FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

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Chris Gooch

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Perry County Board of Education Hazard, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the State Committee for School District Audits in the Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Perry 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 Perry 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 Perry 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 Perry County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2024, on our consideration of the Perry 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 Perry County School District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Perry County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chris Gooch Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

As management of the Perry County School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This information should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's cash balance at June 30, 2024, including activity funds was \$23,385,288. Of this amount, \$16,923,871 is restricted in the building fund and construction accounts and \$549,099 was school activity fund cash. The beginning cash balance at July 1, 2023 was \$19,305,016 for which \$11,136,024 was restricted for construction and building fund accounts and \$501,525 was activity fund cash.
- Interest revenue totaled \$884,771 for the year ended and for the prior year the total interest revenue was \$117,988.
- The District's total long-term debt principal reductions were \$3,276,901.
- For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, total general fund revenue, excluding general fund transfers and gains/losses was \$35,931,042 consisting primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding general fund transfers, there were \$34,735,100 in general fund expenditures. General fund revenue and expenditures recognize \$8,952,418 in state on-behalf payments.
- For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, total general fund revenue was \$39,307,961, excluding general fund transfers and gains/losses consisting primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding general fund transfers, there were \$38,716,572 in general fund expenditures. General fund revenue and expenditures recognize \$10,908,727 in state on-behalf payments.
- The District recognized \$7,445,924 as additions to its construction in progress account. In addition, additions to depreciable assets totaled \$1,759,871 for the fiscal year end.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Government-wide financial statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the district is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds. Proprietary funds include the school food service and daycare funds. All other activities are reported under governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2024, assets exceeded liabilities by \$45,251,604.

The greatest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and ongoing construction projects, where applicable), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

Net position for the year ended June 30, 2024

	June 30,		
	<u>2024</u>	2023	
Current assets	36,889,550	39,741,037	
Noncurrent assets	79,202,686	72,532,920	
Deferred outflows of resources	10,082,895	11,221,152	
Total assets and outflows of resources	126,175,131	123,495,109	
Total assets and outflows of resources	120,175,151	123,493,109	
Current liabilities	13,112,155	14,723,921	
Noncurrent liabilities	54,132,814	65,534,263	
Deferred inflows of resources	13,678,558	8,930,205	
Total liabilities and inflows of resources	80,923,527	89,188,389	
- Net position -			
Investment in capital assets (net of debt)	41,672,296	31,507,201	
Restricted	19,945,459	15,789,220	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,366,151)	(12,989,701)	
Total net position	45,251,604	34,306,720	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and net position	126,175,131	123,495,109	
		120,000,100	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The following are significant current year transactions that impact the Statement of Net Position:

- Decreases in current assets includes a decrease in in interfund receivable, \$4,548,027 and a decrease in intergovernmental receivables, \$1,013,334.
- Decrease in current liabilities primarily is a result of decreases in interfund payables.
- Non-current liabilities reflect recognition of changes in unfunded pension liabilities and deferred inflows relative to GASB 68 and the effects of unfunded OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows under GASB 75.
- Changes in non-current assets include recognition of construction in progress and purchases of vehicles and equipment. Also, current year depreciation in the amount of \$2,353,039 for governmental activities and \$38,875 for proprietary fund activities is recognized.
- Changes in non-current liabilities reflect reduction in long term financing in the amount of \$3,276,901.

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

Revenues:	2024	2023
Local revenue sources	14,427,892	10,361,427
State revenue sources	35,944,730	39,474,199
Federal revenue	17,990,391	18,959,999
Total revenues	68,363,013	68,795,625
Expenses:		
Instruction	31,508,579	35,578,232
Student support services	1,844,693	1,679,280
Instructional support	2,253,156	2,203,077
District administration	1,065,402	1,413,445
School administration	2,177,181	2,506,081
Business support	1,247,977	1,251,534
Plant operation	6,246,062	6,084,419
Student transportation	3,823,251	4,180,071
Food service operations	4,618,843	5,037,988
Day care operations	243,734	97,734
Community services	635,028	711,046
Other non-instruction	742,520	873,843
Interest on long-term debt	1,011,703	1,478,877
Total expenses	57,418,129	63,095,627
Change in net position	10,944,884	5,699,998

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

- Current year expense reflects governmental fund depreciation in the amount of \$2,353,039. Prior year expense reflects governmental fund depreciation in the amount of \$2,218,993.
- Local property tax comparisons for year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows: General property tax \$3,531,640 and \$2,782,635; motor vehicle tax \$1,267,217 and \$1,145,134 and utility tax revenue, \$1,558,520 and \$1,920,301.
- SEEK program fiscal year end General Fund revenue was \$19,120,222 for year ending June 30, 2024 and for 2023 was \$20,099,205.
- Federal expenditures for year ended June 30, 2024 as noted in the schedule of federal awards expended totaled \$16,653,060. Prior year federal expenditures were \$17,785,657.

BUDGET COMPARISONS

The following table presents a comparison of budget to actual for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Budget	Actual	Variance
	2024	2024	<u>I (D)</u>
Revenues:			
Local revenue sources	6,590,000	7,492,591	902,591
State revenue sources	28,398,909	28,273,754	(125,155)
Federal revenue sources	100,000	164,697	64,697
Total revenues	35,088,909	35,931,042	842,133
Expenses:			
Instruction	26,269,015	20,566,595	5,702,420
Student support services	1,703,860	1,441,869	261,991
Instructional support	909,131	829,013	80,118
District administration	1,196,472	854,082	342,390
School administration	2,345,031	2,175,160	169,871
Business support	1,226,049	1,239,917	(13,868)
Plant operations and maintenance	5,384,912	4,293,011	1,091,901
Student transportation	3,052,161	2,772,898	279,263
Food service operations	-	6,224	(6,224)
Community services	23,988	44,098	(20,110)
Debt service	612,500	512,233	100,267
Contingencies	6,738,142	_	6,738,142
Total expenses	49,461,261	34,735,100	14,726,161
	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(14,372,352)	1,195,942	15,568,294
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over experiations	(17,572,552)	1,175,742	15,500,274

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

- Actual revenues and expenditures reflect General Fund state on behalf payments in the amount of \$8,952,418.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1-June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The district adopted a budget with \$6,738,142 in contingency (13.62%) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent or the Finance Officer at (606) 439-5813.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

At June 30, 2024

Assets: - Current assets -	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	2,605,758	-	2,605,758
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	17,472,970	3,306,560	20,779,530
Interfund receivable	5,265,258		5,265,258
Accounts receivable:	5,205,250		5,205,250
Taxes - current	287,766	-	287,766
Taxes - delinquent	111,062	-	111,062
Other	332,375	-	332,375
Intergovernmental -indirect federal	7,047,368	375,501	7,422,869
Inventories		84,932	84,932
Total current assets	33,122,557	3,766,993	36,889,550
- Noncurrent assets -			
Capital assets - non-depreciable	19,920,089	-	19,920,089
Capital assets - depreciable (net)	58,478,448	315,348	58,793,796
Right of use assets - (net)	205,385	-	205,385
Subscription assets - (net)	283,416		283,416
Total noncurrent assets	78,887,338	315,348	79,202,686
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - refunding bond issues	54,271	-	54,271
Funded OPEB asset	270,445	43,005	313,450
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	8,924,650	790,524	9,715,174
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,249,366	833,529	10,082,895
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	121,259,261	4,915,870	126,175,131

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

At June 30, 2024

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Liabilities:			
- Current liabilities -			
Interfund payable	5,265,258	-	5,265,258
Accounts payable	1,966,286	388	1,966,674
Advances from grantors	1,741,074	-	1,741,074
Current portion of sick leave payable	99,779	-	99,779
Current potion of right of use assets	41,016	-	41,016
Current portion of bond/lease obligations	3,128,417	-	3,128,417
Interest payable	869,937		869,937
Total current liabilities	13,111,767	388	13,112,155
- Noncurrent liabilities -			
Long term portion of accrued sick leave payable	242,010	-	242,010
Noncurrent portion of right of use assets	164,239	_	164,239
Noncurrent portion of bond/lease obligations	33,326,781	-	33,326,781
Net pension/OPEB liability	18,401,084	1,998,700	20,399,784
Total noncurrent liabilities	52,134,114	1,998,700	54,132,814
Total liabilities	65,245,881	1,999,088	67,244,969
Deferred Inflows of Resources	03,245,001	1,777,000	07,244,909
Deferred inflows of resources - refunding bond issues	203,425	-	203,425
Deferred inflows of resources - pension/OPEB related	12,253,349	1,221,784	13,475,133
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,456,774	1,221,784	13,678,558
Not regition.			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	41,356,948	315,348	41,672,296
Restricted for:	41,330,940	515,546	41,072,290
Sick Leave	162,617		162,617
Other	16,016,236	- 3,766,606	19,782,842
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,979,195)	(2,386,956)	(16,366,151)
		·	
Total net position	43,556,606	1,694,998	45,251,604
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and net position	121,259,261	4,915,870	126,175,131

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Program Revenues			
		Charges Operating Capital			
		for	Grants &	Grants &	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:					
- Governmental Activities -					
Instruction	31,508,579	-	(15,014,199)	-	
Support services:					
Student	1,844,693	-	(737,477)	-	
Instructional staff	2,253,156	-	(1,827,623)	-	
District administration	1,065,402	-	(402,966)	-	
School administration	2,177,181	-	(396,992)	-	
Business support	1,247,977	-	(234,461)	-	
Plant operation & management	6,246,062	-	(2,645,773)	-	
Student transportation	3,823,251	-	(1,243,005)	-	
Food service operations	6,224	-	-	-	
Day care operations	243,734	-	(243,734)	-	
Community services	635,028	-	(706,133)	-	
Other non-instruction	742,520	-	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	1,011,703				
Total governmental activities	52,805,510	-	(23,452,363)	-	
- Business-type Activities -					
Food service	4,612,619	(63,177)	(4,468,178)	-	
Total business-type activities	4,612,619	(63,177)	(4,468,178)	_	
	, , /	/			
Total primary government	57,418,129	(63,177)	(27,920,541)	-	
rotar primary government	57,710,129	(03,177)	(27,720,341)		

12.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Business-		
	Governmental	Туре		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
	(16,494,380)	-	(16,494,380)	
	(1,107,216)	-	(1,107,216)	
	(425,533)	-	(425,533)	
	(662,436)	-	(662,436)	
	(1,780,189)	-	(1,780,189)	
	(1,013,516)	-	(1,013,516)	
	(3,600,289)	-	(3,600,289)	
	(2,580,246)	-	(2,580,246)	
	(6,224)	-	(6,224)	
	-	-	-	
	71,105	-	71,105	
	(742,520)	-	(742,520)	
	(1,011,703)	-	(1,011,703)	
	(29,353,147)		(29,353,147)	
		(81,264)	(81,264)	
		(91.264)	(81.264)	
		(81,264)	(81,264)	
	(29,353,147)	(81,264)	(29,434,411)	
General revenues:				
Taxes	7,971,887	-	7,971,887	
Investment earnings	767,092	117,679	884,771	
State and formula grants	26,014,580		26,014,580	
Miscellaneous	4,871,992	479,267	5,351,259	
Other gains (losses)	156,798	-	156,798	
Total general revenues	39,782,349	596,946	40,379,295	
Change in net position	10,429,202	515,682	10,944,884	
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	33,127,404	1,179,316	34,306,720	
Net position (deficit) - end of year	43,556,606	1,694,998	45,251,604	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

At June 30, 2024

		G . 1	FODIZ		Other	Total
	General Fund	Special Revenue	FSPK Fund	Construction Fund	Gov't Funds	Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets:	rund	<u>ne venue</u>	1 4114	<u>r una</u>	<u>r unus</u>	<u>r unas</u>
Cash and investments	2,605,758	-	-	-	-	2,605,758
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	12,577,814	4,346,057	549,099	17,472,970
Interfund receivable	5,265,258	-	-	-	-	5,265,258
Accounts receivable:						
Taxes - current	287,766	-	-	-	-	287,766
Taxes - delinquent	111,062	-	-	-	-	111,062
Other	95,212	-	-	237,163	-	332,375
Intergovernmental - federal		7,047,368				7,047,368
Total assets	8,365,056	7,047,368	12,577,814	4,583,220	549,099	33,122,557
Liabilities:						
Interfund payable	-	5,265,258	-	-	-	5,265,258
Accounts payable	206,589	41,036	-	1,718,661	-	1,966,286
Advance from grantors		1,741,074				1,741,074
Total liabilities	206,589	7,047,368		1,718,661		8,972,618
Fund balances:						
Restricted for SFCC Escrow - current	-	-	12,577,814	-	-	12,577,814
Restricted - other	24,764	-	-	2,864,559	549,099	3,438,422
Restricted for sick leave	162,617	-	-	-	-	162,617
Unassigned fund balance	7,971,086					7,971,086
Total fund balances	8,158,467		12,577,814	2,864,559	549,099	24,149,939
Total liabilities						
and fund balances	8,365,056	7,047,368	12,577,814	4,583,220	549,099	33,122,557

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u>

At June 30, 2024

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	24,149,939
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets includingsubscription based technology and right of use assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not	
current financial resources, but are reported in the statement of net position.	78,887,338
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources are reported in government wide financial statements but	
not in fund financial statements.	9,195,095
Deferred outflows - refunding bond issues are reported in government wide financial statements but	54,271
not in fund financial statements.	
Sick leave payable is not recognized in the fund	
financial statements.	(341,789)
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, including related interest, but are presented in the government-	
wide financial statements.	(37,325,135)
Right of use financing liabilities are not recognized in the fund	
financial statements.	(205,255)
Deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources are	
reported in government wide financial statements but not in fund financial statements.	(12,253,349)
Deferred inflows - refunding bond issues are	
reported in government wide financial statements but	
not in fund financial statements.	(203,425)
Net pension/OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the current period,	
and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(18,401,084)
Net position for governmental activities	43,556,606

15.

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

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	FSPK <u>Fund</u>	Construction <u>Fund</u>	Other <u>Gov't Funds</u>	Total <u>Gov't Funds</u>
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	6,716,599	-	1,255,288	-	-	7,971,887
Earnings on investments	746,710	-	-	-	20,382	767,092
Other local revenue	29,282	841,457	298,041	-	1,653,832	2,822,612
Intergovernmental - state	28,273,754	3,241,057	2,116,482	-	1,940,013	35,571,306
Intergovernmental - direct federal	164,697	28,093	-	-	-	192,790
Intergovernmental - indirect federal		12,350,880		1,351,967		13,702,847
Total revenues	35,931,042	16,461,487	3,669,811	1,351,967	3,614,227	61,028,534
Expenditures:						
Instructional	20,566,595	9,420,633	-	-	845,912	30,833,140
Student support services	1,441,869	402,824	-	-	-	1,844,693
Staff support services	829,013	1,418,869	-	-	5,274	2,253,156
District administration	854,082	211,320	-	-	-	1,065,402
School administration	2,175,160	2,021	-	-	-	2,177,181
Business support	1,239,917	8,060	-	-	-	1,247,977
Plant operations and maintenance	4,293,011	1,580,276	-	-	-	5,873,287
Student transportation	2,772,898	621,279	-	-	32,934	3,427,111
Food service operations	6,224	-	-	-	-	6,224
Day care operations	-	243,734	-	-	-	243,734
Community service activities	44,098	590,930	-	-	-	635,028
Other non-instruction	-	-	-	-	742,520	742,520
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	7,709,525	-	7,709,525
Debt service:				-		
Principal	288,563	-	-	-	2,988,338	3,276,901
Interest	223,670				847,829	1,071,499
Total expenditures	34,735,100	14,499,946		7,709,525	5,462,807	62,407,378
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	1,195,942	1,961,541	3,669,811	(6,357,558)	(1,848,580)	(1,378,844)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	2,358,243	64,835	-	9,878,049	2,228,021	14,529,148
Operating transfers out	(9,942,884)	(2,026,376)	(2,228,021)	-	(331,867)	(14,529,148)
Gains (losses) on assets	156,798					156,798
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,427,843)	(1,961,541)	(2,228,021)	9,878,049	1,896,154	156,798
Changes in fund balance	(6,231,901)	-	1,441,790	3,520,491	47,574	(1,222,046)
Fund balance - July 1, 2023	14,390,368		11,136,024	(655,932)	501,525	25,371,985
Fund balance - June 30, 2024	8,158,467		12,577,814	2,864,559	549,099	24,149,939

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements	(1,222,046)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differences:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as deprecation expense.	
Net capital outlay transactions are reported as expenditures and cash inflows/outflows in the fund financial statements.	8,661,804
Depreciation is recorded in government wide financial statements	(2,353,039)
Subscription technology arrangement amortization expense is recorded in the government wide financial statements	(78,484)
Interest expense on long-term debt is recognized in the fund financial statements when paid and accrued in the government wide financial statements of activities.	(1.012
statements of activities.	61,913
Accrued sick leave is recognized when incurred in the fund financial statements.	14,965
Recognition of premiums and amortization expense on bonded debt is not included in the fund financial statements.	17,808
Bond principal payments are recognized as expenditures of current	
financial resources in the fund financial statements but are reductions of	
liabilities in the statement of net position.	3,276,901
Governmental funds report district pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these benefits earned net of employee contributions including deferred outflows subsequent to the measurement date is reported as	
pension/OPEB expense.	2,049,380
	2,012,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	10,429,202

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

At June 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund
Assets:	
- Current Assets -	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	3,306,560
Accounts receivable	375,501
Inventories	84,932
Total current assets	3,766,993
- Noncurrent Assets -	
Depreciable capital assets - net	315,348
Total assets	4,082,341
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	790,524
Funded OPEB asset	43,005
Total deferred outflows of resources	833,529
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	4,915,870
Liabilities: - Current Liabilities -	
	200
Accounts payable	388
Total current liabilities	388
- Noncurrent liabilities -	
Unfunded pension liability	1,998,700
Total non-current liabilities	1,998,700
Total liabilities	1,999,088
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	1,221,784
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	3,220,872
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	315,348
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	(2,386,956)
Restricted - other	3,766,606
Total net position (deficit)	1,694,998
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position	4,915,870

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – <u>PROPRIETARY FUND</u>

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Food Service
	Fund
Operating revenues:	
Revenues from local sources	63,177
Federal grants	3,977,410
State grants/on-behalf payments	373,424
Donated commodities	117,344
Total operating revenues	4,531,355
Operating expense:	
Salaries and wages	1,978,393
Contract services	31,336
Materials and supplies	2,564,015
Depreciation	38,875
<u>Total operating expenses</u> Operating income (loss)	4,612,619 (81,264)
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense):	
Interest income	117,679
Employee pension/OPEB gain (net)	479,267
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	596,946
Change in net position	515,682
Net Position, July 1, 2023	1,179,316
Net Position, June 30, 2024	1,694,998

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Food Service <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from:	(2) 177
Lunchroom sales and local contributions Federal and State grants	63,177 4,019,269
Cash paid to/for:	4,019,209
Employees	(1,604,969)
Supplies/Contractual	(2,478,655)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,178)
Cash flows from capital and related	
financing activities:	
Change in capital assets (net)	(272,975)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	117,679
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Transfers from (to) other funds	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(156,474)
Cash, beginning of year	3,463,034
Cash and of year	3,306,560
Cash, end of year	3,300,300
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operations:	
Operating income (loss)	(81,264)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	(81,204)
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	38,875
Changes in current assets/liabilities	20,072
Accounts receivable	41,859
Accounts payable	(648)
- 2000 payabo	(0+0)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,178)

The schedule reflects reconciliation for \$354,168 of non-cash on-behalf payments from the State related to personnel costs and \$117,344 related to donated commodities. In addition, increase in net pension/OPEB resources, \$479,267, is a non-cash transaction.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> <u>POLICIES</u>

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

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

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

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

<u>Perry County School District Finance Corporation</u> – On July 12, 1988, the Perry County, Kentucky, Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Perry County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Perry County Board of Education also comprise the Corporations' Board of Directors.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> <u>POLICIES (continued)</u>

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> <u>POLICIES (continued)</u>

Basis of Presentation (continued)

The District has the following funds:

I. <u>Governmental Fund Types</u>

- (A) The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Grant Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.
- (C) The Special Revenue Student Activity Fund includes funds restricted to expenditures for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the Kentucky Department of Education *Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds*.
- (D) The Special Revenue District Wide Activity fund, a special revenue fund when utilitized, accounts for student activities on a district wide basis primarily for instruction and instructional staff support service purposes.
- (E) Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).
 - 1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
 - 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky Fund accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan. This is a major fund of the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> <u>POLICIES (continued)</u>

Basis of Presentation (continued)

- 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.
- 4. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; and, for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law.
- II. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> (Enterprise Funds)

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resource are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> <u>POLICIES (continued)</u>

Basis of Accounting (continued)

in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net assets as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred inflows.

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

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.548 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.548 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.497 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> <u>POLICIES (continued)</u>

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

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

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars for tangible property and real property. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> <u>POLICIES (continued)</u>

Interfund Balances and Activity

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

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

The District has restricted \$162,617 of its fund balance for future sick leave payments.

Budgetary Process

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are: Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP) and, expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> <u>POLICIES (continued)</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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

Inventories

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Position

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> <u>POLICIES (continued)</u>

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTE B – <u>ESTIMATES</u>

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

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

At year-end, the bank balance of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$24,762,533. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

The funds of the District are deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the bond of depositors for public school funds. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of bank failure the deposits may not be returned or that the District may not recover collateral securities. The District requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). All of the District's deposits were collateralized with securities held in the financial institution's names. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The District does not retain any long-term investments. Concentrations of credit risk are the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investments in a single issuer. All of the organization's cash is held at a local financial institution. Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in exchange rates affecting foreign investments. The District does not hold any foreign investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

	Bank	Book
	Balance	Balance
Peoples Bank & Trust		
General operations	20,140,097	18,777,151
Buckhorn School	82,032	78,739
East Perry Elementary	36,111	33,591
West Perry Elementary	71,591	69,970
Perry County Central High School	261,908	259,505
Robinson Elementary	37,012	36,749
R.W. Combs Elementary	49,306	49,185
Viper Elementary	21,396	21,360
Bond and Interest Accounts	4,042	
<u>Sub-total</u>	20,703,495	19,326,250
Traditional Bank		
General operations	4,059,038	4,059,038
District Total	24,762,533	23,385,288

NOTE D - LEASE OBLIGATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND BONDED DEBT

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

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
QSCB Construction Bonds December 2011	13,300,000	5.00% - 5.00%
Refunding Revenue Series June 2012	3,360,000	1.10% - 2.25%
Revenue Series September 2012	6,635,000	2.00% - 3.00%
Revenue Series February 2016	22,030,000	2.00% - 3.125%
Refunding Revenue May 2016	2,155,000	2.00% - 2.25%
KISTA Financing Lease 2017	1,047,424	2.55% - 2.55%
Energy Conservaton Revenue Bonds December 2018	6,750,000	3.00% - 3.75%
Refunding Revenue Series October 2020	1,355,000	2.00% - 2.00%
Refunding Revenue Series September 2021	4,085,000	2.00% - 2.00%

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund) is obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Perry County Fiscal Court and the School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding. The proceeds from certain refunding issues have been placed in escrow accounts to be used to service the related debt and are considered defeased by the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE D - LEASE OBLIGATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND BONDED DEBT (Continued)

Perry County School District Finance Corporation issued Qualified School Construction Bonds, taxable series dated December 1, 2011 having a par amount of \$13,300,000. \$332,500 semi-annual interest payments are due every June and December through December 1, 2030. A federal tax credit for the same amount has been granted for each bondholder resulting in a subsidy/federal on-behalf payment for the School District. The action is a result of creation of qualified school construction bonds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Act allows deferral of principal payments for up to 17 years and the creation of an escrow account as noted above. The official bond statements specify the District will make payments, which will be held in trust for the sole purpose of redeeming the bonds held by the bondholders at maturity. Accordingly, as principal payments are made, both the cash held in trust and the payments made into the trust will be excluded from the District's assets and liabilities, respectively. The Compliance Supplement acknowledges Qualified School Construction Bonds passed through the U.S. Department of Education are not covered by the single audit requirement and are not required to be included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Fiscal Year	QSCB Series 2011 Escrow Year Payment		Expected Escrow	QSCB Series 2	2011 Interest
End	Board	<u>KSFCC</u>	Earnings	Total	Tax Credit
2013	378,800	174,406	6,987	665,000	(665,000)
2014	371,065	182,141	21,227	665,000	(665,000)
2015	367,943	185,263	35,829	665,000	(665,000)
2016	368,343	184,863	50,802	665,000	(665,000)
2017	369,020	184,186	66,155	665,000	(665,000)
2018	373,136	180,070	81,899	665,000	(665,000)
2019	370,799	182,407	98,043	665,000	(665,000)
2020	378,801	174,405	114,598	665,000	(665,000)
2021	378,800	174,406	131,573	665,000	(665,000)
2022	378,800	174,406	148,980	665,000	(665,000)
2023	378,800	174,406	166,829	665,000	(665,000)
2024	378,801	174,405	185,132	665,000	(665,000)
2025	378,800	174,406	203,900	665,000	(665,000)
2026	378,800	174,406	223,145	665,000	(665,000)
2027	378,800	174,406	242,880	665,000	(665,000)
2028	378,800	174,405	263,116	665,000	(665,000)
2029	378,801	174,405	283,866	665,000	(665,000)
2030	366,213	186,993	305,144	665,000	(665,000)
2031	378,800	174,406	158,982	332,500	(332,500)
subtotal	7,132,122	3,378,791	2,789,087	12,302,500	(12,302,500)
realized	(4,493,109)	(2,145,363)	(1,108,054)	(7,980,000)	7,980,000
future	2,639,013	1,233,428	1,681,033	4,322,500	(4,322,500)

Principal payment due 12/1/2030

13,300,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE D - LEASE OBLIGATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND BONDED DEBT (Continued)

Debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures when incurred in governmental funds, governmentwide and proprietary fund type financial statements. In 1988, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The following table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

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

Year	Principal		Interest		
Ended	Board	<u>KSFCC</u>	Board	<u>KSFCC</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	1,324,689	1,046,622	581,541	287,883	3,240,735
2026	1,366,527	1,079,943	550,440	266,733	3,263,643
2027	1,417,476	1,056,467	517,075	243,882	3,234,900
2028	1,372,489	962,511	482,229	221,429	3,038,658
2029	1,441,992	988,008	443,826	195,932	3,069,758
2030-2034	8,104,266	4,515,734	1,529,369	590,551	14,739,920
2035-2039	4,681,895	1,543,105	408,984	72,704	6,706,688
<u>Totals</u>	19,709,334	11,192,390	4,513,464	1,879,114	37,294,302

Following are changes in long-term debt including the QSCB escrow payments:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	<u>July 1, 2023</u>	Additions	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	Principal
QSCB Bonds December 2011	6,291,812	-	(738,338)	5,553,474	757,106
Refunding Revenue June 2012	350,000	-	(350,000)	-	
Revenue Series September 2012	4,550,000	-	(295,000)	4,255,000	355,000
Revenue Series February 2016	16,545,000	-	(975,000)	15,570,000	995,000
Refunding May 2016	925,000	-	(180,000)	745,000	255,000
KISTA Series 2017	415,287	-	(108,563)	306,724	111,311
Energy Conservation Bonds December 2018	6,185,000	-	(180,000)	6,005,000	200,000
Refunding Revenue October 2020	1,045,000	-	(110,000)	935,000	110,000
Refunding Revenue September 2021	3,425,000		(340,000)	3,085,000	345,000
Total	39,732,099		(3,276,901)	36,455,198	3,128,417

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE D – <u>LEASE OBLIGATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND BONDED DEBT (Continued)</u> Lessee:

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

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

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

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

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. For its fiscal year end, the District notes other financing sources and uses in total of \$219,272 for financing acquisitions with no effect on determining its changes in fund balance.

The following right of use assets are recognized in the governmental financial statements:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2024
Right of Use Assets	-	219,272	-	219,272
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(13,887)		(13,887)
Total		205,385		205,385

The schedule below reflects changes in lease financing obligations:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	<u>July 1, 2023</u>	Additions	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Portion</u>
Lease Financing Obligations	-	219,272	(14,017)	205,255	41,016
Totals		219,272	(14,017)	205,255	41,016
	0 11				

Future maturities of right of use assets are as follows:

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
6/30/2025	41,016	6,997	48,012
6/30/2026	42,580	5,432	48,012
6/30/2027	44,205	3,808	48,012
6/30/2028	45,891	2,121	48,012
6/30/2029	31,563	445	32,008
	205,255	18,803	224,058

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE D - LEASE OBLIGATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND BONDED DEBT (Continued)

Lessor:

The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements for qualifying individual leases having a value \$100,000 or greater. The District did not have any qualifying leases meeting this threshold.

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

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

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

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

Subscription Based Technology Arrangements

The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes individual qualifying subscription liabilities which meet the criteria for recognition and is considered material to its financial statement presentation.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE D - LEASE OBLIGATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND BONDED DEBT (Continued)

Subscription Based Technology Arrangements (Continued)

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability. Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. Based on management's assessment of materiality and criteria for recognition, one subscription-based technology arrangement is recognized in the current year financial statements.

Subscription-based information technology arrangements meeting established recognition criteria:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2024
Subscription-based Information Arrangements	392,422	-	-	392,422
Less: Amortization	(30,522)	(78,484)		(109,006)
Total	361,900	(78,484)		283,416
Following is the schedule of maturities:				

6/30/2025 78,484 6/30/2026 78,484 6/30/2027 78,484 6/30/2028 47,964 283,416

NOTE E – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities	_			
Non-depreciable:				
Land	8,810,521	-	4,900	8,805,621
Construction in progress	3,668,544	7,445,924		11,114,468
	12,479,065	7,445,924	4,900	19,920,089
Depreciable:				
Land improvements	6,377,786	-	179,345	6,198,441
Buildings and improvements	76,339,861	1,034,254	2,081,000	75,293,115
Technology equipment	152,991	-	13,000	139,991
Vehicles	6,795,092	513,802	933,804	6,375,090
General equipment	3,372,047	211,815	169,852	3,414,010
	93,037,777	1,759,871	3,377,001	91,420,647
Totals at historical cost	105,516,842	9,205,795	3,381,901	111,340,736
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land and improvements	2,387,510	8,729	179,345	2,216,894
Buildings and improvements	25,156,238	1,715,255	1,588,945	25,282,548
Technology equipment	195,519	826	56,354	139,991
Vehicles	4,142,844	424,044	894,803	3,672,085
General equipment	1,544,959	204,185	118,463	1,630,681
Total accumulated depreciation	33,427,070	2,353,039	2,837,910	32,942,199
Governmental Activities				
<u>Capital Assets - Net</u>	72,089,772	6,852,756	543,991	78,398,537

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance			Balance
Business-Type Activities	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2024
Building and improvements	14,000	-	-	14,000
Technology	23,496	-	-	23,496
Vehicles	240,019	63,579	-	303,598
Food service equipment	386,394	211,815	55,127	543,082
Totals at historical cost	663,909	275,394	55,127	884,176
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	7,720	440	-	8,160
Technology	16,152	-	-	16,152
Vehicles	212,497	23,357	-	235,854
Food service equipment	346,292	15,078	52,708	308,662
Total accumulated depreciation	582,661	38,875	52,708	568,828
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	81,248	236,519	2,419	315,348

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	1,584,124
Plant operation and management	372,775
Student transportation	396,140
Total	2,353,039
School food service operations	38,875

NOTE F – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u>

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE F - <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

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

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

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

State's proportionate share of the
net pension liability associated with the
District77,692,356

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. The current reporting year proportion was .4560% for KTRS and the prior year was .4711%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's proportionate share of plan pension expense was \$4,673,291 as reported on the most recently released actuary report. The District recognized no deferred outflows of resources, inflows of resources or unfunded liability for KTRS purposes.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

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

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

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 67 and assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members until the 2039 plan year and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR). There was a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from the Prior Measurement Date to the Measurement Date, so as required under GASB 68, the SEIR at the Measurement Date of 7.10% was calculated using the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the Measurement Date. This change in the discount rate is considered a change in actuarial assumptions or other inputs under GASB 68.

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

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	viscount Rate	Increase
	 (6.10%)		(7.10%)	 (8.10%)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of				
District pension liability	\$ 99,154,481	\$	77,692,356	\$ 59,251,207

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

County Employees Retirement System

Plan Description: Substantially all full-time classified employees of the District participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

District's proportionate share of the netCERS pension liability\$ 14,567,784

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The District's current proportion of the net pension liability based on contributions to CERS was .2270% and the prior year proportion was .2213%.

The District's net proportion of pension expense was \$566,168 at the June 30, 2023 measurement date. The District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources as noted in the schedule below. Contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year end.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	754,146	39,585
Changes of assumptions	-	1,335,147
Net difference between projected and act earnings on OPEB plan investments	tual 1,573,733	1,772,446
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	240,721	29,564
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,679,428	-
Total	4,248,028	3,176,742

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

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

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

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

Mortality tables implemented were determined based on active, retired and disabled status after service retirement according to the Pub 2010 guidelines. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.50%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Deferred inflows and outflows and pension expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	viscount Rate	Increase
	 (5.50%)		(6.50%)	 (7.50%)
District's proportionate share of				
net pension liability	\$ 18,392,707	\$	14,567,784	\$ 11,389,129

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

Year		Total
	2024	(355,813)
	2025	(436,510)
	2026	325,212
	2027	(141,030)
Thereafter		
		(608,141)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available at <u>https://kyret.ky.gov</u>.

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

Note G – OPEB PLANS

KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G – <u>OPEB PLANS (Continued)</u>

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)—a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. TRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information.\\ The State reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the TRS Medical Insurance and Life Insurance Plans. The following information is about the TRS plans:

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G – <u>OPEB PLANS (Continued)</u>

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

At June 30, 2024, the Perry School District reported a liability of \$5,832,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .2395% and the State portion was .2018%. The previous year proportion for the District was .3412% and the State was .1121%.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	5,832,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	4,916,000
Total	10,748,000

Contributions at the measurement date of June 30, 2022 was \$453,738 for the District and \$382,436 for the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	-	1,977,000
Changes of assumptions	1,326,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	109,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	2,063,000	2,593,000
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	455,347	
	3,953,347	4,570,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, contributions 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:

Year	Total
2025	(383,000)
2026	(297,000)
2027	77,000
2028	(4,000)
2029	(218,000)
Thereafter	(247,000)
	(1,072,000)

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G – OPEB PLANS (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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate Percentage of Return
U.S. large cap equity	35.4%	5.0%
U.S. small cap equity	2.6%	5.5%
Developed international equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging markets equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed income	9.0%	1.9%
High yield bonds	8.0%	3.8%
Other additional categories	9.0%	3.7%
Real estate	6.5%	3.2%
Private equity	8.5%	8.0%
Cash	1.0%	1.6%
Total	100.0%	

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's share of net OPEB liability	\$ 7,502,000	\$ 5,832,000	\$ 4,453,000

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
District's share of net OPEB liability	\$ 4,199,000	\$ 5,832,000	\$ 7,866,000

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G – <u>OPEB PLANS (Continued)</u>

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	122,000
Total	122,000

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's proportionate share of OPEB revenue and expense was \$-0-. At June 30, 2024, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from life insurance plans.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.4%
International Equity	23.0%	5.6%
Fixed Income	18.0%	-0.1%
Real Estate	6.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.9%
Additional Categories	6.0%	2.1%
Cash	2.0%	-0.3%
Total	100.0%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G – <u>OPEB PLANS (Continued)</u>

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
State's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 155,702	\$ 122,000	\$ 93,042

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

COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

The State reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the KRS Insurance Fund. The following information describes the KRS plans.

Medical Insurance Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G – <u>OPEB PLANS (Continued)</u>

Medical Insurance Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a funded asset of \$313,450 for its proportionate share of the collective net CERS non-hazardous OPEB. The collective net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability/asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .2270% for non-hazardous employees and .2213% for the previous year.

The District proportionate share of the OPEB liability/asset was as follows:

District's proportionate share of the fiel of LD habitity/(funded of LD asset) (515,450	District's proportionate share of	the net OPEB liability/(funded OPEB asset)	(313,450)
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The District's proportionate share of OPEB contributions was \$325,592 at the June 30, 2023 measurement date. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	218,522	4,450,678
Changes of assumptions	616,848	429,881
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	586,610	659,355
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	91,819	188,477
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	<u> </u>	
Total	1,513,799	5,728,391

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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:

	Total
2024	(1,092,923)
2025	(1,321,256)
2026	(961,074)
2027	(839,339)
Thereafter	
Total	(4,214,592)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G – <u>OPEB PLANS (Continued)</u>

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.93% for nonhazardous employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.93% for non-hazardous employees as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.93% for non-hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.93% for non-hazardous) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Discount rate	4.93%	5.93%	6.93%
District's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 588,226	\$ (313,450)	\$ (1,068,493)

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

	1%	Current	1%
Health Care Trend Rate	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
District's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ (1,004,662)	\$ (313,450)	\$ 535,639

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE H – <u>CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

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

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

In July 2022, the District was directly impacted by historic flooding in Eastern Kentucky, and declared a federal disaster area, causing loss of life and extensive physical damages to residences, businesses and infrastructure, resulting in school closures causing the district to re-evaluate its school facility planning and measurement for impairment of impacted assets. Students from Buckhorn High and Elementary School and Robinson Elementary were moved to an alternate location beginning in its 22-23 school year. Buckhorn School began its 24-25 school year at its location prior to the flood, while Robinson Elementary continues at its alternate location. Expenditures of \$2,544,192 were reported in the current fiscal year schedule of federal awards expended.

NOTE I – <u>INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES</u>

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

NOTE J – <u>LITIGATION</u>

The District is subject to legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Management of the District and its legal counsel do not anticipate a material effect on the combined financial statements as a result of threatened, pending or ongoing litigation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE K – <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE L - DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

The following funds reflected deficit balances at June 30, 2024:

None

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

Excess of Expenditures over Revenues	
Buckhorn School	6,949
East Perry Elementary	27,710
Leatherwood Elementary	2,307
School Food Service Fund	81,264
Construction Fund	6,357,558

NOTE M-COBRA

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

NOTE N – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	<u>To Fund</u>	Purpose	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue	KETS	59,835
General Fund	Special Revenue	Community Education	5,000
Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	Buckhorn Community Education	1,860
Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	IDEA-B & Consulting	11,378
Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	ESSER Indirect Costs & State Set Asides	2,013,138
FSPK Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service	2,228,021
Capital Outlay Fund	General Fund	Maintenance Costs	331,867
General Fund	Construction Fund	Repairs and renovation	9,878,049
		Total	14,529,148

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE O - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	Receivable	Payable Payable
General Fund	5,265,258	-
Special Revenue Funds		5,265,258
<u>Totals</u>	5,265,258	5,265,258

NOTE P – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The following payments made by the state on behalf of employees of the District and for the benefit of the District are recognized in the government-wide financial statements as additional revenue and expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024:

TRS GASB 68	4,673,291
TRS GASB 75 Medical Insurance	382,436
TRS GASB 75 Life Insurance	12,100
Health Insurance	4,385,765
Life Insurance	7,071
Administrative Fees	56,932
HRA/dental/vision	325,850
Technology	125,779
Debt Service	1,608,145
Less: Federal Reimbursement	(662,638)
Total	10,914,731

Payments are allocated among the following funds:

General Fund	8,952,418
Debt Service	1,608,145
Food Service Fund	354,168
Total	10,914,731

NOTE Q - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This standard clarifies existing governmental fund type definitions and establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Classifications include *nonspendable*, examples being prepaid items and inventory, and the following spendable fund balances - *restricted* – fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, *committed* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose and *unassigned* – fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose. The standard affects fund balance reporting only and do not affect government-wide or proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE Q – <u>FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS</u> (Continued)

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

		Student			Total
	General	Activity	FSPK	Construction	Governmental
Fund balances	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Restricted for SFCC Escrow - current	-	-	12,577,814	-	12,577,814
Restricted other	24,764	549,099	-	2,864,559	3,438,422
Restricted for sick leave	162,617	-	-	-	162,617
Unassigned fund balance	7,971,086				7,971,086
Total fund balances	8,158,467	549,099	12,577,814	2,864,559	24,149,939

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

NOTE R – ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DIFFERENCES

The following were changes between annual financial report as originally reported and adjusted balances:

		General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	School Activity <u>Fund</u>	FSP K <u>Fund</u>	Construction <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Food Service <u>Fund</u>
Fund B	alance/Net Position							
a	s originally reported to the Department							
	of Education	5,699,043	-	551,342	12,577,814	1,713,816	-	524,988
Adjusti	nent to Fund							
E	alance/Retained Earnings							
(1)	To adjust accounts receivable	494,040	3,841,154	-	-	237,163	-	375,500
(2)	To adjust accounts payable	(103,521)	(25,921)	-	-	(8,956)	-	(105)
(3)	To reclassify cash	(3,196,353)	2,273,817	(2,243)	-	922,536	-	-
(4)	To recognize interfund receivable/payables	5,265,258	(5,265,258)	-	-	-	-	-
(5)	To adjust grantor advances	-	(823,792)	-	-	-	-	-
(6)	To adjust GASB 68/75	-	-	-	-	-	-	479,267
(7)	To adjust net fixed assets							315,348
Fund B	alance/Net Position							
per fin	ancial statements at June 30, 2024	8,158,467		549,099	12,577,814	2,864,559		1,694,998

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE S - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND GUIDANCE

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

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

The impact of this pronouncement is reflected in the current financial statements and notes, where applicable.

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

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

Management is assessing the impact of future pronouncements on the District's financial statements.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Dudgeted	Amounto		Variance Favorable
Revenues:	Budgeted Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
From local sources:	Originar	<u>r mar</u>	<u>ne tuai</u>	(enravorable)
Taxes	6,305,000	6,475,000	6,716,599	241,599
Earnings on investments	100,000	100,000	746,710	646,710
Other local revenue	15,000	15,000	29,282	14,282
Intergovernmental - state	29,234,900	28,398,909	28,273,754	(125,155)
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	100,000	100,000	164,697	64,697
<u>Total revenues</u>	35,754,900	35,088,909	35,931,042	842,133
Expenditures:				
Instructional	24,067,175	26,269,015	20,566,595	5,702,420
Student support services	1,677,655	1,703,860	1,441,869	261,991
Staff support services	888,628	909,131	829,013	80,118
District administration	1,021,424	1,196,472	854,082	342,390
School administration	2,201,819	2,345,031	2,175,160	169,871
Business support	1,205,652	1,226,049	1,239,917	(13,868)
Plant operations and maintenance	5,152,557	5,384,912	4,293,011	1,091,901
Student transportation	2,827,395	3,052,161	2,772,898	279,263
Food service operations	-	-	6,224	(6,224)
Community service activities	22,508	23,988	44,098	(20,110)
Debt service and miscellaneous	612,520	612,520	512,233	100,287
Contingencies	6,604,750	6,738,142		6,738,142
Total expenditures	46,282,083	49,461,281	34,735,100	14,726,181
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(10,527,183)	(14,372,372)	1,195,942	15,568,314
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	652,036	653,261	2,358,243	1,704,982
Operating transfers out	(78,000)	(78,000)	(9,942,884)	(9,864,884)
Gains/losses on assets	-	-	156,798	156,798
Total other financing sources (uses)	574,036	575,261	(7,427,843)	(8,003,104)
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing				
sources over expenditures/other financing uses	(9,953,147)	(13,797,111)	(6,231,901)	7,565,210
Fund balance - July 1, 2023	9,953,147	13,797,111	14,202,987	405,876
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			7,971,086	7,971,086

Ending fund balance represents unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2024 without regard to the District's restriction for sick leave in the amount of \$162,617 and restricted assets of \$24,764.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Variance
	Budgeted .		Favorable	
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
From local sources	8,000	27,847	841,457	813,610
Intergovernmental - state	1,545,487	3,181,559	3,241,057	59,498
Intergovernmental - direct federal	63,762	63,762	28,093	(35,669)
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	3,825,923	4,714,366	12,350,880	7,636,514
Total revenues	5,443,172	7,987,534	16,461,487	8,473,953
Expenditures:				
Instructional	3,866,142	6,020,012	9,420,633	(3,400,621)
Student support services	23,768	68,988	402,824	(333,836)
Staff support services	663,391	1,074,013	1,418,869	(344,856)
District administration support services	-	-	211,320	(211,320)
School administration support services	-	2,000	2,021	(21)
Business support services	-	-	8,060	(8,060)
Plant operations and maintenance	182,222	194,038	1,580,276	(1,386,238)
Student transportation	172,643	111,600	621,279	(509,679)
Day care operations	-	-	243,734	(243,734)
Community service activities	540,970	520,622	590,930	(70,308)
Total expenditures	5,449,136	7,991,273	14,499,946	(6,508,673)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(5,964)	(3,739)	1,961,541	(1,965,280)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	78,000	78,000	64,835	13,165
Operating transfers out	(72,036)	(74,261)	(2,026,376)	1,952,115
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,964	3,739	(1,961,541)	1,965,280
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures/other financing uses	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - July 1, 2023				
Fund balance - June 30, 2024	<u> </u>			

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

Last Ten Years Ended June 30th

		Employer's	Proportionate	Share of Net	Pension Liab	ility				
	<u>202</u>	-	<u>202</u>	_	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	
Environmental and action of the net	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>								
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4560%	0.2270%	0.4711%	0.2213%	0.4624%	0.2219%	0.4647%	0.2411%	0.4589%	0.2396%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	-	14,567,784	-	15,996,433	-	14,146,527	-	18,491,710	-	16,853,566
State's proportionate shate of the net pension liability	77,692,356	-	79,812,655	-	60,181,035	-	65,863,407	-	62,612,230	
Employer's covered employee payroll	18,188,958	7,270,839	18,635,530	6,808,522	18,095,592	6,266,399	16,819,846	5,774,480	16,656,963	6,279,964
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	427%	200%	428%	235%	333%	226%	392%	320%	376%	268%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.7%	57.5%	56.4%	52.4%	65.6%	52.3%	58.4%	47.8%	58.8%	50.5%
			Employer 's	s Contributio	ns					
	<u>202</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 4,673,291	<u>CERS</u> 1,679,428	<u>KTRS</u> 7,282,200	<u>CERS</u> 1,593,194	<u>KTRS</u> 4,803,850	<u>CERS</u> 1,326,204	<u>KTRS</u> 4,767,333	<u>CERS</u> 1,114,475	<u>KTRS</u> 4,711,918	<u>CERS</u> 1,208,895
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,673,291	1,679,428	7,282,200	1,593,194	4,803,850	1,326,204	4,767,333	1,114,475	4,711,918	1,208,895
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	18,188,958	7,270,839	18,635,530	6,808,522	18,095,592	6,266,399	16,819,846	5,774,480	16,656,963	6,003,070
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	25.69%	23.10%	39.08%	23.40%	26.55%	21.16%	28.34%	19.30%	28.29%	20.14%
Change of benefit terms - None.										

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

Ten years of data are presented.

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

Last Ten Years Ended June 30th

			Proportionate			-				
	<u>201</u>	_	<u>201</u>		<u>201</u>	-	<u>201</u>			0 <u>15</u>
	<u>KTRS</u>	CERS	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4712%	0.2364%	0.5009%	0.2609%	0.5128%	0.2576%	0.5328%	0.2531%	0.5661%	0.2491%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	-	14,395,288	-	15,270,635	-	12,682,075	-	10,881,349	-	8,081,000
State's proportionate shate of the net pension liability	61,699,887	-	135,166,549	-	151,262,983	-	123,987,658	-	116,329,487	-
Employer's covered employee payroll	16,037,745	6,003,070	16,267,535	5,921,161	17,194,329	6,425,264	17,579,831	6,213,345	17,381,809	6,254,810
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	385%	240%	831%	258%	880%	197%	705%	175%	669%	129%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.3%	53.5%	39.8%	53.3%	35.2	55.5%	42.5%	60	45.6%	66.8%
			Employer's	Contribution	18					
	<u>201</u>	9	<u>201</u>	8	<u>201</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>201</u>	.6	<u>2015</u>	
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 4,470,625	<u>CERS</u> 1,283,148	<u>KTRS</u> 4,802,384	<u>CERS</u> 1,131,257	<u>KTRS</u> 2,488,898	<u>CERS</u> 1,192,467	<u>KTRS</u> 2,564,235	<u>CERS</u> 1,265,300	<u>KTRS</u> 3,419,858	<u>CERS</u> 1,079,458
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,470,625	1,283,148	4,802,384	1,131,257	2,488,898	1,192,467	2,564,235	1,224,238	3,419,858	1,079,458
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,062	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	16,037,745	6,003,070	16,267,535	5,921,161	17,194,329	6,213,345	17,579,831	6,213,345	17,381,809	6,254,810
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	27.88%	21.37%	29.52%	19.11%	14.48%	19.19%	14.59%	19.70%	19.67%	17.26%
Change of benefit terms - None.	1.6 6050									

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

Ten years of data are presented.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Years Ended June 30th

	Medical Insurance Fund								
	<u>202</u> 4	<u> </u>	202	<u>3</u>	202	<u>2</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>1</u>	
	KTRS	CERS	<u>KTRS</u>	CERS	KTRS	CERS	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.2395%	0.2270%	0.3412%	0.2213%	0.2479%	0.2218%	0.2504%	0.2410%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	5,832,000	(313,450)	8,470,000	4,366,419	5,320,000	4,246,767	6,319,000	5,820,431	
State's proportionate shate of the net OPEB liability	4,916,000	-	2,783,000	-	4,320,000	-	5,062,000	-	
Employer's covered employee payroll	18,188,958	7,270,839	18,635,530	6,808,522	18,095,592	6,266,399	16,819,846	5,774,480	
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	32%	-4%	45%	64%	29%	68%	38%	101%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	53.0%	104.2%	47.8%	61.0%	51.7%	58.4%	39.1%	51.7%	

	Employer's Contributions							
	<u>2024</u>		<u>202</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>2</u>	2021	
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 455,347	<u>CERS</u> -	<u>KTRS</u> 453,738	<u>CERS</u> 230,809	<u>KTRS</u> 452,646	<u>CERS</u> 362,091	<u>KTRS</u> 442,200	<u>CERS</u> 274,865
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	455,347	-	453,738	230,809	452,646	362,091	442,200	274,865
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	18,188,958	7,270,839	18,635,530	6,808,522	18,095,592	6,266,399	16,819,846	5,820,431
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.50%	0.00%	2.43%	3.39%	2.50%	5.78%	2.63%	4.72%

Change of benefit terms - None.

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

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

Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

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

Last Ten Years Ended June 30th

	Medical Insurance Fund							
	<u>2020</u>		<u>201</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>8</u>		
	<u>KTRS</u>	CERS	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	CERS		
Employer's proportion of the net								
OPEB liability	0.2459%	0.2396%	0.2455%	0.2364%	0.2657%	0.2609%		
Employer's proportionate share of								
the net OPEB liability	7,196,000	4,029,476	8,484,000	4,196,614	9,473,000	5,244,761		
Stata's proportionate choice of								
State's proportionate shate of	5 011 000		7 211 000		7 720 000			
the net OPEB liability	5,811,000	-	7,311,000	-	7,738,000	-		
Employer's covered employee payroll	16,656,963	6,279,964	16.037.745	6.003.070	16,267,535	5,921,161		
	10,050,705	0,277,704	10,037,743	0,005,070	10,207,555	5,721,101		
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability								
as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	43%	64%	53%	70%	58%	89%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
OPEB liability	32.6%	60.4%	25.5%	53.5%	21.2%	53.3%		

	Employer's Contributions							
	<u>202</u>	<u>0</u>	201	<u>9</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>8</u>		
	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	CERS	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>		
Contractually required contribution	441,990	298,152	428,134	325,435	435,569	333,360		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	441,990	298,152	428,134	325,435	435,569	333,360		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
District's covered employee payroll	16,656,963	6,279,964	16,037,745	6,003,070	16,267,535	5,921,161		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.65%	4.75%	2.67%	5.42%	2.68%	5.63%		

Change of benefit terms - None.

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

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

Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Life Insurance Fund						
	<u>2024</u> <u>KTRS</u>	<u>2023</u> KTRS	<u>2022</u> <u>KTRS</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>KTRS</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>KTRS</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>KTRS</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>KTRS</u>
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.4311%	0.4450%	0.4392%	0.4410%	0.4345%	0.4448%	0.4718%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State's proportionate shate of the net OPEB liability	122,000	138,000	57,000	153,000	135,000	125,000	104,000
Employer's covered employee payroll	18,188,958	18,635,530	18,095,592	16,819,846	16,656,963	16,037,745	16,267,535
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	76.9%	74.0%	89.2%	71.6%	73.4%	75.0%	80.0%
	En	nployer's Cor	ntributions				
Contractually required contribution	<u>2024</u> <u>KTRS</u> 12,100	<u>2023</u> <u>KTRS</u> 10,563	<u>2022</u> <u>KTRS</u> 8,801	<u>2021</u> <u>KTRS</u> 7,370	<u>2020</u> <u>KTRS</u> 5,708	<u>2019</u> <u>KTRS</u> 4,355	<u>2018</u> <u>KTRS</u> 7,317
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	12,100	10,563	8,801	7,370	5,708	4,355	7,317
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	18,188,958	18,635,530	18,095,592	16,819,846	16,656,963	16,037,745	16,267,535
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.07%	0.06%	0.05%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%
Change of benefit terms - None. Changes of assumptions - CERS discount rate increased from 5.7% to 5.93%.							

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

Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of benefit terms – With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the state will only finance, via its KEHP "Shared Responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Student Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Debt Service Funds	<u>Total</u>
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	549,099		<u> </u>	549,099
Total assets	549,099			549,099
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable				
Fund balances:				
Restricted other Restricted for future constrution	549,099	- 	- 	549,099
Total fund balances	549,099			549,099
Total liabilities and fund balances	549,099			549,099

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	School Activity	SEEK Capital Outlay	Debt Service	
Revenues:	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Interest on investments	20,382			20,382
Revenues from local sources	1,653,832	-	-	1,653,832
Intergovernmental - State		331,867	1,608,146	1,940,013
<u>Total revenues</u>	1,674,214	331,867	1,608,146	3,614,227
Expenditures:				
Instruction	845,912	-	-	845,912
Instructional staff support	5,274	-	-	5,274
Student transportation	32,934	-	-	32,934
Other non-instructional	742,520	-	-	742,520
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	2,988,338	2,988,338
Interest			847,829	847,829
Total expenditures	1,626,640	<u>-</u>	3,836,167	5,462,807
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	47,574	331,867	(2,228,021)	(1,848,580)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	2,228,021	2,228,021
Operating transfers out		(331,867)		(331,867)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(331,867)	2,228,021	1,896,154
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other				
financing sources over expenditures				
and other financing uses	47,574	-	-	47,574
Fund balance - restricted July 1, 2023	501,525			501,525
Fund balance - restricted , June 30, 2024	549,099			549,099

See independent auditor's report.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

PERRY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Excess (Deficit) of				
			Interfund	Revenues over	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
Fund Accounts	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers	Expenditures	July 1, 2023	June 30, 2024	
General	13,137	3,499	519	10,157	6,567	16,724	
Lockers	355	-	-	355	1,931	2,286	
Parking tags	85	-	-	85	20	105	
Pepsi lounge	1,630	1,938	-	(308)	1,340	1,032	
Pepsi lobby	3,727	292	-	3,435	16,401	19,836	
Breaktime vending	283	200	-	83	2,385	2,468	
Donated	-	-	-	-	1,094	1,094	
District volleyball	-	-	(1,322)	(1,322)	1,322	-	
Breaktime vend lounge	136	-	4,771	4,907	650	5,557	
Educational alliance	500	-	-	500	-	500	
Senior college day	-	-	(4)	(4)	4	-	
Board travel	16,887	-	(17,400)	(513)	534	21	
Football playoffs	3,669	2,633	(1,036)	-	-	-	
Commodore snack shack	28,566	26,739	1,979	3,806	24,893	28,699	
Broadcasting	1,800	-	-	1,800	-	1,800	
Gate receipts	2,500	2,500	-	-	3,090	3,090	
Football	18,739	25,490	9,436	2,685	14,974	17,659	
Track	1,375	2,606	500	(731)	8,901	8,170	
Boys basketball	52,961	68,606	6,900	(8,745)	16,907	8,162	
Girls basketball	20,267	24,246	7,400	3,421	3,443	6,864	
Wrestling	1,452	7,916	(1,500)	(7,964)	8,775	811	
Volleyball	31,375	37,569	4,722	(1,472)	5,867	4,395	
Middle softball	5,231	3,322	-	1,909	6,839	8,748	
Golf	500	185	-	315	545	860	
Cross country	-	106	500	394	4,295	4,689	
Baseball	18,776	17,912	2,332	3,196	-	3,196	
Softball	44,146	55,387	4,800	(6,441)	28,394	21,953	
Boys varsity cheerleaders	72,690	74,371	1,681	-	-	-	
Air rifle	3,581	2,268	-	1,313	838	2,151	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

PERRY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND (CONTINUED)

	Excess (Deficit) of					
			Interfund	Revenues over	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund Accounts	<u>Revenues</u>	Expenditures	Transfers	Expenditures	July 1, 2023	June 30, 2024
Tennis	3,000	3,912	1,000	88	1,661	1,749
Archery team	28,896	26,964	1,500	3,432	-	3,432
Fishing team	-	-	-	-	49	49
Boys soccer	6,962	12,696	3,632	(2,102)	5,426	3,324
Girls soccer	13,493	17,410	3,632	(285)	3,932	3,647
District soccer	4,980	3,717	(1,263)	-	-	-
Regional tourney	50	-	(4,771)	(4,721)	4,721	-
Sweep	37,325	708	(36,400)	217	177	394
Regional softball	9,335	3,240	5,700	11,795	-	11,795
Drone/robotics	10,625	12,177	-	(1,552)	-	(1,552)
Academics	255	395	-	(140)	222	82
Band	2,923	4,098	1,500	325	4,100	4,425
Beta	832	1,160	-	(328)	769	441
Business/FBLA	421	1,590	-	(1,169)	1,537	368
Chorus	1,180	1,558	-	(378)	762	384
Drama	8,254	9,410	500	(656)	4,713	4,057
FCCLA	-	-	-	-	517	517
FFA	1,751	738	-	1,013	31	1,044
Guidance	5	-	-	5	1,299	1,304
JROTC	3,265	8,477	1,100	(4,112)	9,596	5,484
Juniors	7,060	3,683	-	3,377	10,454	13,831
HOSA future health	950	205	-	745	58	803
Library	-	-	-	-	428	428
Commodore corner	20	-	240	260	-	260
Livestock/agriculture	975	975	-	-	-	-
National art	160	547	-	(387)	912	525
Seniors	75,620	59,698	(237)	15,685	5,358	21,043
Speech team	159	200	41	-	-	-
KYTSA	600	10	-	590	997	1,587
STLP Esports	-	-	-	-	609	609
France trip/social studies	-	-	-	-	563	563
YSC	5,229	4,814	(560)	(145)	2,363	2,218
Student council	3,520	3,735	108	(107)	107	-
State tournament	23,581	17,757	-	5,824	-	5,824
	<u> </u>	· · · ·		<u>, </u>		· · · ·
Totals	595,794	557,659		38,135	221,370	259,505

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUCKHORN SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Excess (Deficit) of					
			Interfund	Revenues over	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund Accounts	Revenues	Expenditures	Trans fers	Exepnditures	July 1, 2023	June 30, 2024
General fund	27,521	30,894	912	(2,461)	30,965	28,504
Vending machines	-	-	-	-	6	6
Employee workroom	2,088	1,639	-	449	212	661
Elementary academics	-	339	-	(339)	400	61
High school academics	-	222	-	(222)	1,438	1,216
Beta club	1,800	1,896	-	(96)	275	179
FFA	-	490	-	(490)	1,333	843
FBLA club	2,083	2,931	-	(848)	2,028	1,180
Baseball	8,626	8,626	-	-	-	-
Archery	-	-	-	-	216	216
Elemboys basketball	5,412	5,614	-	(202)	5,311	5,109
Elem girls basketball	4,755	4,556	-	199	2,788	2,987
Elemcheerleaders	920	2,150	-	(1,230)	1,313	83
Golf	180	20	-	160	7	167
General athletic fund	20,126	11,627	(266)	8,233	616	8,849
H.S. boys basketball	16,057	12,471	-	3,586	648	4,234
Scott Blank classic	-	1,560	-	(1,560)	1,560	-
Big Lou coaches v cancer	-	820	-	(820)	820	-
H.S. girls basketball	21,107	19,715	650	2,042	1,150	3,192
H.S. cheerleaders	12,025	13,308	193	(1,090)	1,091	1
H.S.volleyball	15,222	18,137	-	(2,915)	7,557	4,642
Elementary volleyball	3,231	3,385	-	(154)	156	2
Boys H.S. volleyball	2,776	2,313	-	463	-	463
Soccer	1,490	2,816	-	(1,326)	1,330	4
Softball	7,668	5,523	-	2,145	92	2,237
Fellow Christian Athletics	-	-	-	-	201	201
Educators rising	-	-	-	-	14	14
Library	-	1,234	-	(1,234)	1,626	392
Yearbook	-	-	-	-	37	37
Reimbursement	702	762	-	(60)	60	-
Family resource center	368	2,425	-	(2,057)	2,815	758
FRYSC Children Inc.	5,242	5,172	-	70	1,438	1,508
54th District tournament	-,		(3,475)	(3,475)	3,475	-,
8th Grade cap & gown	910	949	-	(39)	39	-
8th Grade trip	3,629	3,629	-	-	-	-
11th grade prom	_	1,652	1,652	-	-	-
12th grade cap & gown	2,553	2,568	-,	(15)	15	-
Senior trip	28,478	28,839	334	(27)	27	_
Guidance - records		913	-	(913)	1,122	209
Donations	_	1,839	-	(1,839)	1,875	36
Tablet fund	_	974	-	(974)	6,499	5,525
Scholarships	1,500	-	_	1,500	2,799	4,299
Gear up	1,145	906	-	239	585	824
Playground improvement	1,145	-	_	100	565	100
Flood donations	-	- 1,749	-	(1,749)	1,749	-
<u>Totals</u>	197,714	204,663		(6,949)	85,688	78,739
	17/,/14	204,005		(0,949)	03,088	10,139

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

OTHER SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	East Perry Elementary	Leatherwood Elementary	Robinson Elementary	R.W. Combs Elementary	Viper Elementary	West Perry <u>Elementary</u>	Total (Memorandum Only)
<u>REVENUES:</u> Activity funds	177,815	-	99,199	125,703	138,833	341,516	883,066
EXPENDITURES: Activity funds	205,525	2,307	96,820	109,259	136,185	316,582	866,678
Excess or (deficiency) of revenues over <u>expenditures</u>	(27,710)	(2,307)	2,379	16,444	2,648	24,934	16,388
Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	61,301	2,307	34,370	32,741	18,712	45,036	194,467
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	33,591	<u> </u>	36,749	49,185	21,360	69,970	210,855

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantors <u>Number</u>	Subrecipient <u>Amount</u>	Program Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
- Child Nutrition Cluster -				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-24	N/A	595,836
	10.553	7760005-23	N/A	113,530
				709,366
School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-23	N/A	113,599
-	10.555	7750002-23	N/A	266,211
	10.555	7750002-24	N/A	1,311,277
				1,691,087
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-24	N/A	42,027
-	10.559	7740023-23	N/A	364,056
	10.559	7690024-23	N/A	37,545
	10.559	7740023-24	N/A	409,951
				853,579
Passed through State Department of Agriculture:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	097-0100	N/A	117,344
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				3,371,376
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	7800016-24	N/A	17,672
child and Haak Caro Food Hogram (Criorf)	10.558	7800016-23	N/A	4,113
	10.558	7790021-23	N/A	116,933
	10.558	7790021-24	N/A	502,114
				640,832
State A desinistrative Forenances for Child Materities	10.500	7700001 22	NT/ A	(72)
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-22	N/A	673
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012-23	N/A	11,115
	10.582	7720012-24	N/A	71,305
				82,420
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				4,095,301

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantors <u>Number</u>	Subrecipient <u>Amount</u>	Program <u>Expenditures</u>
				-
<u>U. S. Department of Education</u> Passed through State Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	31000002-23 310IK	N/A	1,585,217
	84.010	31000002-22 310J	N/A	680,165
Total Title I				2,265,382
- Special Education Cluster -				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002-24-337K	N/A	435,312
	84.027	3810002-23 337J	N/A	713,066
	84.027 84.027	4910002-21 478I 489K	N/A N/A	134,270 105,531
	84.027	4091	11/24	1,388,179
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-22 343J	N/A	19,175
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-21 343J	N/A	148
	84.173	3800002-23 343K	N/A	80,557
				99,880
Total Special Education Cluster				1,488,059
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-21 348IA	N/A	753
	84.048	3710002-23 348K	N/A	69,038
	84.048	3710002-22 348J	N/A	17,793
				87,584
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-22 350J	N/A	39,353
	84.358	3140002-23 350K	N/A	15,288
	84.358	3140002-21 350I	N/A	12,279
				66,920
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002-21 401K	N/A	2,995
	84.367	3230002-22 401J	N/A	77,164
				80,159
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	617K	N/A	134,463
	84.424	3420002-23 552K	N/A	22,779 157,242
Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund	84.425	563J	N/A	15,972
	84.425 84.425	473GS 473GD	N/A N/A	44,458 12,423
	84.425	476IC	N/A	64,466
	84.425	554GS	N/A	227,896
	84.425	4300002-21 473G	N/A	2,986,472
	84.425 84.425	563JA	N/A	16,563
	84.425 84.425	4200002-21 554G 476KM	N/A N/A	704,680 30,322
	84.425	554GO	N/A	524
	84.425	473GI	N/A	92,129
				4,195,905
Passed through Partners for Rural Impact:				
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for	04.004	60 516	27/4	172.450
Undergraduate Programs	84.334 84.334	697IS 697JS	N/A N/A	173,450 753,278
	84.554	09733	11/24	<u>926,728</u>
				920,728
Innovative Approaches to Literacy, Full-Service				
Community Schools and Promise Neighborhoods	84.215	518KN	N/A	465,896
	84.215	645K	N/A	11,397
				477,293
Total Department of Education				9,745,272

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantors <u>Number</u>	Subrecipient <u>Amount</u>	Program Expenditures
US Department of Defense				
Direct JROTC	12.000	504k	N/A	28,093
Department of Homeland Security				
Direct Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR4663KY	N/A	2,544,192
US Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Kentucky Division of Child Care:				
477 Cluster	02 575	5(2)D	N T (A	101.049
Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575 93.575	562JP 562KP	N/A N/A	101,948 138,254
Total Department of Health and Human Services				240,202
Total Federal Awards Expended				16,653,060

Note 1-Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note 3 - Non-Monetary Assistance

Non-monetary assistance Assistance Listing Number 10.555, \$117,344, is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the food donations disbursed.

See independent auditor's report.

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

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

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Perry County Board of Education

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Chris Gooch Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2024

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

To Board Members Perry County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Perry 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 Perry 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 Perry 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 Perry County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Perry County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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.

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Chris Gooch Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2024

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

- FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

None

- FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS -

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS -

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

U.S. Department of Education - Passed through State Department of Education -Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Assistance Listing Number 84.010

- U.S. Department of Education
 Passed through State Department of Education-Special Education Cluster
 Special Education Grants to States, Special Education Preschool Grants
 Assistance Listing Numbers 84.027, 84.173
- U.S. Department of Education - Passed through Partners for Rural Impact-Gaining Early Awreness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs Assistance Listing Number 84.334
- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between major and non-major programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 200.520 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.

Findings Related to the Financial Statements

-NONE-

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

- NONE -

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

Perry County Board of Education and Management Hazard, Kentucky

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

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

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

Respectfully,

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Chris Gooch Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2024

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prior Year Comments

1. Management should assure reports internally generated from its third-party pay provider for referees and game officials and for any applicable advance payments, are periodically reconciled to actual activity for which independent school personnel not involved in the authorization and payment process may review for reasonableness.

Management developed a system reconciling payments to an internally developed activity report.

2. When sampling District accounts payable disbursements, we noted vendor payment was overpaid as a result of invoices/receipts from another vendor erroneously included. The District requested and received refund for the overpayment. Management should assure invoices are properly segregated by vendor before remittance.

Management emphasized due care in segregating vendors prior to remittance.

Current Year Comments

None