams Education Stabilization Fund [Federal Assistance Listing NumberS 84.425D, and 84.425U]

Dollar threshold of Type A and B programs?	\$750,000
Low risk audit?	Yes

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No findings at the financial statement level.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS AUDIT

No major federal award findings.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE – PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no prior year findings.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no prior year findings.