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

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Board of Education and Administrative Staff

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### TRIGG COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2024

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Trigg County School District Cadiz, Kentucky

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 11, 2024



As management of the Trigg County School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The District encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash and investments balance for the District was \$14.2M in 2024 and \$14.8M in 2023.
- In total, net position increased \$4.8M. The net position of governmental activities increased \$4.6M, while the net position of business-type activities increased \$225.8K. Total assets were \$61.8M at June 30, 2024 compared to \$58.2M at June 30, 2023 and total liabilities were \$27.3M at June 30, 2024 compared to \$33.0M at June 30, 2023.
- Total revenues were \$32.3M for the year. General revenues accounted for \$19.2M, 59.28% of the total, while program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grant and contributions accounted for \$13.2M or 40.72% of total revenues. The District incurred \$27.5M in total expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

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

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

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

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows of resources were greater than liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$31.9M at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it is the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District. A significant portion of the District's net position, \$31.9M, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position \$2.7M, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

#### **Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-ty	pe Activities	District Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
ASSETS						
Current assets and						
other assets	\$ 13,697,636	\$ 15,115,871	\$ 1,469,813	\$ 1,394,457	\$ 15,167,449	\$ 16,510,328
Capital assets	45,732,211	40,804,125	869,086	839,323	46,601,297	41,643,448
Total assets	59,429,847	55,919,996	2,338,899	2,233,780	61,768,746	58,153,776
Deferred outflows						
of resources	4,534,554	5,950,161	443,817	520,714	4,978,371	6,470,875
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	2,319,324	1,528,286	-	40,673	2,319,324	1,568,959
Long-term debt	23,764,953	29,810,551	1,193,351	1,627,676	24,958,304	31,438,227
Total liabilities	26,084,277	31,338,837	1,193,351	1,668,349	27,277,628	33,007,186
Deferred inflows						
of resources	6,949,645	4,191,466	567,966	290,513	7,517,611	4,481,979
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets						
net of related debt	30,998,514	25,267,416	869,086	839,323	31,867,600	26,106,739
Restricted	2,654,013	7,010,136	-	-	2,654,013	7,010,136
Unrestricted	(2,722,048)	(5,937,698)	152,313	(43,691)	(2,569,735)	(5,981,389)
Total net position	\$ 30,930,479	\$ 26,339,854	\$ 1,021,399	\$ 795,632	\$ 31,951,878	\$ 27,135,486

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

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

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

Following is a summary schedule of changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	District Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,231	\$ 215,334	\$ 189,231	\$ 215,334
Operating grants and contributions	11,172,903	13,605,616	1,374,870	1,419,165	12,547,773	15,024,781
Capital grants and contributions	415,615	432,812	-	-	415,615	432,812
General revenues						
Property taxes	5,991,449	5,680,172	-	-	5,991,449	5,680,172
Other taxes	3,594,314	3,372,516	-	-	3,594,314	3,372,516
State aid	7,176,769	7,416,883	156,956	175,685	7,333,725	7,592,568
Investment earnings	859,392	553,167	33,089	42,284	892,481	595,451
Other	1,337,103	590,125			1,337,103	590,125
Total revenues	30,547,545	31,651,291	1,754,146	1,852,468	32,301,691	33,503,759
EXPENSES						
Instruction	15,460,649	17,341,544	-	-	15,460,649	17,341,544
Support services						
Student	1,203,285	1,348,545	-	-	1,203,285	1,348,545
Instructional staff	1,544,403	1,429,793	-	-	1,544,403	1,429,793
District administration	965,923	1,008,850	-	-	965,923	1,008,850
School administration	1,329,266	1,547,884	-	-	1,329,266	1,547,884
Business	1,075,121	1,060,377	-	-	1,075,121	1,060,377
Plant operations and maintenance	1,881,853	1,591,997	-	-	1,881,853	1,591,997
Student transportation	1,554,490	1,672,062	-	-	1,554,490	1,672,062
Community services activities	216,895	253,501	-	-	216,895	253,501
Other non-instructional	31,850	24,272	-	-	31,850	24,272
Day care operations	153,984	110,180	-	-	153,984	110,180
Interest on long-term debt	425,262	450,602	-	-	425,262	450,602
Other	113,939	1,062,691	-	-	113,939	1,062,691
Food service	-	-	1,489,510	1,427,223	1,489,510	1,427,223
Day care			38,869	126,530	38,869	126,530
Total expenses	25,956,920	28,902,298	1,528,379	1,553,753	27,485,299	30,456,051
Change in net position						
before transfers	4,590,625	2,748,993	225,767	298,715	4,816,392	3,047,708
Transfers in (out)						
Change in net position after transfers	\$ 4,590,625	\$ 2,748,993	\$ 225,767	\$ 298,715	\$ 4,816,392	¢ 3.047.709
aitei transiers	\$ 4,590,625	φ 2,140,993	φ 225,101	φ 290,115	ψ 4,010,392	\$ 3,047,708

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$4.6M. Net position reflects a positive balance of \$30.9M. The District has developed a strategic plan to best utilize the resources available and to preserve those resources as long as possible.

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

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11.5M, a decrease of (\$2.1M) in comparison with the prior year. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total changes in fund balances by major fund and other governmental (nonmajor) funds as reported in the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

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

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

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

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

			Increase
Governmental Funds	2024	2023	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 9,148,665	\$ 6,914,625	\$ 2,234,040
Special Revenue Fund	10,931	47,129	(36,198)
FSPK	272,197	160,098	112,099
SEEK	569,138	379,714	189,424
District Activity Fund	103,018	80,291	22,727
School Activity Fund	246,768	161,595	85,173
Debt Service Fund	(39,276)	(39,276)	-
Construction Fund	1,217,437	5,965,585	(4,748,148)
Total governmental funds	\$ 11,528,878	\$ 13,669,761	\$ (2,140,883)

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6.5M, while total fund balance was \$9.1M. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 32.26% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 45.77% of that same amount.

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

In accordance with directives from the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) and Kentucky law, the budgets of the District's funds are prepared to account for most transactions on a cash receipt/cash disbursement basis. The KDE requires a budget in which any budgeted remaining fund balance is shown as a contingency expense and any amounts being accumulated for other purposes ultimately shown as unspent or over-budgeted expenditures. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2.00% contingency. The District adopted a General Fund budget with a contingency of 5.61%. Over the course of the year, the District revises the annual operating budget as circumstances dictate or as required by KDE.

The note accompanying the Budgetary Comparison Schedules in the Required Supplementary Information indicates the General Fund budget did not include \$6.1M of state payments on behalf of District employees for retirement, health benefits, technology and debt service. Local revenues are budgeted conservatively resulting in a favorable variance of local revenues for the year.

- The District's total revenues for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, excluding interfund transfers, beginning balances and on-behalf payments, were \$16.7M compared to the total budgeted revenues of \$13.7M.
- The District's total expenditures for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, excluding interfund transfers and on-behalf payments, were \$14.4M compared to the total budgeted expenditures of \$20.3M.

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

Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2) is made up of state, local and federal grants. These grants include Title I, No Child Left Behind funding, Preschool, Special Education funding and others. These funds have restricted use, according to the guidelines for each. Expenditures include salaries and benefits, supplies and transportation.

SEEK Capital Outlay Fund (Fund 310) and FSPK Building Fund (Fund 320) are restricted funds for capital projects. The District has used those funds for debt service payments. The State contributes to those funds.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – At June 30, 2024, the District had \$46.6M invested in capital assets net of depreciation; historical costs totaled \$70.8M with accumulated depreciation totaling \$24.2M. These assets include school, athletic and support facilities, as well as technology, food service and other equipment. Funds in the amount of \$6.6M were expended on acquisition and improvements during the year. Depreciation charged to expense during the year totaled \$1.7M, the majority of which was charged to governmental functions. More detailed information relating to capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

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

#### **Net Capital Assets**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-ty	pe Activities	District Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Land	\$ 300,850	\$ 300,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,850	\$ 300,850	
Construction in progress	15,753,207	11,320,627	-	-	15,753,207	11,320,627	
Buildings and improvements	27,874,260	27,421,418	705,765	734,572	28,580,025	28,155,990	
Land improvements	394,016	411,708	-	-	394,016	411,708	
Technology equipment	68,271	(22,440)	-	-	68,271	(22,440)	
Vehicles	1,289,851	1,080,179	-	-	1,289,851	1,080,179	
General equipment	51,756	291,783	163,321	104,751	215,077	396,534	
Total	\$ 45,732,211	\$ 40,804,125	\$ 869,086	\$ 839,323	\$ 46,601,297	\$ 41,643,448	

**Long-term Debt** – The District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 were \$14.9M. Of that amount, the Kentucky SFCC has agreed to make a portion of the principal and interest payment under agreements described in Note 4. Though the District is liable for the full amount of the bonds and the full amount is recorded on the financial statements, the SFCC has agreed to pay \$3.4M of the bonds leaving the District to pay \$11.5M.

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

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

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

The most crucial aspect in the financial future of the District is continued adequate funding from the state.

The District's major source of revenue is state aid, primarily Kentucky SEEK funding.

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

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Superintendent or Finance Officer at (270.522.6075) or by mail at 202 Main Street, Cadiz, KY 42211.



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

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,786,585	\$ 1,427,713	\$ 14,214,298
Accounts receivable			
Taxes	145,225	-	145,225
Other	30,090	1,508	31,598
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	735,736	-	735,736
Inventory	-	40,592	40,592
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	16,054,057	-	16,054,057
Depreciable (net)	29,678,154	869,086	30,547,240
Total assets	59,429,847	2,338,899	61,768,746
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	3,047,053	119,083	3,166,136
Pension related	1,487,501	324,734	1,812,235
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,534,554	443,817	4,978,371
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	103,921	-	103,921
Accrued sick leave payable	43,985	-	43,985
Unearned revenue	2,020,852	-	2,020,852
Accrued interest	79,125	-	79,125
Long-term obligations			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	767,171	-	767,171
Compensated absences	71,441	-	71,441
Portion due or payable after one year			
Bonds payable	13,966,526	-	13,966,526
Compensated absences	254,185	10,636	264,821
Net OPEB liability	3,191,694	105,960	3,297,654
Net pension liability	5,585,377	1,076,755	6,662,132
Total liabilities	26,084,277	1,193,351	27,277,628

Continued

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

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	5,391,516	324,445	5,715,961
Pension related	1,558,129	243,521	1,801,650
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,949,645	567,966	7,517,611
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	30,998,514	869,086	31,867,600
Restricted	2,654,013	-	2,654,013
Unrestricted	(2,722,048)	152,313	(2,569,735)
Total net position	\$ 30,930,479	\$ 1,021,399	\$ 31,951,878

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

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$ 15,460,649	\$ -	\$ 7,594,522	\$ -	\$ (7,866,127)	\$ -	\$ (7,866,127)
Support services							
Student	1,203,285	-	468,814	-	(734,471)	-	(734,471)
Instructional staff	1,544,403	-	685,917	-	(858,486)	-	(858,486)
District administrative	965,923	-	130,535	-	(835,388)	-	(835,388)
School administrative	1,329,266	-	456,736	-	(872,530)	-	(872,530)
Business	1,075,121	-	576,681	-	(498,440)	-	(498,440)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,881,853	-	116,255	-	(1,765,598)	-	(1,765,598)
Student transportation	1,554,490	-	725,449	-	(829,041)	-	(829,041)
Community service activities	216,895	-	242,966	-	26,071	-	26,071
Other non-instructional	31,850	-	-	-	(31,850)	-	(31,850)
Day care operations	153,984	-	175,028	-	21,044	-	21,044
Facilities acquisition and construction	113,939	-	-	-	(113,939)	-	(113,939)
Interest on long-term debt	425,262			415,615	(9,647)		(9,647)
Total governmental activities	25,956,920		11,172,903	415,615	(14,368,402)		(14,368,402)
Business-type Activities							
Food service	1,489,510	65,200	1,374,870	_	_	(49,440)	(49,440)
Day care services	38,869	124,031				85,162	85,162
Total business-type activities	1,528,379	189,231	1,374,870			35,722	35,722
Total activities	\$ 27,485,299	\$ 189,231	\$ 12,547,773	\$ 415,615	(14,368,402)	35,722	(14,332,680)

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

### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Governmental	Business-type	_
	Activities	Activities	Total
Net Revenues (Expenses)	(14,368,402)	35,722	(14,332,680)
General Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	5,991,449	-	5,991,449
Motor vehicle	767,549	-	767,549
Utilities	984,810	-	984,810
Other	1,841,955	-	1,841,955
Student activities	99,043	-	99,043
Investment earnings	859,392	33,089	892,481
State aid	7,176,769	156,956	7,333,725
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	2,010	-	2,010
Miscellaneous	1,236,050		1,236,050
Total general revenues	18,959,027	190,045	19,149,072
Change in net position	4,590,625	225,767	4,816,392
Net position, beginning of year	26,339,854	795,632	27,135,486
Net position, end of year	\$ 30,930,479	\$ 1,021,399	\$ 31,951,878



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

	General		Special Revenue	С	onstruction	Nonmajor overnmental		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,080,058	\$	1,296,047	\$	1,224,387	\$ 1,186,093	\$ 1	2,786,585
Accounts receivable								
Taxes	145,225		-		-	-		145,225
Other	25,061		-		-	5,029		30,090
Interfund receivable	39,276		-		-	-		39,276
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	 		735,736	_		 		735,736
Total assets	\$ 9,289,620	\$	2,031,783	\$	1,224,387	\$ 1,191,122	\$ 1	3,736,912
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 96,970	\$	-	\$	6,951	\$ -	\$	103,921
Accrued sick leave payable	43,985		-		_	-		43,985
Interfund payable	-		-		-	39,276		39,276
Unearned revenue	-		2,020,852		-	-		2,020,852
Total liabilities	 140,955	_	2,020,852	_	6,951	 39,276		2,208,034
Fund balances Spendable								
Restricted	273,800		10,931		1,217,436	1,151,846		2,654,013
Committed	2,015,000		-		-	-		2,015,000
Assigned	410,600		-		-	-		410,600
Unassigned	 6,449,265		-	_		 -		6,449,265
Total fund balances	 9,148,665		10,931		1,217,436	 1,151,846	1	1,528,878
Total liabilities								
and fund balances	\$ 9,289,620	\$	2,031,783	\$	1,224,387	\$ 1,191,122	\$ 1	3,736,912

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

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$ 11,528,878
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$68,934,080 and the accumulated depreciation is \$23,201,869.	45,732,211
Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related items:  Deferred outflows - OPEB  Deferred inflows - OPEB  Deferred inflows - pension  Net OPEB liability  Net pension liability	3,047,053 1,487,501 (5,391,516) (1,558,129) (3,191,694) (5,585,377)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:  Bond obligations  Bond premium (discounts)  Accrued interest on bonds  Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave	(14,915,000) 181,303 (79,125) (325,626)

\$ 30,930,479

Net position for governmental activities

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

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
REVENUES					
From local sources					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 5,304,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 686,719	\$ 5,991,449
Motor vehicle	767,549	-	-	-	767,549
Utilities	984,810	-	-	-	984,810
Other	1,841,955	-	-	-	1,841,955
Student activities	99,043	-	-	-	99,043
Earnings on investments	653,458	1,581	160,753	43,600	859,392
Other local revenues	228,118	6,625	-	1,001,307	1,236,050
Intergovernmental - state	12,275,345	1,410,704	-	814,566	14,500,615
Intergovernmental - federal	68,810	4,195,862			4,264,672
Total revenues	22,223,818	5,614,772	160,753	2,546,192	30,545,535

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

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
EXPENDITURES	General	Nevenue	Construction	Governmental	Total
Current					
Instruction	10 070 000	2 020 574		E01 2E1	15 012 161
	12,273,233	3,038,574	-	501,354	15,813,161
Support services	4 004 050	440.005			4 000 000
Student	1,084,858	118,035	-	-	1,202,893
Instructional staff	748,406	422,519	-	372,238	1,543,163
District administration	941,573	20,000	-	-	961,573
School administration	1,259,532	66,395	-	=	1,325,927
Business	654,314	420,806	-	-	1,075,120
Plant operations and maintenance	1,574,165	618,503	-	-	2,192,668
Student transportation	1,322,135	478,401	-	-	1,800,536
Community service activities	-	213,753	-	-	213,753
Other non-instructional	-	-	-	31,850	31,850
Day care operations	-	153,984	-	-	153,984
Land improvements	16,930	-	-	-	16,930
Site improvement	113,939	-	-	-	113,939
Building improvements	-	-	5,009,595	-	5,009,595
Debt service				1,231,326	1,231,326
Total expenditures	19,989,085	5,550,970	5,009,595	2,136,768	32,686,418

Continued

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

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,234,733	63,802	(4,848,842)	409,424	(2,140,883)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	100,693	902,240	1,002,933
Transfers (out)	(693)	(100,000)		(902,240)	(1,002,933)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(693)	(100,000)	100,693	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,234,040	(36,198)	(4,748,149)	409,424	(2,140,883)
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,914,625	47,129	5,965,585	742,422	13,669,761
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 9,148,665	\$ 10,931	\$ 1,217,436	\$ 1,151,846	\$ 11,528,878

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

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements

\$ (2,140,883)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Capital outlay	6,639,378
Depreciation expense	(1,713,302)

In the statement of activities, only the gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the remaining book value of the asset sold.

2.010

Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements but is a reduction of the liability in the statement of net position.

Bond payments 815,000

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not involve current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

These activities are:

Deferred other postemployment benefits	671,085
Deferred pension	309,553
Amortization of bond discount	(12,830)
Amortization of bond premium	842
Change in accrued interest payable	3,051
Change in compensated absences	16,721

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 4,590,625



#### TRIGG COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	School Food	D C	Tatal
	Service	Day Care	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,179,374	\$ 248,339	\$ 1,427,713
Accounts receivable	1,508	-	1,508
Inventory	40,592		40,592
Total current assets	1,221,474	248,339	1,469,813
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets	1,919,369	-	1,919,369
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,050,283)		(1,050,283)
Total noncurrent assets	869,086		869,086
Total assets	2,090,560	248,339	2,338,899
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	89,143	29,940	119,083
Pension related	255,889	68,845	324,734
Total deferred outflows or resources	345,032	98,785	443,817

#### TRIGG COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	School Food Service	Day Care	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Compensated absences	-	-	-
Accounts payable			
Total current liabilities			
Long-term liabilities			
Compensated absences	10,636	-	10,636
Net OPEB liability	81,902	24,058	105,960
Net pension liability	852,377	224,378	1,076,755
Total long-term liabilities	944,915	248,436	1,193,351
Total liabilities	944,915	248,436	1,193,351
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	241,688	82,757	324,445
Pension related	181,464	62,057	243,521
Total deferred inflows of resources	423,152	144,814	567,966
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	869,086	-	869,086
Unrestricted	198,439	(46,126)	152,313
Total net position	\$ 1,067,525	\$ (46,126)	\$ 1,021,399

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

	School Food Service	Day Care	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Lunchroom sales Child care fees Other revenue	\$ 65,200 - -	\$ - 114,733 9,298	\$ 65,200 114,733 9,298
Total operating revenues	65,200	124,031	189,231
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Materials and supplies	517,404 899,930	38,869 -	556,273 899,930
Depreciation Contract services Other operating expenses	47,789 23,318 1,069	- - -	47,789 23,318 1,069
Total operating expenses	1,489,510	38,869	1,528,379
Operating income (loss)	(1,424,310)	85,162	(1,339,148)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal grants Donated commodities	1,326,007 48,115	-	1,326,007 48,115
State grants State on-behalf payments Interest income	12,742 129,610 33,089	1,681 13,671	14,423 143,281 33,089
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,549,563	15,352	1,564,915
Change in net position	125,253	100,514	225,767
Net position, beginning of year	942,272	(146,640)	795,632
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,067,525	\$ (46,126)	\$ 1,021,399

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

	School Fund Service	Day Care	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from			
Lunchroom sales	\$ 71,771	\$ -	\$ 71,771
Child care fees	-	114,733	114,733
Other activities	-	9,298	9,298
Cash paid to/for			
Employees	(468,377)	(44,902)	(513,279)
Supplies	(888,934)	-	(888,934)
Other activities	(24,387)		(24,387)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,309,927)	79,129	(1,230,798)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Government grants	1,338,750	1,681	1,340,431
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,338,750	1,681	1,340,431
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets	(77,552)	_	(77,552)
Receipt of interest income	33,089		33,089
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(44,463)		(44,463)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(15,640)	80,810	65,170
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,195,014	167,529	1,362,543
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,179,374	\$ 248,339	\$ 1,427,713

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

	School Food				
	Service	D	ay Care		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	• // /0/ 0/ 0			•	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,424,310)	\$	85,162	\$ (	1,339,148)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating revenues to net cash from operating activities					
Depreciation	47,789		-		47,789
Donated commodities	48,115		-		48,115
State on-behalf payments	129,610		13,671		143,281
Change in assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	6,571		-		6,571
Inventory	(16,757)		-		(16,757)
Accounts payable	(20,362)		-		(20,362)
OPEB	(54,764)		(9,970)		(64,734)
Pension	(8,678)		(9,734)		(18,412)
Compensated absences	(17,141)		<u>-</u>		(17,141)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,309,927)	\$	79,129	\$ (	1,230,798)
Schedule of non-cash transactions					
Donated commodities received from federal government	\$ 48,115	\$	-	\$	48,115
On-behalf payments	129,610		13,671		143,281



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

#### Nature of Operations

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

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

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization are included in the accompanying financial statements. On March 12, 1992, Trigg 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 58.180) was formed as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board members of the Trigg County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

#### Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

The District has the following enterprise funds:

The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service operations of the District.

The Day Care Fund accounts for the day care operations of the District.

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, money market funds and time deposits that are nonnegotiable to be cash and cash equivalents for governmental and proprietary funds. This definition is also used for the proprietary funds' statements of cash flows.

The District considers demand deposits, money market funds and time deposits that are nonnegotiable to be cash and cash equivalents for governmental and proprietary funds. This definition is also used for the proprietary fund's statements of cash flows.

#### **Property Taxes Receivable**

Property taxes in the governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied. Property taxes are levied on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the District. Taxes become delinquent after December 31.

The property tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.541 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.549 per \$100 valuation for business tangible personal property and \$.460 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 3.00% of the gross receipts derived from furnishings, within the District, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

#### Inventories

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

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

## **Prepaid Expenditures**

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

#### Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the General Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by KRS 157.420(3).

#### 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 \$5,000 with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

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

	Estimated Lives
Description	for Depreciation
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	20 years
Rolling stock	15 years
Other	10 years

#### Unearned Revenue

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

#### **Debt Premiums and Discounts**

Unamortized premiums and discounts associated with bond issues are amortized over the lives of the related bonds using the straight-line method and are an addition (premium) or deduction (discount) to the debt balances in the government-wide statements.

## **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences are payments to employees for accumulated sick leave. These amounts also include the related employer's share of applicable taxes and retirement contributions. District employees may accumulate unused sick leave up to a specified amount depending on their date of hire. Sick leave is payable to employees upon termination or retirement at 30% of the current rate of pay on the date of termination or retirement. The District uses the termination method to calculate the compensated absences amounts. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. An expenditure is recognized in the governmental fund as payments come due each period, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences not recorded at the fund level represent a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations.

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

## Long-term Liabilities

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

#### Leases

Lease contracts that provide the District with control of a non-financial asset, such as land, buildings or equipment, for a period of time in excess of twelve months are reported as a leased asset with a related lease liability. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments, including fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or fixed rate and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The intangible leased asset is recorded for the same amount as the related lease liability plus any prepayments and initial direct costs to place the asset in service. Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The lease liability is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment.

#### Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability described in Note 10 and the net OPEB liability described in Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability as described in Note 10 and the net OPEB liability described in Note 11.

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Net Position**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Interfund Activity

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 11, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy is to have all deposits secured by pledged securities. The District's cash deposits are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per financial institution, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. At June 30, 2024, the District's bank balance of \$15,916,257 was fully collateralized.

The carrying amounts are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Government funds	\$ 12,786,585
Proprietary funds	1,427,713
	\$ 14,214,298

**NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS** 

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not depreciated	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Julie 30, 2024
Land	\$ 300.850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,850
Construction in progress	11,320,627	5,009,595	577,015	15,753,207
Total non-depreciable historical cost	11,621,477	5,009,595	577,015	16,054,057
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	44,374,996	1,627,481	-	46,002,477
Land improvements	525,897	-	-	525,897
Technology equipment	763,770	105,240	-	869,010
Vehicles	3,925,465	432,863	251,816	4,106,512
General equipment	1,334,913	41,214		1,376,127
Total depreciable historical cost	50,925,041	2,206,798	251,816	52,880,023
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	16,953,578	1,293,652	119,013	18,128,217
Land improvements	114,189	17,692	-	131,881
Technology equipment	786,210	14,529	_	800,739
Vehicles	2,845,286	223,191	251,816	2,816,661
General equipment	1,043,130	164,238	(117,003)	1,324,371
Total accumulated depreciation	21,742,393	1,713,302	253,826	23,201,869
·				
Total depreciable cost - net	29,182,648	493,496	(2,010)	29,678,154
Governmental activities				
capital assets - net	\$ 40,804,125	\$ 5,503,091	\$ 575,005	\$ 45,732,211

# NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Construction commitment at June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Project	
Bus Garage Electric Charging Station	\$ 136,080
Multi Purpose Building & Concession	6,094,787
Vocational School Renovation	 9,522,340
	 _
	\$ 15,753,207

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 669,340
Support services	
Student	392
Instructional staff	1,240
District administration	21,071
School administration	3,339
Plant operations and maintenance	827,961
Student transportation	186,817
Community service activities	3,142
	_
	\$ 1,713,302

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

	Balance					Balance		
Business-type Activities	July 1, 2023 Additions		dditions	Dec	ductions	Jur	ne 30, 2024	
Capital assets depreciated								_
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,440,338	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,440,338
Technology equipment		6,378		-		-		6,378
General equipment		403,501		77,552		8,400		472,653
		4 050 045				0.400		4 0 4 0 0 0 0
Total depreciable historical cost		1,850,217		77,552		8,400		1,919,369
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		705,766		28,807		-		734,573
Technology equipment		6,378		-		-		6,378
General equipment		298,750		18,982		8,400		309,332
Total accumulated depreciation		1,010,894		47,789		8,400		1,050,283
Business-type activities capital assets - net	\$	839,323	\$	29,763	\$	_	\$	869,086

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

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

	Original		Maturity	Interest			
Issue Date	I	Proceeds	Dates	Rates			
2006	\$	855,000	2026	3.75% - 4.15%			
2012		2,470,000	2024	1.00% - 2.50%			
2013		1,830,000	2034	2.00% - 4.00%			
2019		13,315,000	2040	2.25% - 2.75%			
2022		2,015,000	2043	3.625% - 3.750%			

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

## NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

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

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

Trigg County			School					
School District				Construction	Comm	nission		
 Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest			Total
\$ 510,632	\$	299,349	\$	269,368	\$	96,584	\$	1,175,933
519,502		287,554		275,498		88,505		1,171,059
531,772		275,521		223,228		80,248		1,110,769
541,590		263,239		228,410		74,002		1,107,241
557,814		250,664		237,186		67,226		1,112,890
2,982,878		1,050,260		1,262,122		222,811		5,518,071
3,354,459		653,954		805,541		73,949		4,887,903
 2,474,225		174,949		140,775		1,935		2,791,884
\$ 11.472.872	\$	3.255.490	\$	3.442.128	\$	705.260	\$	18,875,750
_	School Principal  \$ 510,632 519,502 531,772 541,590 557,814 2,982,878 3,354,459 2,474,225	School Distriction Principal \$ 510,632 \$ 519,502 \$ 531,772 \$ 541,590 \$ 557,814 \$ 2,982,878 \$ 3,354,459 \$ 2,474,225	School District           Principal         Interest           \$ 510,632         \$ 299,349           519,502         287,554           531,772         275,521           541,590         263,239           557,814         250,664           2,982,878         1,050,260           3,354,459         653,954           2,474,225         174,949	School District           Principal         Interest           \$ 510,632         \$ 299,349           \$ 519,502         287,554           531,772         275,521           541,590         263,239           557,814         250,664           2,982,878         1,050,260           3,354,459         653,954           2,474,225         174,949	School District         Construction           Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 510,632         \$ 299,349         \$ 269,368           519,502         287,554         275,498           531,772         275,521         223,228           541,590         263,239         228,410           557,814         250,664         237,186           2,982,878         1,050,260         1,262,122           3,354,459         653,954         805,541           2,474,225         174,949         140,775	School District         Construction Commerce           Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 510,632         \$ 299,349         \$ 269,368         \$ 519,502           \$ 519,502         287,554         275,498           \$ 531,772         275,521         223,228           \$ 541,590         263,239         228,410           \$ 557,814         250,664         237,186           2,982,878         1,050,260         1,262,122           3,354,459         653,954         805,541           2,474,225         174,949         140,775	School District         Construction Commission           Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest           \$ 510,632         \$ 299,349         \$ 269,368         \$ 96,584           519,502         287,554         275,498         88,505           531,772         275,521         223,228         80,248           541,590         263,239         228,410         74,002           557,814         250,664         237,186         67,226           2,982,878         1,050,260         1,262,122         222,811           3,354,459         653,954         805,541         73,949           2,474,225         174,949         140,775         1,935	School District         Construction Commission           Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest           \$ 510,632         \$ 299,349         \$ 269,368         \$ 96,584         \$           \$ 519,502         287,554         275,498         88,505         \$           \$ 531,772         275,521         223,228         80,248           \$ 541,590         263,239         228,410         74,002           \$ 557,814         250,664         237,186         67,226           2,982,878         1,050,260         1,262,122         222,811           3,354,459         653,954         805,541         73,949           2,474,225         174,949         140,775         1,935

## NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023 Addition		Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities		7 (3 (3) (3)		000 00, 202.		
Bonds payable						
General obligation debt	\$ 15,730,000	\$ -	\$ 815,000	\$ 14,915,000	\$ 780,000	
Premium (discounts)	(193,291)		(11,988)	(181,303)	(12,829)	
Total bonds payable	15,536,709		803,012	14,733,697	767,171	
Other liabilities						
Compensated absences	342,347	-	16,721	325,626	71,441	
Net OPEB liability	7,116,725	-	3,925,031	3,191,694	-	
Net pension liability	6,814,770		1,229,393	5,585,377		
Total other liabilities	14,273,842		5,171,145	9,102,697	71,441	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 29,810,551	\$ -	\$ 5,974,157	\$ 23,836,394	\$ 838,612	
Business-type activities						
Other liabilities						
Compensated absences	\$ 27,777	\$ -	\$ 17,141	\$ 10,636	\$ -	
Net OPEB liability	380,341	-	274,381	105,960	-	
Net pension liability	1,239,869		163,114	1,076,755		
Total other liabilities	\$ 1,647,987	\$ -	\$ 454,636	\$ 1,193,351	\$ -	

#### **NOTE 5 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Upon retirement from the school system, employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be funded with current year's economic financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued sick leave payable" in the General Fund. Management has estimated the amount for governmental activities will be approximately \$325,626, with \$71,441 considered the short-term portion and \$254,185 considered the long-term portion. Management has estimated the amount for business-type activities will be approximately \$10,636, with \$0 considered the short-term portion.

## **NOTE 6 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING**

The following is a summary of designations of fund balance at June 30, 2024:

	Special					Nonmajor			
	General	Rev	Revenue		Construction		overnmental	Total	
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted									
Compensated absences	273,800		-		-		-		273,800
Debt service	-		-		-		(39,276)		(39,276)
SFCC escrow	-		-		-		272,197		272,197
Construction	-		-		1,217,436		-		1,217,436
Capital outlay	-		-		-		569,138		569,138
District activity	-		-		-		103,019		103,019
Student activity	-		-		-		246,768		246,768
Technology	-		10,931		-		-		10,931
Assigned									
Site based carry forward	120,600		-		-		-		120,600
Site improvement	290,000		-		-		-		290,000
Unassigned	8,464,265		-		_				8,464,265
	\$ 9,148,665	\$	10,931	\$	1,217,436	\$	1,151,846	\$ ^	11,528,878

## **NOTE 7 – TRANSFER OF FUNDS**

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund Purpose			Amount
Special Revenue	Construction Fund	Capital Projects	\$	100,000
Building Fund	Debt Service	Debt Service		815,711
General Fund	Construction Fund	Capital Projects		693
School Activity Fund	District Activity Fund	Operating		86,529
			· ·	_
			\$	1,002,933

#### NOTE 8 – NET POSITION DEFICIT BALANCE

The Day Care Fund had a deficit balance of (\$46,126). Excluding the effect on net position of GASB 68 related pension accounts and of GASB 75 related OPEB accounts of (\$294,465), Day Care has a net position of \$248,339. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 9 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS**

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

Health insurance	\$ 2,818,991
Life insurance	3,587
Administrative fee	28,676
Health reimbursement account - HRA/dental/vision	103,163
	2,954,417
Federal reimbursements of health benefits	(334,648)
	2,619,769
KTRS pension and insurance fund	2,969,158
Technology	120,691
SFCC debt service	415,615
	\$ 6,125,233

The District is not legally responsible for these contributions. These payments are not required to be budgeted by the District. The total of these payments has been included in revenues and the applicable expenditure functions in these financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	
General Fund	\$ 5,566,337
Debt Service Fund	415,615
Business-type activities	
Food Service Fund	129,610
Day Care Fund	13,671
	\$ 6,125,233

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS**

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$6,662,132 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the District as determined by the actuary. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.103828%.

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

## NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$333,477. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual		-		
experience	\$	344,886	\$	18,103
Change of assumptions		-		610,589
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		719,699		810,574
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share		,		,
of contributions		57,980		362,384
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		689,670		
Total	<b>\$</b>	1,812,235	\$ 1	,801,650

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$689,670 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2024	\$ (347,165)
2025	(416,151)
2026	148,726
2027	(64,495)
2028	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (679,085)

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

Determined by the

Actuarial Valuation as of: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

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

value of assets and the expected actuarial

value of assets is recognized

Amortization Method: Level percent of pay

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

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

amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Investment Return: 6.25%

Inflation: 2.30%

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

Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on

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

using a base year of 2019.

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

actuarially determined rate in accordance

with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

Current

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
District's proportionate share		_		_		
of net pension liability	\$	8,411,345	\$	6,662,132	\$	5,208,471

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

## NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

Payable to the pension plan – At June 30, 2023, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability \$ State's proportionate share of the KTRS net
pension liability associated with the District 45,491,273

Total \$ 45,491,273

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,042,378 and revenue of \$6,042,378 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Inflation rate 2.50%

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

Projected salary increases 3.00% - 7.50%

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

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% annually

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

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

#### **Deferred Compensation**

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k) and 403(b). The Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement that do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The District, therefore, does not show these assets and liabilities on these financial statements.

#### NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

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

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

Implicit subsidy – KPPA pays fully insured premiums for the Kentucky Health Plan. The premiums are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing healthcare benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing healthcare benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 75 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

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

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of (\$143,346) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.103824%.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$313,262).

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

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual			1103001003
experience	\$	99,934	\$ 2,035,375
Changes of assumptions		282,096	196,592
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		268,267	301,535
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share		,	,
of contributions		43,980	159,459
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-	_
Total	\$	694,277	\$ 2,692,961

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

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

Years		
Ending		
June 30		
2024	\$	(497,918)
2025		(603,306)
2026		(476,040)
2027		(421,420)
2028		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$ (	1,998,684)

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Determined by the

Actuarial Valuation as of: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

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

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization Method Level percent of pay

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

Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate

closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%
Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

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

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

improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

Healthcare Cost Trend

Rates (Pre-65)

Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation

and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

Healthcare Cost Trend

Rates (Post-65)

Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation

and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

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

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease 4.93%		Discount Rate 5.93%		1% Increase 6.93%	
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	269,006	\$	(143,346)	\$	(488,641)

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

	Healthcare Cost					40/ 10-00-0	
	1%	Decrease		rend Rate	1%	lncrease	
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	(459,450)	\$	(143,346)	\$	244,957	

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

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

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

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

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

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

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

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$3,441,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.141295%.

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 net OPEB liability	\$ 3,441,000
State's proportionate share of net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	2,901,000
Total	\$ 6,342,000

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$54,000) and revenue of \$24,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred	Deferred	
utflows of	Inflows of	
esources	Resources	
-	\$ 1,166,000	
782,000	-	
64,000	-	
1,348,000	1,857,000	
277,859		
2,471,859	\$ 3,023,000	
	- 782,000 64,000 1,348,000 277,859	

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$277,859 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Years		
Ending		
June 30		
2025	\$	(223,000)
2026		(201,000)
2027		3,000
2028		(50,000)
2029		(183,000)
Thereafter		(175,000)
Total	\$_	(829,000)

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

Projected salary increases 3.00% - 7.50%, including inflation

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

Long- term investment rate of return

Net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

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

Single Equivalent interest rate net of OPEB plan investment expense

Health Trust 7.10% Life Trust 7.10%

Health Trust Health Care Cost Trends

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

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

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease Dis		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	4,426,000	\$	3,441,000	\$	2,627,000

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

	Current						
	Healthcare Cost						
	1% Decrease		T	Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of net OPEB liability	\$	2,478,000	\$	3,441,000	\$	4,642,000	

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

#### Life Insurance Plan

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

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

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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 OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the Kentucky 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	72,000
Total	\$ 72,000

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

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

### NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES, continued

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

#### **NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss of assets associated with the risks related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; fire, personal liability, vehicular accidents; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; fiduciary responsibility; and natural disaster. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which include workers' compensation insurance.

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

From time to time, the District is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 14 - 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.

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

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

There were interfund receivables in the General Fund with offsetting interfund payables in the Debt Service Fund of \$39,276 at June 30, 2024. The interfund loans are necessary to fulfill the current cash requirements of the Special Revenue Fund.

#### NOTE 16 - EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The District has one fund with a deficit net position, Debt Service Fund (\$39, 276).

The following funds had excess current year expenditures over current year appropriated revenues:

Fund	Amount	
Special Revenue	\$	36,198
Construction Fund		4,748,149

#### **NOTE 17 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

#### Implemented

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

#### Recent pronouncements

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



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

				Variance with Final
	Budgeted	d Amount		Budget
				Favorable
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
From local sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 5,065,000	\$ 5,065,000	\$ 5,304,729	\$ 239,729
Motor vehicle	700,000	700,000	767,549	67,549
Utilities	850,000	850,000	984,810	134,810
Other	575,000	575,000	1,841,955	1,266,955
Student activities	-	-	99,043	99,043
Earnings on investments	50,000	50,000	653,458	603,458
Other local revenues	30,100	30,100	228,118	198,018
Intergovernmental - state	6,408,179	6,408,179	6,709,009	300,830
Intergovernmental - federal	15,000	15,000	68,810	53,810
intergovernimental - rederal	13,000	13,000	00,010	33,010
Total revenues	13,693,279	13,693,279	16,657,481	2,964,202
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	8,392,576	8,392,576	8,132,554	260,022
Support services	0,002,010	0,002,010	0,102,004	200,022
Student	795,524	795,524	750,210	45,314
Instructional staff	639,603	639,603	542.752	96,851
District administration	1,067,054	1,067,054	833,771	233,283
School administration	902,077	902,077	878,265	23,812
Business	610,178	610,178	555,949	54,229
Plant operations and maintenance	1,855,357	1,855,357	1,457,910	397,447
Student transportation	1,276,221	1,276,221	1,140,468	135,753
Land improvements/acquisition	25,000	25,000	16,930	8,070
Site improvement	3,631,221	3,631,221	113,939	3,517,282
Contingency	1,140,492	1,140,492	113,939	1,140,492
Contingency	1,140,492	1,140,492		1,140,492
Total expenditures	20,335,303	20,335,303	14,422,748	5,912,555
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(6.642.024)	(6.642.024)	2,234,733	0 076 757
over (under) experialities	(6,642,024)	(6,642,024)	2,234,733	8,876,757
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	200	200		(200)
Operating transfers out	(38,449)	(38,449)	(693)	37,756
Operating transfers out	(30,449)	(30,449)	(093)	37,730
Total other financing sources (uses)	(38,249)	(38,249)	(693)	37,556
Net change in fund balance	(6,680,273)	(6,680,273)	2,234,040	8,914,313
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,680,273	6,680,273	6,914,625	234,352
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,148,665	\$ 9,148,666

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

	Rudge	ted Amount		Variance with Final Budget
		lea Amount		Favorable
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
From local sources				
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,581	\$ 1,581
Other local revenues	-	-	6,625	6,625
Intergovernmental - state	1,357,892		1,410,704	52,812
Intergovernmental - federal	1,948,067	1,948,067	4,195,862	2,247,795
Total revenues	3,305,959	3,305,959	5,614,772	2,308,813
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	2,441,880	2,441,880	3,038,574	(596,694)
Support services				
Student	89,738		118,035	(28,297)
Instructional staff	326,195		422,519	(96,324)
District administration	20,000	,	20,000	-
School administration	91,860		66,395	25,465
Business	76,898	76,898	420,806	(343,908)
Plant operation and maintenance	407.040	- 107.010	618,503	(618,503)
Student transportation Community services	107,010 190,827		478,401 213,753	(371,391)
Day care operations	190,027	190,021	153,984	(22,926) (153,984)
Day care operations			155,964	(133,904)
Total expenditures	3,344,408	3,344,408	5,550,970	(2,206,562)
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(38,449	) (38,449)	63,802	102,251
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	38,449	38,449	-	(38,449)
Transfers (out)			(100,000)	100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	38,449	38,449	(100,000)	61,551
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(36,198)	(36,198)
Fund balance, beginning of year			47,129	47,129
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,931	\$ 10,931

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

		Budgete	d Amou	nt			\	Variance with Final Budget	
	Ori	iginal	F	inal		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES		<u> </u>						,	
From local sources Earnings on investments	\$		\$		\$	160,753	\$	160,753	
Total revenues						160,753		160,753	
EXPENDITURES									
Building improvements						5,009,595		(5,009,595)	
Total expenditures						5,009,595		(5,009,595)	
Excess (deficit) of revenues					(	4 0 40 0 40 \		(4 040 040)	
over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u>			(2	4,848,842)		(4,848,842)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						100 002		100 002	
Transfers in						100,693		100,693	
Total other financing sources (uses)						100,693		100,693	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(4	4,748,149)		(4,748,149)	
Fund balance, beginning of year						5,965,585		5,965,585	
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	1,217,436	\$	1,217,436	

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District does not budget for on-behalf payments, which are reported with the General, Food Service and Day Care Funds in the fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison supplementary information.

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

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

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

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

The Board has the ability to amend the working budget. The working budget was amended during the year.

Explanation of significant budget variances:

Expenditures exceed appropriations in the Special Revenue Fund by \$2,206,562. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in the fund.

Expenditures exceed appropriations in the Construction Fund by \$5,009,595. These over expenditures were funded by beginning fund balance.

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

### NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION, continued

### **Reconciliation to the General Fund**

Revenues - budgetary basis On-behalf payments	\$ 16,657,481 5,566,337
Total revenues - modified cash basis	\$ 22,223,818
Expenditures - budgetary basis On-behalf payments	\$ 14,422,748 5,566,337
Total expenditures - modified cash basis	\$ 19,989,085

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

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.103828%	0.111421%	0.109394%	0.106489%	0.103926%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 6,662,132	\$ 8,054,639	\$ 6,974,726	\$ 8,167,618	\$ 7,309,162
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,037,688	\$ 3,004,479	\$ 2,823,773	\$ 2,763,016	\$ 2,671,513
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	219.32%	268.09%	247.00%	295.61%	273.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%
As of June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.110455%	0.112559%	0.118080%	0.118700%	0.120490%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 6,727,046	\$ 6,588,425	\$ 5,813,816	\$ 5,110,817	\$ 3,996,200
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,774,264	\$ 2,768,781	\$ 2,339,009	\$ 2,530,114	\$ 2,738,235
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	242.48%	237.95%	248.56%	202.00%	145.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	54.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	68.80%

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

For the year ended June 30		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	689,670	\$	710,819	\$	636,048	\$	544,988	\$	533,262
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		689,670		710,819		636,048		544,988		533,262
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	2,954,885	\$ 3	3,037,688	\$ 3	3,004,479	\$ 2	2,823,773	\$ 2	2,763,016
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		23.34%		23.40%		21.17%		19.30%		19.30%
For the year ended June 30		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	433,320	\$	401,714	\$	517,202	\$	399,002	\$	447,028
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		433,320		401,714		517,202		399,002		447,028
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	2,671,513	\$ 2	2,774,264	\$ 2	2,768,781	\$ 2	2,339,009	\$ 2	2,530,114
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.22%		14.48%		13.95%		12.42%		12.75%

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

#### Changes in benefit terms

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

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

2022: No changes in benefit terms.

2021: No changes in benefit terms.

2020: No changes in benefit terms.

2019: No changes in benefit terms.

2018: No changes in benefit terms.

2017: No changes in benefit terms.

2016: No changes in benefit terms.

2015: No changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes in assumptions

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

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

2022: No changes.

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

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

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

### Changes of assumptions, continued

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

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

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

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

2015: No changes in assumptions.

## TRIGG COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 45,491,273	\$ 49,744,580	\$ 37,748,194	\$ 42,145,551	\$ 39,153,263
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,120,010	\$ 10,200,001	\$ 9,591,361	\$ 9,671,447	\$ 9,206,733
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.68%	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.76%
As of June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 37,922,617	\$ 78,024,382	\$ 87,942,182	\$ 70,316,569	\$ 60,006,370
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,212,909	\$ 9,111,483	\$ 9,163,901	\$ 8,993,005	\$ 8,963,899
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	59.30% g notes to the requ	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%

## TRIGG COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

For the year ended June 30	 2024	2023		2022		 2021		2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			<u>-</u>		-	 		<u>-</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,234,426	\$	10,120,010	\$	10,200,001	\$ 9,591,361	\$	9,671,447	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	
For the year ended June 30	 2019		2018		2017	 2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					-	 			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,206,733	\$	9,212,909	\$	9,111,483	\$ 9,163,901	\$	8,993,005	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll									

### TRIGG COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

### Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

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

#### Changes in assumptions

2023: No changes in assumptions.

2022: No changes in assumptions.

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

2020: No changes in assumptions.

2019: No changes in assumptions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.103824%	0.111429%	0.109368%	0.106461%	0.103899%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ (143,346)	\$ 2,199,066	\$ 2,093,796	\$ 2,570,709	\$ 1,747,534
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,037,688	\$ 3,004,479	\$ 2,823,773	\$ 2,763,016	\$ 2,671,513
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-4.72%	73.19%	74.15%	93.04%	65.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	104.23%	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%
As of June 30	2019	9 20	18		
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.11045	51% 0.112	559%		
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 1,961	,036 \$ 2,26	2,821		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,774	,264 \$ 2,76	8,781		
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	70	.69% 8	1.73%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	57	.62% 5	2.40%		

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

For the year ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ 102,978	\$ 173,659	\$ 134,412	\$ 131,250	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		102,978	173,659	134,412	131,250	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,954,885	\$3,037,688	\$3,004,479	\$2,823,773	\$2,763,016	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.75%	
For the year ended June 30	2019	2018				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 140,521	\$ 130,390				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	140,521	130,390				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,671,513	\$2,774,264				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.26%	4.70%				

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

#### Notes to Schedule

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

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

### Changes of Benefit Terms

2023: No changes of benefit terms.

2022: No changes of benefit terms.

2021: No changes of benefit terms.

2020: No changes of benefit terms.

2019: No changes of benefit terms.

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

### Changes in assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

### Changes in assumptions, continued

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

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

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

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

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.141295%	0.213429%	0.155966%	0.160421%	0.153812%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 3,441,000	\$ 5,298,000	\$ 3,347,000	\$ 4,049,000	\$ 4,502,000
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 2,901,000	\$ 1,741,000	\$ 2,718,000	\$ 3,243,000	\$ 3,636,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,994,214	\$ 9,258,784	\$ 9,075,030	\$ 9,247,315	\$ 8,753,084
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	38.26%	57.22%	36.88%	43.79%	51.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	52.97%	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%
As of June 30	2019	2018			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.150133%	0.153156%			
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 5,209,000	\$ 5,461,000			
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 4,489,000	\$ 4,461,000			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,766,535	\$ 8,616,986			
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	59.42%	63.37%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	25.50%	21.18%			

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

For the year ended June 30	2024	2023 2022		2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 277,859	\$ 269,883	\$ 277,759	\$ 272,255	\$ 277,558	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	277,859	269,883	277,759	272,255	277,558	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,263,736	\$ 8,994,214	\$ 9,258,784	\$ 9,075,030	\$ 9,247,315	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
For the year ended June 30	2019	2018	_			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 262,552	\$ 263,040				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	262,552	263,040	_			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	=			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,753,084	\$ 8,766,535				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.00%	3.00%	)			

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

As of June 30	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.000000%		0.000000%		0.000000%		0.000000%		0.000000%	
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$	72,000	\$	87,000	\$	36,000	\$	98,000	\$	84,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,994,214	\$	9,258,784	\$	9,075,030	\$	9,247,315	\$	8,753,084
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		76.91%		73.97%		89.15%		71.57%		73.40%
As of June 30	_	2019	_	2018						
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability		0.000000%		0.000000%						
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	9	-	9	-						
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	5	77,000	9	60,000						
District's covered-employee payroll	5	8,766,535	9	8,616,986						
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		75.00%		79.99%						

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

For the year ended June 30	 2024	 2023		2022	 2021	2020		
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,263,736	\$ 8,994,214	\$ 9	,258,784	\$ 9,075,030	\$ 9	9,247,315	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	
For the year ended June 30	 2019	 2018						
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _						
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,753,084	\$ 8,766,535						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%						

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

#### Notes to Schedule

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

#### **Medical Insurance Fund**

#### Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms

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

2021: No changes in benefit terms

2020: No changes in benefit terms

2019: No changes in benefit terms

2018: No changes in benefit terms

2017: With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the State will only finance, via its KEHP "shared responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to the KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

#### Changes in assumptions

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

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

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

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

#### **Life Insurance Fund**

### Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms

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

### Changes in assumptions

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

2022: None

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.



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

	FSPK	SEEK Capital Outlay		District Activity	School Activity	Debt Service		Total Nonmajor overnmental
ASSETS AND RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 272,197 -	\$	569,138 -	\$ 97,990 5,029	\$ 246,768 -	\$	-	\$ 1,186,093 5,029
Total assets and resources	\$ 272,197	\$	569,138	\$ 103,019	\$ 246,768	\$		\$ 1,191,122
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable Interfund payable	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$  -	\$ 	39,276	\$  - 39,276
Total liabilities	 			 	 -		39,276	 39,276
Fund Balances Nonspendable Spendable	-		-	-	-		-	-
Restricted Committed	272,197 -		569,138 -	103,019 -	246,768 -		(39,276)	1,151,846 -
Assigned Unassigned	 - -		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 - -		- -	 <del>-</del>
Total fund balances	272,197		569,138	 103,019	 246,768		(39,276)	 1,151,846
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 272,197	\$	569,138	\$ 103,019	\$ 246,768	\$		\$ 1,191,122

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

	FSPK	SEEK Capital District Outlay Activity		School Activity		Debt Service		Total Nonmajor overnmental	
REVENUES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•					
From local sources									
Taxes									
Property	\$ 686,719	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 686,719
Other revenue	-	-		-		1,001,307		-	1,001,307
Earnings on investments	17,415	14,149		3,453		8,583		-	43,600
Intergovernmental - state	 223,676	 175,275	-	-		-		415,615	 814,566
Total revenues	 927,810	 189,424		3,453		1,009,890		415,615	 2,546,192
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction	-	-		67,254		434,100		_	501,354
Instructional staff support	-	_		, -		372,238		-	372,238
Other non-instruction	_	_		_		31,850		_	31,850
Debt service		 				-		1,231,326	 1,231,326
Total expenditures	 	 		67,254		838,188		1,231,326	 2,136,768
Excess (deficit) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	927,810	189,424		(63,801)		171,702		(815,711)	409,424

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

	FSPK	(	SEEK Capital Outlay	District Activity	School Activity	;	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor vernmental
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	- (815,711)		<u>-</u> -	86,529	- (86,529)		815,711 -	902,240 (902,240)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (815,711)			 86,529	 (86,529)	-	815,711	 
Net change in fund balances	112,099		189,424	22,728	85,173		-	409,424
Fund balances, beginning of year	 160,098		379,714	 80,291	 161,595		(39,276)	742,422
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 272,197	\$	569,138	\$ 103,019	\$ 246,768	\$	(39,276)	\$ 1,151,846

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

	Cash B July 1,		R	eceipts	Disb	ursements		Balance 30, 2024	Accounts Receivable	counts ayable	Stude	ent Groups 30, 2024
Athletics	_				_		_					
General	\$	-	\$	42,883	\$	40,378	\$	2,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,505
Gate change		-		4,700		4,700		-	-	-		-
KHSCA Coaches		-		1,680		1,680		-	-	-		-
Baseball		-		19,193		18,373		820	-	-		820
Boys' Basketball		-		23,379		23,379		-	-	-		-
KME Christmas Tourney		-		5,179		5,179		-	-	-		-
Football		1,172		58,552		55,966		3,758	-	-		3,758
Girls' Basketball		-		19,509		19,509		-	-	-		-
Fishing		1,282		10,868		11,053		1,097	-	-		1,097
Cheerleading		2,374		54,534		56,908		-	-	-		-
Golf		-		3,301		3,301		-	-	-		-
Cross Country		3,815		1,319		4,401		733	-	-		733
Power lifting		-		9,540		9,540		-	-	-		_
Soccer (Boys)		127		22,908		15,768		7,267	-	-		7,267
Soccer (Girls)		497		24,308		15,210		9,595	-	-		9,595
Softball		1,790		46,026		36,742		11,074	-	-		11,074
Track		1		11,958		11,959		-	-	-		-
Volleyball		174		18,449		18,457		166	-	-		166
Wrestling		1,336		29,272		19,841		10,767	-	-		10,767
Region		-		15,610		15,610		-	-	-		-
Archery		456		36,655		24,559		12,552	-	-		12,552
Fundraising Football		-		112		-		112	-	-		112
Fundraising Softball		-		6,860		6,860		-	-	-		-
Fundraising Volleyball		-		1,172		1,172		-	-	-		-

Continued

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

							Due to
	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Student Groups
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2024	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2024
Senior Class	203	6,867	5,966	1,104	_	_	1,104
Clubs		,	,	,			,
Academic	5	855	797	63	-	_	63
Arduino	-	70	37	33	-	_	33
Art	25	2,052	2,077	-	-	-	-
Art Scholarship	-	1,400	64	1,336	-	-	1,336
Beta	696	3,119	3,806	9	-	_	9
DECA	659	71,795	72,454	-	-	-	-
Drama	741	-	741	-	-	-	-
Educators Rising	319	370	63	626	-	-	626
Environmental Science	237	-	-	237	-	-	237
FFA	7,024	34,233	36,822	4,435	-	-	4,435
FCCLA	-	748	748	-	-	-	-
Region FCCLA	729	1,896	1,049	1,576	-	-	1,576
Foreign Language	189	60	173	76	-	-	76
Gifted & Talented	48	14,250	14,298	-	-	-	-
HOSA	1,219	2,709	1,879	2,049	-	-	2,049
Interact	301	1,014	1,051	264	-	-	264
NHS	2,511	1,260	1,385	2,386	-	-	2,386
One Friend	625	-	-	625	-	-	625
Student Council	668	8,204	6,523	2,349	-	-	2,349
Black Hole	933	4,262	4,702	493	-	-	493
FCA	75	1,521	1,426	170	-	-	170
FCA Disaster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TSA/STLP	3,653	9,799	9,187	4,265	-	-	4,265
Web Design	40	240	280	-	-	-	-
Youth Leadership	110	610	720	-	-	-	-

Continued

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

Cash Balance Cash Balance Accounts Accounts Stud	lant Crauna
	lent Groups e 30, 2024
Departments	
Departments Aq - 798 798	
ullet	-
Ag Greenhouse 3,295 9,164 2,476 9,983	9,983
Annual 79 19,863 8,498 11,444	11,444
Art 25 415 440	<u>-</u>
Band 7,777 64,186 71,790 173	173
Business - 850 850	-
Guidance - 755 755	-
Engineering Class - 800 800	-
FACS - Advanced Foods - 560 560	-
FACS - Advanced Parenting - 359 359	-
FACS - Learning Communication - 130 130	-
FACS - Essentials 4 135 139	-
FMD - 5,832 5,832	_
Library Fines 80 100 38 142	142
Health Sciences - 380 380	_
Photography - 20 20	_
School Store - 29,970	_
Prom 7,256 28,880 27,131 9,005	9,005
Chromebook - 15,515 15,515	-
General Activity Fund 186 6,085 4,331 1,940	1,940
General Academic - 4,704 4,704	-

Continued

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

	Cash Balance July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2024	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Due to Student Groups June 30, 2024
General Vending							
Teacher	-	1,262	1,252	10	_	-	10
Student	-	3,733	3,733	-	-	-	-
Makerspace	296	-	144	152	-	-	152
Student Rotary		7,612	6,857	755			755
Trigg County High School	53,032	837,409	774,295	116,146	-	-	116,146
Trigg County Middle School	61,769	145,945	143,534	64,180	-	-	64,180
Trigg County Intermediate School	14,258	30,041	21,502	22,797	-	-	22,797
Trigg County Primary School	32,536	58,443	47,334	43,645		_	43,645
Total	\$ 161,595	\$ 1,071,838	\$ 986,665	\$ 246,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,768

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

	Federal	Pass-Through		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Prefix	Grantor's	Earland E	
U. S. Department of Education	ALN	Number	Federal E	xpenditures
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster	04.007	2040000 00	Ф <b>Б</b> 40 000	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002-23	\$ 546,889	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-22	3,152	
	84.173	3800002-23	44,267	
T. (10) (15) (1) (1)	84.173	3800002-21	80	<b>A F</b> 0.4.000
Total Special Education Cluster				\$ 594,388
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-23	707,639	
	84.010	3100002-22	682,494	
	84.010	3100002-21	39,600	1,429,733
Career and Technical Education -				
Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-23	34,533	
Dasic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-23	2,856	37,389
	04.040	37 10002-22	2,000	37,369
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-23		19,583
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002-23	57,103	
	84.367	3230002-22	20,763	
	84.367	3230002-21	24,845	102,711
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-23	11,992	
Student Support and Academic Enformment Program	84.424	3420002-23	45,199	
	84.424	3420002-22	45, 199 22,477	79,668
	04.424	3420002-21	22,411	79,000
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the				
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act	84.425	4300002-21	1,400,773	
	84.425	4300005-21	3,111	
	84.425	4980002-21	15,708	
	84.425	4000002-20	28,790	1,448,382
Other U. S. Department of Education Programs:				
Impact Aid	84.041	Direct		1,293,020
Total U. S. Department of Education				5,004,874

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Prefix ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal E	xpenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-24	294,584	
	10.553	7760005-23	83,018	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-24	670,217	
	10.555	7750002-23	175,209	
	10.555	9980000-23	63,059	
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	7840027-22	25,000	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,311,087
Child and Adult Caro Food Program	10.558	7900016 24	1 120	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-24 7800016-23	1,129 268	
	10.558	7790021-24	10,355	40.440
	10.558	7790021-23	1,660	13,412
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-23		2,257
Other U. S. Department of Agriculture Programs: Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.555	Direct		48,115
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				1,374,871
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	Direct		290,138
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				290,138
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean School Bus USA	66.036	Direct		193,867
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				193,867
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$6,863,750

### TRIGG COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### **NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS**

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 4 - INDIRECT COST RATE**

The District has elected not to use the 15-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE 5 – COMMODITIES**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the USDA food commodities received and disbursed.



ANNA B. HERR, CPA, CFE

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA TAYLOR MATHIS, CPA



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Trigg County School District Cadiz, Kentucky

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Trigg County School District in a separate report dated November 11, 2024.

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

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

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 11, 2024

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Trigg County School District Cadiz, Kentucky

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 11, 2024

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

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

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	? yes	X no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major	programs: U	nmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be repo	orted in accor	
Major federal programs:		
Program Title Fede	eral Prefix ALN	1_
Educational Agencies	84.010	
Impact Aid	84.041	
Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and type	B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	_X_ yes	no

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

**Findings – Financial Statement Audits** 

None

Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Program Audit

None

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

None



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270.886.6355

November 11, 2024

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Trigg County School District Cadiz, Kentucky

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

The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations. Any uncorrected comments from the prior year have been listed in this letter. A separate report dated November 11, 2024 contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated November 11, 2024 on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

Respectfully,

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

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

#### TRIGG COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL

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

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

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

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

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

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Inactive accounts will be closed and moved into the general account.

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

#### TRIGG COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL

**I. Condition** – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval.

**Recommendation** – Form F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval should be completed for each fundraiser.

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

**II. Condition** – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary.

**Recommendation** – Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary should be completed for each fundraiser.

Current Status – This finding was not repeated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### TRIGG COUNTY INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

 Condition – One account had no activity during the preceding 12 months and was considered inactive.

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

**Current status** – This finding was repeated for two accounts for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, three accounts for the fiscal year June 30, 2023, four accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022 and six accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Inactive accounts will be closed and moved into the general account.

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

#### TRIGG COUNTY INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL, continued

**II. Condition** – Forms F-SA-5 Inventory Control Worksheet and F-SA-17 Sales from Concessions/Bookstore/Pencil Machine Form were prepared by the same individual. An F-SA-6 was also used in the place an F-SA-17. An F-SA-17 should be used when required.

**Recommendation** – The person filling out Form F-SA-5 Inventory Control Worksheet should not be the same person that collect monies and completes the F-SA-17 Sales from Concessions/Bookstore/Pencil Machine Form. An F-SA-17 form should be used when required, not an F-SA-6 form.

Current Status - This finding was repeated for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Inventory Control Worksheets will be completed by another individual who does not collect funds. Separation of duties has been discussed to avoid issues in the future.

#### TRIGG COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

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

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

**Current status** – This finding was repeated for two accounts for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, four accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and five accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Inactive accounts will be closed and moved into the general account.

#### TRIGG COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

I. Condition – One account with balance at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and is considered inactive.

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

**Current status** – This finding was repeated for 2 accounts for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, five accounts for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, four accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and ten accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Inactive accounts will be closed and moved into the general account.

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

#### TRIGG COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, continued

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

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

**Current status** – This finding was repeated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Views of Responsible Officials – Inventory control Worksheets will be completed monthly.

**III. Condition** – Forms F-SA-5 Inventory Control Worksheet and F-SA-17 Sales from Concessions/Bookstore/Pencil Machine Form were prepared by the same individual.

**Recommendation** – The person filling out Form F-SA-5 Inventory Control Worksheet should not be the same person that collect monies and completes the F-SA-17 Sales from Concessions/Bookstore/Pencil Machine Form.

**Current status** – This finding was repeated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Inventory Control worksheets will be completed by another individual who does not collect funds. Separation of duties has been discussed to avoid issues in the future.

IV. Condition – Form F-SA-6, Multiple Receipt Form, was not completed properly.

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

Current status – This finding was not repeated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.