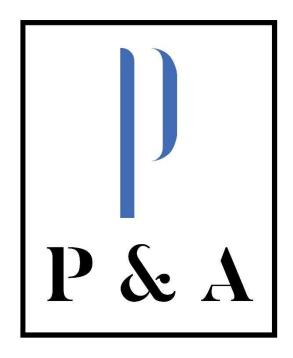
WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024



PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

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124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

Independent Auditor's Report

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the Washington County School District Springfield, KY

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2024, on our consideration of the Washington county School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Washington County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit preformed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Washington County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

November 7, 2024

Management Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

- In the government-wide statements, the assets and deferred inflows of the District exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows on June 30, 2024 by \$17,253,250. Of this amount, \$14,313,406 represents the District's investment in capital assets net of related debt, \$6,542,378 is restricted for capital projects, \$1,362,622 is restricted for business-type activities, and the unrestricted net deficit of \$4,965,056.
- The District's ending net position decreased by \$1,042,823, primarily because of additional funding and accounting for pension and other post-employment benefits.
- The general fund received \$18,214,730 in revenues, which primarily consisted of funding from the State's Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) program and revenues from taxes, which include property, motor vehicle and utilities taxes.
- General fund SEEK revenue for the year totaled \$7,115,198 compared to \$6,945,838 in the prior year. This represents a \$169,350 increase from the previous years' funding.
- The District levied tax rates of 58.0 cents for real estate, 58.0 cents tangible, and 55 cents motor vehicle per \$100 in assessed value and 3% for utility tax.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the basic financial statements

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

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This information starts on page 55 of this report.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the WCBOE, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$15,502,664 for governmental activities and \$1,750,686 for business-type activities at the close of the fiscal year.

Washington County Board of Education Comparative Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities			
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023		
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 13,755,109	\$ 7,753,437	\$ 1,823,923	\$ 1,634,258		
Net capital assets	35,855,342	34,888,664	388,064	225,225		
Total assets	49,610,451	42,642,101	2,211,987	1,859,483		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred pension differences and made after measurement date Deferred saving from refunding bonds	4,984,087 267,218	5,358,035 296,909	224,489	230,913		
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,251,305	5,654,944	224,489	230,913		
Total assets and	· · ·		· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
deferred outflows of resources	54,861,756	48,297,045	2,436,476	2,090,396		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities:	3,778,259	2,148,129	69	-		
Debt service due in more than one year	20,730,000	13,640,000	-	_		
Sick leave	62,176	56,792	-	-		
Net pension liability	6,213,491	6,313,470	290,154	272,089		
Other post-employment benefits liability	2,776,413	5,680,735	129,651	244,820		
Total liabilities	33,560,339	27,839,126	419,874	516,909		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,352,596	839,326	58,292	36,172		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	4,446,157	2,741,582	207,624	118,153		
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,798,753	3,580,908	265,916	154,325		
Total liabilities and						
deferred inflows of resources	39,359,092	31,420,034	685,790	671,234		
Net position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,925,342	20,068,664	388,064	225,225		
Restricted	6,542,378	1,251,916	-	-		
Other	-	-	1,362,622	1,193,937		
Unrestricted	(4,965,056)	(4,443,569)	-	-		
Total net position	\$ 15,502,664	\$ 16,877,011	\$ 1,750,686	\$ 1,419,162		

A significant portion of the WCBOE's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, vehicles, and equipment.) The WCBOE used the capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the WCBOE'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.

There were decreases in the deferred outflows of resources by \$410,063, a decrease in the net pension liability by \$81,914, an decrease in the other post-employment benefit liability of \$3,019,491 and an increase of \$2,329,436 reported in deferred inflows. These changes are from the calculation of the pension liability for the District's proportionate share of the pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities.

Changes in net position. WCBOE's net position decreased by \$1,042,823 from the prior fiscal year.

Washington County Board of Education Comparative Statement of Activities

			Increase
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	(Decrease)
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 297,037	\$ 252,004	\$ 45,033
Operating grants and contributions	11,019,437	12,851,409	(1,831,972)
Capital grants and contributions	252,896	214,746	38,150
General revenues			
Property taxes	4,538,948	4,186,083	352,865
Motor vehicle taxes	723,305	706,441	16,864
Franchise taxes	266,846	230,129	36,717
Utility taxes	825,607	846,742	(21,135)
State and federal grants	8,124,734	8,093,204	31,530
Other local revenue	1,741,218	847,830	893,388
Unrestricted investment earnings	684,088	354,461	329,627
Total revenues	28,474,116	28,583,049	(108,933)
Expenses			
Instruction	11,993,644	13,170,748	(1,177,104)
Support services	5,849,796	6,040,721	(190,925)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,920,609	47,806	1,872,803
Student transportation	1,108,486	1,191,354	(82,868)
Day care	337,641	275,711	61,930
Community Services Operations	423,730	368,310	55,420
Architectural/engineering	450	9,500	(9,050)
Building acquisitions/construction	3,626,003	726,939	2,899,064
Other non-instructional services	75,183	3,727	71,456
Debt Service	472,322	299,910	172,412
Depreciation	1,543,282	1,471,399	71,883
Food service operations	2,093,544	2,025,291	68,253
Daycare operations	72,249	17,389	54,860
Total	29,516,939	25,648,805	3,868,134
Change in net position	(1,042,823)	2,934,244	(3,977,067)
Net position - beginning	18,296,173	15,361,929	2,934,244
Net position - ending	\$ 17,253,350	\$ 18,296,173	\$ (1,042,823)

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

Financial Highlights

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities include the following funds: general, special revenue, district activity, student activity, capital outlay, facility support program, construction, and debt service. The Statement of Activities reflects revenues of \$25,934,355 and expenditures of \$27,308,702. Of the revenues, \$34,975 related to charges for services, \$8,839,453 from operating grants and contributions, \$252,896 from capital grants and contributions and the remaining \$16,807,031 was related to general revenues and transfers.

Overall governmental net position decreased by \$1,374,347 which can mainly be attributed to additional funding and accounting for changes in pension and OPEB benefits.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities are food service and daycare services. The Statement of Activities reflects revenues of \$2,539,761 and expenses of \$2,208,237 for the fiscal year 2024. Of the revenues, \$262,062 related to charges for services, \$2,179,984 from operating grants and contributions, \$97,715 related to general revenues and transfers.

Overall Business-Type net position increased by \$331,524 which can mainly be attributed to the increase in federal funding.

General Fund Budget Highlights

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

A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amounts and the actual amounts. Revenues for the General Fund were budgeted at \$18,906,229 with actual amounts totaling \$18,214,730. Budgeted expenditures were \$24,351,399 compared to actual expenditures of \$18,165,367.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the District had a total of \$36,243,406 in capital assets, net of depreciation of this amount \$35,855,342 in the governmental activities and \$388,064 the business-type activities. For the fiscal year, capital asset increases totaled \$2,871,382, depreciation totaled \$1,543,282 and construction in progress decreased by \$198,583. See detailed table in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$22,035,000 in bonds outstanding, of this amount \$2,031,306 is to be paid from the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission funding provided by the State of Kentucky. A total of \$1,200,000 is due within one year. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$14,820,000 in bonds outstanding.

Request for Information

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

Financial Statements

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,103,638	\$ 1,569,404	\$ 14,673,042
Receivables			
Taxes -current	111,002	-	111,002
Accounts	28,893	1,334	30,227
Intergovernmental - state	-	3,813	3,813
Intergovernmental - federal	511,576	231,791	743,367
Inventory	-	17,581	17,581
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	35,855,342	388,064	36,243,406
Total assets	49,610,451	2,211,987	51,822,438
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pensions	2,292,661	98,806	2,391,467
Deferred outflows - OPEB contributions	2,691,426	125,683	2,817,109
Deferred saving from refunding bonds	267,218	-	267,218
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,251,305	224,489	5,475,794
Total assets			
and deferred outflows of resources	54,861,756	2,436,476	57,298,232
	3 1,001,730	2, 130, 170	37,230,232
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,339,006	69	1,339,075
Accrued interest payable	127,765	-	127,765
Unearned revenue	1,111,488	-	1,111,488
Long term liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Bond obligations	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
Due beyond one year	20 720 000		20 720 000
Bond obligations	20,730,000	-	20,730,000
Sick leave	62,176	- 200 154	62,176
Net pension liability	6,213,491	290,154	6,503,645
Net OPEB liability Total liabilities	2,776,413 33,560,339	129,651	2,906,064 33,980,213
rotal habilities	33,300,339	419,874	33,980,213
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,352,596	58,292	1,410,888
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	4,446,157	207,624	4,653,781
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,798,753	265,916	6,064,669
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	39,359,092	685,790	40,044,882
AND DETERMED INTEOW OF RESOURCES	33,333,032	003,730	40,044,002
NET POSITION			
Net Investment			
in Capital Assets net of related debt	13,925,342	388,064	14,313,406
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	6,542,378		6,542,378
Other		1,362,622	1,362,622
Unrestricted	(4,965,056)	-	(4,965,056)
Total net position	\$ 15,502,664	\$ 1,750,686	\$ 17,253,350

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

		-	n O (IEC		CHAN	NGES	NSE) REVENU S IN NET POSI Y GOVERNM	TION	
		F	PROGRAM REVENUES Operating Capital Grants			PKI	VIAR	Y GOVERNIVI	EIN I		
		Charges for		Grants and	Сар	and	Governmental	Bu	siness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	C	Contributions	Cor	tributions	Activities		Activities		Total
, 3	Ехрепосо	36171663				remounding.	71001710103		tetivities	-	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:											
Instructional	\$ 11,993,644	\$ 34,975	5	5,585,704	\$	252,896	\$ (6,120,069)	\$	_	\$	(6,120,069)
Support Services	Ψ 11,333,011	ψ 31,373	7	3,303,701	Y	232,030	ψ (0,120,003)	Υ		7	(0,120,003)
Student	1,094,445	-		440,710		-	(653,735)		-		(653,735)
Instructional Staff	1,374,060	-		591,906		-	(782,154)		-		(782,154)
District Administration	1,001,052	-		111,776		-	(889,276)		-		(889,276)
School Administration	1,548,828	-		493,155		-	(1,055,673)		-		(1,055,673)
Business	831,411	-		181,428		-	(649,983)		-		(649,983)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,920,609	-		472,556		-	(1,448,053)		-		(1,448,053)
Student Transportation Day care	1,108,486 337,641	-		141,704 327,570		-	(966,782) (10,071)		-		(966,782) (10,071)
Community Services Operations	423,730	_		422,332		_	(1,398)		_		(10,071)
Architectural/engineering	450	_				_	(450)		_		(450)
Building acquisitions/construction	3,626,003	-		-		-	(3,626,003)		_		(3,626,003)
Other non-instructional services	75,183	-		70,612		-	(4,571)		-		(4,571)
Debt Service	472,322	-		-		-	(472,322)		-		(472,322)
Depreciation	1,500,838	_		-		_	(1,500,838)				(1,500,838)
Total governmental activities	27,308,702	34,975		8,839,453		252,896	(18,181,378)			([18,181,378]
Business-type activities:											
Food service operations	2,093,544	72,715		2,130,379		-	_		109,550		109,550
Daycare operations	72,249	189,347		49,605		-	-		166,703		166,703
Depreciation	42,444	-		-		-	-		(42,444)		(42,444)
Total business-type activities	2,208,237	262,062		2,179,984		-			233,809		233,809
Total primary government	\$ 29,516,939	\$ 297,037	<u> </u>	11,019,437	\$	252,896	\$ (18,181,378)	\$	233,809	\$ (17,947,569)
		General reven	ues								
		Taxes:									
		Property ta	xes				\$ 4,538,948	\$	-	\$	4,538,948
		Motor vehi					723,305		-		723,305
		Franchise to	axes	;			266,846		-		266,846
		Utility taxes					825,607		-		825,607
		State and fede	•				8,124,734		-		8,124,734
		Other local revenue Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues and transfers				1,740,425		793		1,741,218	
						forc	587,166 16,807,031		96,922 97,715		684,088 16,904,746
		Change in ne			u ai is	1012	(1,374,347)		331,524		(1,042,823)
		Net position -					16,877,011		1,419,162		18,296,173
		Net position -					\$ 15,502,664	Ş	1,750,686		17,253,350
		•		-						<u> </u>	· , ·

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Special			Total					
	General	Revenue Co		Construction		on-Major			
	Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds			Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,633,635	\$	600,732	\$	6,288,427	\$	580,844	\$	13,103,638
Receivables							-		
Taxes-current	111,002		-		-		-		111,002
Accounts	28,860		-		-		33		28,893
Intergovernmental - federal	-		511,576		-		-		511,576
Total assets	5,773,497		1,112,308		6,288,427		580,877		13,755,109
LIABILITIES							_		_
Accounts payable	277,198		820		1,060,988		_		1,339,006
Unearned revenue	-		1,111,488	• •			-		1,111,488
Total liabilities	277,198		1,112,308	1,060,988		-		2,450,494	
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted	-		-		5,227,439		253,951		5,481,390
Committed	105,464		-		-		326,926		432,390
Unassigned	5,390,835		-	-			-		5,390,835
Total fund balance	5,496,299		-		5,227,439		580,877		11,304,615
TOTAL LIABLITIES									
AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,773,497	\$	1,112,308	\$	6,288,427	\$	580,877	\$	13,755,109

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

\$ 11,304,615

Amounts reported for governmenta	al activities in the Statement of	f Net Position
are different because:		

Capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position

35,855,342

Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position

Pension contributions deferred outflows	
OPEB contributions deferred outflows	

2,292,661 2,691,426

Certain assets (obligations) are not a use of financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the government funds, but are presented in the statement of net position

Net pension liability	(6,213,491)
Net OPEB liability	(2,776,413)

Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position

Pension plan deferred inflows	(1,352,596)
OPEB plan deferred inflows	(4,446,157)

Certain liability (such as bond payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, and other accrued liabilities) are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but are presented in the statement of net position as follows:

Bonds payable	(21,930,000)
Accrued interest	(127,765)
Accrued sick leave	(62,176)
Deferred loss on refunding	267,218
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 15,502,664

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

	Special General Revenue Co Fund Fund		Construction Fund	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
From Local Sources					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 3,594,292	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 944,656	\$ 4,538,948
Motor vehicle	723,305	-	-	-	723,305
Franchise	266,846	-	-	-	266,846
Utilities	825,607	-	-	-	825,607
Transportation	22,704	-	-	-	22,704
Earnings on investments	340,775	1,571	161,699	83,121	587,166
Tuition	-	34,975	-	-	34,975
Student activities	-	-	-	431,519	431,519
Other local revenue	378,971	58,423	712,500	15,103	1,164,997
Intergovernmental - state	12,062,230	1,035,589	-	1,053,429	14,151,248
Intergovernmental - federal	-	3,065,835	-	-	3,065,835
Total revenues	18,214,730	4,196,393	874,199	2,527,828	25,813,150
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	9,612,954	2,542,291	-	396,502	12,551,747
Support services	-,,	_,,			,_,
Student	946,568	147,877	-	_	1,094,445
Instructional staff	1,115,939	273,621	-	3,772	1,393,332
District Administration	1,041,630		-	-	1,041,630
School Administration	1,585,475	_	-	_	1,585,475
Business	847,143	_	-	_	847,143
Plant operations and maintenance	1,933,775	389,203	-	492	2,323,470
Student Transportation	1,079,436	29,050	-	-	1,108,486
Daycare	-	337,641	-	_	337,641
Community Services Operations	2,405	435,055	-	_	437,460
Architectural/engineering	-	-	450	_	450
Building acquisitions/construction	_	-	5,229,550	_	5,229,550
Other Non-Instructional Services	42	72,783	-	2,357	75,182
Debt service		,		,	,
Principal	-	-	-	1,285,000	1,285,000
Interest	-	-	-	422,916	422,916
Total expenditures	18,165,367	4,227,521	5,230,000	2,111,039	29,733,927
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	49,363	(31,128)	(4,355,801)	416,789	(3,920,777)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond proceeds	-	-	8,395,000	-	8,395,000
Bond premium	-	-	19,951	-	19,951
Bond discount	-	-	(184,171)	-	(184,171)
Operating transfers in (out)	70,126	31,128	300,000	(300,000)	101,254
Total other financing sources and (uses)	70,126	31,128	8,530,780	(300,000)	8,332,034
NET CHANCE IN EVER 2 AV AVCE	440 405		4.474.070	446 705	4 444 055
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	119,489	-	4,174,979	116,789	4,411,257
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	5,376,810		1,052,460	464,088	6,893,358
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 5,496,299	\$ -	\$ 5,227,439	\$ 580,877	\$ 11,304,615

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 4,411,257 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation

Capital outlays 2,467,516 Depreciation Expense (1,500,838)

Generally expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expense are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following:

Accrued interest (19,715)

Amortization of advance refunding difference

(29,691)

Governmental funds report CERS contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, and investment experience.

Pension Expense (147,364)
OPEB Expense 559,872

Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing resources in funds, thereby increasing fund balances. In the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities and has no effect on net position. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.

Bond Proceeds(8,395,000)Debt principal repaid1,285,000Sick leave(5,384)

Change in net position of governmental \$ (1,374,347)

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Variance

				Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable
REVENUES				•
From Local Sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 3,289,325	\$ 3,596,591	\$ 3,594,292	\$ (2,299)
Motor vehicle	620,000	648,000	723,305	75,305
Franchise	231,000	266,846	266,846	-
Utilities	780,000	784,600	825,607	41,007
Transportation	35,540	35,540	22,704	(12,836)
Earnings on investments	175,000	308,612	340,775	32,163
Other local revenue	115,985	385,812	378,971	(6,841)
Intergovernmental - state	11,684,325	12,880,228	12,062,230	(817,998)
Total Revenues	16,931,175	18,906,229	18,214,730	(691,499)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	11,075,539	11,956,442	9,612,954	2,343,488
Support Services	11,075,555	11,330,442	3,012,334	2,343,400
Student	1,042,193	1,098,713	946,568	152,145
Instructional Staff	961,858	1,135,098	1,115,939	19,159
District Administration	1,033,707	1,281,618	1,041,630	239,988
School Administration	1,540,233	1,585,793	1,585,475	318
Business	778,153	971,298	847,143	124,155
Plant Operation and Maintenance	2,616,438	2,840,058	1,933,775	906,283
Student Transportation	1,338,880	1,256,328	1,079,436	176,892
Community Services	4,493	4,625	2,405	2,220
Other Instructional	78	78	42	36
Architectural/Engineering Services	15,500	15,500	-	15,500
Contingency	1,088,816	2,205,848	_	2,205,848
Total expenditures	21,495,888	24,351,399	18,165,367	6,186,032
·				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES		.		.
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,564,713)	(5,445,170)	49,363	(5,494,533)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in (out)	58,000	68,360	70,126	1,766
Total other financing sources and (use		68,360	70,126	1,766
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,506,713)	(5,376,810)	119,489	(5,496,299)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	4,506,713	5,376,810	5,376,810	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,496,299	\$ (5,496,299)

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable	
	Oı	riginal		Final	Actual		(Uni	favorable)	
REVENUES									
From Local Sources	_		_				_		
Earnings on investments	\$	100	\$	1,570	\$	1,571	\$	1	
Tuition		30,000		34,975		34,975		- (222 00C)	
Other local revenue		206,825		281,319		58,423		(222,896)	
Intergovernmental - state Intergovernmental - federal	1	915,945 ,692,598		1,169,025 2,529,769		1,035,589		(133,436) 536,066	
Total Revenues		,845,468	-	4,016,658		3,065,835 4,196,393		179,735	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction	2	.098,438		2,749,437		2,542,291		207,146	
Support Services									
Student	134,509 152,445					147,877		4,568	
Instructional Staff	271,103 262,169					273,621		(11,452)	
Plant Operation and Maintenance	19,324 19,203					389,203	• •		
Student Transportation		20,915		84,204		29,050		55,154	
Day Care		-		105,815		337,641		(231,826)	
Community Services Operations	338,179 419,351			435,055			(15,704)		
Other Instructional		-		252,908		72,783		180,125	
Total expenditures	2,	,882,468		4,045,532		4,227,521		(181,989)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(37,000)		(28,874)		(31,128)		(2,254)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in (out)		37,000		28,874		31,128		2,254	
Total other financing sources and (use		37,000		28,874		31,128		2,254	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		_		_		_			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds							
	Scl	hool Food	D	ay Care				
	9	Services	S	ervices	Total			
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	857,915	\$	711,489	\$ 1,569,404	ļ		
Receivables		232,303		4,635	236,938	3		
Inventories for consumption		17,581			17,581	Ĺ		
Total current assets		1,107,799		716,124	1,823,923	}		
Noncurrent Assets								
Technology equipment		12,922		-	12,922	<u>)</u>		
General equipment		530,755		-	530,755	5		
Accumulated depreciation		(155,613)		-	(155,613	3)		
Total noncurrent assets		388,064		-	388,064	ļ.		
Total Assets		1,495,863		716,124	2,211,987	7		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		98,806		-	98,806	5		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		120,627		5,056	125,683			
Total deferred outflows of resource		219,433		5,056	224,489	_		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable		_		69	69)		
Total current liabilities		-		69	69	_		
Nancurrant liabilities								
Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability		278,481		11,673	290,154	1		
Net OPEB liability		124,436		5,215	129,651			
Total noncurrent liabilities		402,917		16,888	419,805	_		
•		· ·						
Total liabilities		402,917		16,957	419,874	<u>-</u>		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to pensions		58,292		-	58,292	<u> </u>		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		199,271		8,353	207,624	ļ.		
Total deferred inflows of resources		257,563		8,353	265,916	<u> </u>		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in capital assets		388,064		-	388,064	ļ		
Restricted		666,752		695,870	1,362,622	<u>)</u>		
Total net position	\$	1,054,816	\$	695,870	\$ 1,750,686	5		

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	Enterprise Funds						
	School Food	Day Care	Total				
OPERATING REVENUES							
Lunchroom sales	\$ 72,715	\$ -	\$ 72,715				
Tuition		189,347	189,347				
Total operating revenues	72,715	189,347	262,062				
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries & benefits	699,754	28,308	728,062				
Purchased professional services	1,376	295	1,671				
Repairs and maintenance	43,867	319	44,186				
Other purchased services	5,683	215	5,898				
Supplies	1,120,102	16,307	1,136,409				
Dues, Fees, and miscellaneous	4,399	719	5,118				
Depreciation	42,444	-	42,444				
Total operating expenses	1,917,625	46,163	1,963,788				
Operating income (loss)	(1,844,910)	143,184	(1,701,726)				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Federal grants	1,945,067	-	1,945,067				
Federal donated commodities	58,426	-	58,426				
State grants	10,503	43,704	54,207				
State on-behalf payments	116,383	5,901	122,284				
State on-behalf payments	(116,383)	(5,901)	(122,284)				
Pension expense	(17,051)	(11,673)	(28,724)				
OPEB expense	16,325	(8,512)	7,813				
Other local revenues	560	233	793				
Earnings from investments	64,031	32,891	96,922				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,077,861	56,643	2,134,504				
Income (loss) before operating transfers	232,951	199,827	432,778				
Operating transfer out	(101,254)		(101,254)				
Change in net position	131,697	199,827	331,524				
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	923,119	496,043	1,419,162				
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,054,816	\$ 695,870	\$ 1,750,686				

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
	School Food	Daycare				
	Services	Services	Total			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$ 72,715	\$ 189,347	\$ 262,062			
Payments to suppliers	(1,194,784)	(18,284)	(1,213,068)			
Payments to employees	(816,137)	(34,209)	(850,346)			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,938,206)	136,854	(1,801,352)			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES						
Operating grants and contributions	2,130,939	49,838	2,180,777			
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	2,130,939	49,838	2,180,777			
		13,636	2,100,111			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets	(205,283)	-	(205,283)			
Operating transfer to general fund	(101,254)		(101,254)			
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(306,537)		(306,537)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest	64,031	32,891	96,922			
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	64,031	32,891	96,922			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(49,773)	219,583	169,810			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	907,688	491,906	1,399,594			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	857,915	711,489	1,569,404			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided						
(used) by operating activities:	(4.044.040)		(4 = 24 = 26)			
Operating income (loss)	(1,844,910)	143,184	(1,701,726)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:	12 111		42.444			
Depreciation	42,444	-	42,444			
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(20.242)	(400)	(20.740)			
Receivables	(38,242)	(498)	(38,740)			
Inventory	18,885	-	18,885			
Account Payables On-behalf payments	- (116 202)	69 (5.001)	69 (122.284)			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(116,383)	\$ 136,854	(122,284)			
iver cash provided (used) by operating activities	→ (1,938,200)	3 130,834	J (1,801,332)			
Schedule of non-cash transactions						
State on-behalf payments	\$ 116,383	5,901	\$ 122,284			
Federal Donated Commodities	\$ 58,426		\$ 58,426			
Total of non-cash transactions	\$ 174,809	\$ 5,901	\$ 180,710			

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	2,192 15,660		
Total Assets	\$	17,852		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	_		
Total Liabilities		-		
NET POSITION Restricted for Permanent Fund		17,852		
Total Net Position		17,852		
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	\$	17,852		

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	-	rivate urpose
Additions Earnings on investments Deductions	\$	3,700
Benefits paid		3,000
Change in net position		700
Net position, beginning		17,152
Net position, ending	\$	17,852

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The Financial Reporting Entity

The Washington County Board of Education, a five-member group, is the level of government, which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the Washington County Board of Education ("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 included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which my influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

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

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

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

Basis of presentation and accounting

Government-wide

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Major Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Enterprise Funds

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

<u>Day Care Service Fund</u> – is used to account for and report the activities of the day care programs where a fee is charged for participating.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

Private Purpose Trust Funds

The private purpose trust fund is comprised of the Larry W. Graves Memorial Scholarship and the Howard and Louise Gerkin Memorial Scholarship.

Larry W. Graves Memorial Scholarship was created in memory of Larry W. Graves who was superintendent of Washington County Schools. The total amount of contributions was \$30,885 received from July 23, 2008 to October 22, 2008. The funds will be disbursed to graduating Washington County High School Students who as two months prior to their date of graduation meet the following criteria: attended Washington County High School (WCHS) for not less than two consecutive years; have a cumulative Grade Point Average of not less than 3.2 on a 4.0 scale and demonstrate exemplary leadership skills as well as community involvement both at WCHS and in the Washington County area; will timely graduate from WCHS and will attend a four-year college or university beginning in the calendar year of graduation.

Clyde and Louise Howard Memorial Scholarship – On December 31, 2003 Clyde and Louise Howard donated 174.155 shares of Investment Company of America CI B, with a value of \$5,005 via Edward L. Jones Company to an account in the name of Washington County Board of Education. Earnings from this fund is designated to pay a \$1,000 scholarship each year to a high school senior declaring an elementary education major.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

Note I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement focus and basis of accounting (Continued)

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

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

Budgetary information

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

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

Estimates

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions and Investments

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

Prepaid items

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

Inventory

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

Capital assets

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

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Long-term obligations

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

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pension obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Net position flow assumptions

Net position is classified into the following categories:

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

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

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

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

Fund balance flow assumptions

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund balance policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue and expenditures/expenses

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

Property taxes – Property taxes are levied each August on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was October 15, 2023 through April 15, 2024.

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated absences – upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. On June 30, 2024, this amount totaled \$62,176.

Note II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABLITLY

Violations of legal or contractual provisions

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

Cash deposits and cash equivalents

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

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

At year-end, the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents, including the fiduciary fund balance of \$2,192, was \$14,675,234. The bank balance for the same time was \$16,292,687.

Receivables

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

Receivables	(General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Α	District activity Fund	A	udent ctivity ^F und	F Se	thool ood rvice und	iy Care Fund	Total
Taxes	\$	111,002	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 111,002
Accounts		28,860	-		10		23		512	822	30,227
Intergovernmental-state		-	-		-		-		-	3,813	3,813
Intergovernmental-federal		-	511,576		-			2	31,791	-	 743,367
Total Receivables	\$	139,862	\$ 511,576	\$	10	\$	23	\$ 2	32,303	\$ 4,635	888,409

Note III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

Capital assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 1,280,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,280,702
Construction in progress	3,891,895		198,583	3,693,312
Total -Non-depreciable capital assets	5,172,597		198,583	4,974,014
Depreciable capital assets	-			·
Land improvements	119,305	-	-	119,305
Buildings and Building Improvements	40,158,660	2,365,211	-	42,523,871
Technology equipment	1,212,020	135,347	-	1,347,367
Vehicles	3,110,588	-	-	3,110,588
General equipment	1,193,254	165,541		1,358,795
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	45,793,827	2,666,099	-	48,459,926
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	119,305	-	-	119,305
Buildings and building Improvements	13,240,476	903,905		14,144,381
Technology equipment	362,098	231,421		593,519
Vehicles	1,926,629	170,859		2,097,488
General equipment	470,098	193,655		663,753
Total Accumulated depreciation	16,118,606	1,499,840	_	17,618,446
Lease Assests				
Equipment	104,819			104,819
Total Lease Assets, being amortized	104,819			104,819
Total Lease Assets, being amortized	104,619			104,619
Less Accumulated amortizaton for				
Equipment	63,973	998	-	64,971
Total accumulated amortization	63,973	998	-	64,971
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - net	\$ 34,888,664	\$ 1,165,261	\$ 198,583	\$ 35,855,342
Governmental Activities capital Assets The	7 3 1,000,00 1	→ 1,103,201	7 130,303	7 33,033,3 12
Business-Type Activities				
Technology equipment	\$ -	\$ 12,922	\$ -	\$ 12,922
General equipment	338,394	192,361		530,755
Total -Non-depreciable capital assets	338,394	205,283	-	543,677
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Technology equipment	-	1,224	-	1,224
General equipment	113,169	41,220	-	154,389
Total - Depreciable capital assets	113,169	42,444	-	155,613
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets - net	\$ 225,225	\$ 162,839	\$ -	\$ 388,064

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

Note III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

Leases

The District, as a lessee, entered into a lease agreement for multi-functional printer/copiers. The total of the District's lease assets is recorded at a cost of \$104,819, less accumulated amortization of \$64,971. There are no future lease payments under this agreement.

Pension obligations

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

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

Plan Description

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

Pension Benefits

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

Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university members with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New members (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than ten years. New members after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service including the first ten years.

Note III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

Plan Description

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years' service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years' service and 55 years old
		At least 25 years' service and any age
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
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' equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Contributions

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

Note III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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

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

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

Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2024, employers were required to contribute 23.34% of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2024, the District contributed \$653,401 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

Other Retirement Plans

The District also offers employees the option to participate in defined contribution plans under Sections 403(B) and 401(K) of the Internal Revenue Code. All regular full-time and part-time employees are eligible to participate and may contribute up to the maximum allowable by law. These plans are administered by an independent third-party administrator. The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until their termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement and who do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements statements. The District, therefore, does not report these assets and liabilities on its financial statements. Employee contributions made to the plan during the year total \$242,281. The District does not contribute to these plans.

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

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net CERS pension liability \$ 6,503,645 Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net TRS pension liability associated with the District 40,680,612 \$ 47,184,257

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

The District's portion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. On June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .101358%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized CERS pension expense of \$653,401 which is a \$528,779 increase in governmental funds and \$124,622 increase in proprietary funds and \$432,078 related to TRS as being paid. The adjusted pension expense recognized on the statement of activities, based on actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2023, was (\$147,364) (an increase of \$118,640 in governmental funds and an increase of \$28,724 in the business type activity funds). The District also recognized revenue of \$2,446,989 for TRS support provided by the Commonwealth.

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

	Deter	red Outflows	Dete	erred Inflows
	of I	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	336,681	\$	17,672
Changes of assumptions		-		596,064
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		702,578		791,291
Changes in proportion and difference between District				
and proportionate share of contributions		698,807		5,861
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		653,401		
	\$	2,391,467	\$	1,410,888

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date is \$653,401 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Endin	ıg	
June 30:		
2024	\$	276,987
2025		(32,035)
2026		145,188
2027		62,962
2028		-
Thereafter		-

Actuarial assumptions

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

	CERS	TRS	
Inflation	2.30%	2.50%	
Projected Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service	3.00% to 7.50%	
Investment rate of return, net of			
investment expense and inflation	6.25%	7.10%	

For TRS, Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

		Current	
		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
TRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CERS	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 8,211,244	\$ 6,503,645	\$ 5,084,565

Note III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligations

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

TRS - OPEB

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

TRS Medical Insurance Fund (Health Trust)

Plan description

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

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

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

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

Note III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

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

TRS Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits (Life Trust)

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

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

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

CERS – OPEB

Plan description

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

Benefit provided

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

Contributions (Continued)

On June 30, 2022, the amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net TRS OPEB MIF liability	\$ 3,046,000
District's proportionate share of the net CERS OPEB MIF liability	(139,936)
Total district proportionate share	2,906,064
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net TRS OPEB - MIF	
liability associated with the District	2,568,000
	\$ 5,474,064

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District did not recognize CERS OPEB expense. The net OPEB liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2024, based on actuarial valuation, the district recognized on the statement of activities adjusted total net OPEB expense of \$559,874 (decrease \$552,061 in governmental funds and a decrease of \$7,813 in the business type activity funds).

On June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred nflows of
	F	Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	97,557	\$	3,018,953
Changes of assumptions		967,385		191,915
Net difference between project and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		318,885		294,362
Changes in proportion and difference between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,185,509		1,148,551
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		247,773		-
Totals	\$	2,817,109	\$	4,653,781

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$247,773 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the Year Ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30	TRS	CERS
2025	\$(192,000)	\$ (395,464)
2026	(159,000)	(499,807)
2027	46,000	(359,664)
2028	2,000	(346,509)
2029	(85,000)	-
Thereafter	(95,000)	-

Actuarial assumptions for TRS are as follows:

Inflation 2.50% Real wage growth 0.25% Wage inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including

wage inflation 3.00%-7.50%

Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation

Health Trust 7.10% Life Trust 7.10%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, Net of OPEB plan investment Expense, including price

Inflation

Heath Trust 7.10% Life Trust 7.10%

Health Trust Cost Trends

Medical Trend 6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2032

Medicare Part B

Premiums 1.55% for FYE 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2034

Actuarial assumptions for CERS are as follows:

Inflation 2.30% Payroll growth 2.00%

Salary increases, including 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Return 6.25%

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

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

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

	Health	Insurance Trust
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.40%	5.0%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.60%	5.5%
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.1%
Fixed Income	9.00%	1.9%
High Yield Bonds	8.00%	3.8%
Other Additional Categories	9.00%	3.7%
Real Estate	6.50%	3.2%
Private Equity	8.50%	8.0%
Cash	1.00%	1.6%
Total	100.0%	
	Life Ir	nsurance Trust
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
U.S. Equity	40.00%	5.2%
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.1%
Fixed Income	21.00%	1.9%
Other Additional Categories	5.00%	4.0%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.2%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.0%
Cash	2.00%	1.6%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

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

	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 Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Expected Real Return	100%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfo	lio	8.25%

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

Life Trust Discount rate.

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

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

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

Long-term rate of return

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

Note III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

Municipal bond rate

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

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

CERS

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

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

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

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

Risk management

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

Long-Term Debt

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

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Governmental Activities:								<u>, </u>
Revenue Bonds:								
Series 2016	1-3%	8/1/2036	\$ 1,885,000	1,465,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 1,390,000	\$ 60,000
Series 2021	1.37-2.37%	4/1/2041	1,845,000	1,825,000	-	10,000	1,815,000	20,000
Series 2023	4-6%	6/1/2048	8,395,000	-	8,395,000	105,000	8,290,000	30,000
Refunding Revenue Bon	ds:							
Series 2008A	2.5 - 3.25%	8/1/2023	3,910,000	360,000	-	360,000	-	-
Series 2013	1.30%	12/1/2023	1,390,000	120,000	-	120,000	-	-
Series 2021	1.5-2.0%	8/1/2032	11,680,000	11,050,000	-	615,000	10,435,000	1,090,000
			\$ 29,105,000	\$ 14,820,000	\$ 8,395,000	\$ 1,285,000	\$ 21,930,000	\$ 1,200,000
Other Liabilities								
Sick leave				56,792	5,384	-	62,176	-
Pension Liability				6,313,470	-	99,979	6,213,491	-
OPEB Liability				5,680,735	-	2,904,322	2,776,413	-
Total Other Liabilities				12,050,997	5,384	3,004,301	9,052,080	-
Total Governmental A	ctivities Liabil	ities		\$ 26,870,997	\$ 8,400,384	\$ 4,289,301	\$ 30,982,080	\$ 1,200,000

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

	Dist	rict	Kentucky Sch	nool Facility	Total				
Fiscal Year									
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2025	1,040,648	535,279	159,352	54,820	1,200,000	590,099			
2026	1,057,289	518,850	162,711	51,461	1,220,000	570,311			
2027	1,073,812	502,171	166,188	47,984	1,240,000	550,155			
2028	1,090,212	485,311	169,788	44,385	1,260,000	529,696			
2029	1,106,498	468,018	173,502	40,671	1,280,000	508,689			
2030	1,127,463	449,420	177,537	36,635	1,305,000	486,055			
2031	1,147,989	428,699	182,011	32,163	1,330,000	460,861			
2032	1,168,200	406,323	186,800	27,373	1,355,000	433,696			
2033	1,195,783	382,546	159,217	22,610	1,355,000	405,156			
2034	516,174	367,195	58,826	18,986	575,000	386,181			
2035	533,765	349,980	61,235	16,576	595,000	366,556			
2036	551,250	332,119	63,750	14,062	615,000	346,181			
2037	569,813	315,506	60,187	11,875	630,000	327,381			
2038	582,279	301,016	37,721	10,065	620,000	311,081			
2039	600,770	281,400	39,230	8,557	640,000	289,956			
2040	624,201	261,131	40,799	6,987	665,000	268,119			
2041	642,569	239,738	42,431	5,355	685,000	245,094			
2042	665,872	217,611	44,128	3,658	710,000	221,269			
2043	694,107	190,976	45,893	1,894	740,000	192,870			
2044	720,000	162,344	-	-	720,000	162,344			
2045	750,000	132,644	-	-	750,000	132,644			
2046	780,000	101,706	-	-	780,000	101,706			
2047	815,000	69,531	-	-	815,000	69,531			
2048	845,000	35,913			845,000	35,913			
	\$ 19,898,694	\$ 7,535,427	\$ 2,031,306	\$ 456,117	\$ 21,930,000	\$ 7,991,544			

Interfund transfers

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

	Trans	sfers In From	Tra	nsfers Out From
	C	ther Funds		Other Funds
General Fund	\$	106,404	\$	36,278
Special Revenue Fund		36,278		5,150
Capital Outlay Fund		-		300,000
Building Fund		-		1,455,020
Construction		300,000		-
Food Service Fund		-		101,254
Debt Service Fund		1,455,020		-
	\$	1,897,702	\$	1,897,702

- The General Fund transferred \$36,278 to Special Revenue Fund to meet grant requirements.
- The Special Revenue transferred \$5,150 to the General Fund for indirect costs.
- The Capital Outlay fund transferred \$300,000 to the Construction Fund for the WCHS Phase II Project.
- The Building Fund transferred \$1,455,020 to the Debt Service Fund to cover debt service payments.
- The Food Service Fund transferred \$101,254 to the General Fund for indirect costs.

On-Behalf payments

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

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System	\$	2,653,058
Health, Life, Vision & Dental Insurance		2,207,255
Technology		79,700
Debt Service		252,895
Recognized at the Fund Level		5,192,908
Additional pension & OPEB expense recogn	ize	d
at the Governmental-wide Level		(412,508)
Total On-Behalf	\$	4,780,400

Investments

The private purpose trust investments on June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Private Purpose Trust Investments	Rating	Maturities	Fai	ir Value
Money Market	N/R	On Demand	\$	1
Investment Co of America Fund A	Α	N/A	\$	15,659

Risk and Uncertainties

The District invests in investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and market risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amount balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

The district does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Under Kentucky Revised Statutes Section 66.480, the District is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contract for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or of its agencies, obligations of any corporation or the United States government, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated in one of the three highest categories by nationally recognized rating agencies and securities. Mutual funds shall be eligible investments pursuant to this section. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The District's Edward Jones investment account was donated for the purpose to award scholarships, therefore, the mutual fund, Investment Co of America Fund A. is not in compliance with the KRS.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

The District's investment in the mutual fund, Investment Co of America Fund A, is uninsured and uncollateralized.

Fair Value Measurement – The District's investments are measured and reported at fair value and classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted on active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include input in markets that are considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based on unobservable sources.

Investments as noted in the above table are classified as Level 1 investments.

Note III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

New Pronouncements

There were no new pronouncements.

Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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

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

	Reporting Fiscal Year	Reporting Fiscal Year	Reporting Fiscal Year	Reporting Fiscal Year	Reporting Fiscal Year	Reporting Fiscal Year	Reporting Fiscal Year	Reporting Fiscal Year	Reporting Fiscal Year	Reporting Fiscal Year
					(Measurement			(Measurement		
	Date)	Date)	Date)	Date)	Date)	Date)	Date)	Date)	Date)	Date)
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
- 1 1 - 1	(2023)	(2022)	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)
Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.0000/	0.0000/	0.0000/	0.0000/	0.000%
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State's proportionate share of pension			A 00 0== 10=		4 44 444 444		A ========	A = =	A = 1 000 000	
liability associated with the District Total	\$ 40,680,612 \$ 40,680,612	\$ 38,905,239	\$ 30,677,427	\$ 34,015,715	\$ 31,999,436	\$ 32,358,258	\$ 67,237,491	\$ 74,156,486 \$ 74,156,486	\$ 54,836,932 \$ 54,836,932	\$ 46,336,988 \$ 46,336,988
TOTAL	\$ 40,000,012	\$ 36,303,233	\$ 30,077,427	\$ 34,013,713	\$ 31,999,430	\$ 32,330,236	\$ 07,237,491	\$ 74,130,460	\$ 54,630,932	\$ 40,330,966
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,655,617	\$ 9,414,560	\$ 8,549,570	\$ 8,131,609	\$ 8,162,978	\$ 7,862,079	\$ 8,005,717	\$ 7,931,908	\$ 7,452,270	\$ 7,066,657
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
covered-employee payron	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.68%	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.80%	59.30%	39.80%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%
County Employee Retirement System (CERS)										
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension		0.091099%	0.080632%	0.084550%	0.083181%	0.087519%	0.08620%	0.08777%	0.086820%	0.09003%
liability	\$ 6,503,645	\$ 6,585,559	\$ 5,140,922	\$ 6,484,915	\$ 5,850,157	\$ 5,330,174	\$ 5,045,492	\$ 4,321,455	\$ 3,732,861	\$ 2,921,000
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 6,503,645	\$ 6,585,559	\$ 5,140,922	\$ 6,484,915	\$ 5,850,157	\$ 5,330,174	\$ 5,045,492	\$ 4,321,455	\$ 3,732,861	\$ 2,921,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,760,095	\$ 2,938,861	\$ 2,519,107	\$ 2,059,561	\$ 2,165,776	\$ 2,079,327	\$ 2,130,125	\$ 2,094,093	\$ 2,027,016	\$ 2,023,616
District's proportionate share of the net pensio	n									
liability as a percentage of its covered-	235.63%	224.09%	204.08%	314.87%	270 420/	256.34%	236.86%	206.36%	184.16%	144.35%
employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	255.05%	224.09%	204.08%	514.8/%	270.12%	250.34%	250.80%	200.30%	184.16%	144.35%
of the total pension liability	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	58.27%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	59.00%	59.97%	66.80%

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

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

	2024	024 2023 2022		2021 2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage	\$9,655,617	\$9,414,560	\$8,549,570	\$8,131,609	\$8,162,978	\$7,862,079	\$8,094,258	\$8,005,717	\$7,931,908	\$7,452,270
of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in related to the	\$ 653,401	\$ 703,735	\$ 556,796	\$ 440,431	\$ 417,990	\$ 337,267	\$ 308,467	\$ 292,126	\$ 251,756	\$ 256,931
contractually required contribution	653,401	703,735	556,796	440,431	417,990	337,267	308,467	292,126	251,756	256,931
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage	\$2,760,095	\$2,938,861	\$2,519,107	\$2,059,561	\$2,165,776	\$2,079,327	\$2,130,125	\$2,094,093	\$2,027,016	\$2,023,616
of its covered-employee payroll	23.67%	23.95%	22.10%	21.38%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.70%

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

TRS

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

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

CERS
Changes of Benefit Terms
2022 None
2021 None
2020 None
2019 None
2018 None
2017 None

2016 None

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

CERS (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions

2022 None

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

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

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

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

2017 None

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

Life Insurance Plan Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2021 None

2020 None

2019 None

2018 None

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

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

2018 None

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

		Reporting iscal Year		Reporting iscal Year		Reporting Fiscal Year		Reporting iscal Year		Reporting iscal Year		Reporting Fiscal Year		Reporting iscal Year
	(M	easurement	(M	easurement	(M	easurement	(Me	easurement	•		(Measurement		•	
		Date)		Date)		Date)		Date)		Date)		Date)		Date)
		2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)			2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN		(2023)		(2022)	_	(2021)		(2020)	_	(2019)		(2010)		(2017)
District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.125071%		0.166279%		0.126243%		0.129270%		0.125712%		0.128113%		0.13189%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	3,046,000	\$	4,128,000	\$	2,709,000	\$	3,262,000	\$	3,679,000	\$	4,445,000	\$	4,703,000
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District		2,568,000		2,613,000		2,200,000		2,613,000		2,971,000		3,831,000		3,842,000
Total	\$	5,614,000	\$	6,741,000	\$	4,909,000	\$	5,875,000	\$	6,650,000	\$	8,276,000	\$	8,545,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	9,655,617	\$	9,414,560	\$	8,549,570	\$	8,131,609	\$	8,162,978		7,862,079	\$	8,094,258
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5	31.55%		43.85%		31.69%		40.12%		45.07%		56.54%		58.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		52.97%		47.75%		51.74%		39.05%		32.58%		25.50%		21.20%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District		64,000		67,000		29,000		79,000		69,000		66,000		51,000
Total	\$	64,000	\$	67,000	\$	29,000	\$	79,000	\$	69,000	\$	66,000	\$	51,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	9,655,617	\$	9,414,560	\$	8,549,570	\$	8,131,609	\$	8,162,978		7,862,079	\$	8,005,717
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered-employee payroll	s a	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		76.91%		73.97%		89.15%		71.57%		73.40%		75.00%		80.00%

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

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

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	247,773	\$	235,395	\$	219,941	\$	224,057	\$	244,889	\$	235,862	\$	240,172
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	'	247,773		235,395		219,941		224,057		244,889		235,862		240,172
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9	,655,617	\$9	9,414,560	\$8	8,549,570	\$8	3,131,609	\$8	3,162,978	\$ 7	7,862,079	\$8	3,005,717
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	;	2.57%		2.50%		2.57%		2.76%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	'	-										_		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9	,655,617	\$9	9,414,560	\$8	8,549,570	\$8	3,131,609	\$ 7	7,862,079	\$ 7	7,862,079	\$8	3,094,258
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	;	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

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

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

	Reporting						
	Fiscal Year						
	(Measurement						
	Date)						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	(2023)	(2022)	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)
HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN							
District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability	0.101354%	0.091084%	0.080614%	0.084527%	0.083159%	0.087520%	0.086200%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ (139,936)	\$ 1,797,555	\$ 1,543,315	\$ 2,041,070	\$ 1,398,697	\$ 1,553,900	\$ 1,732,894
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District							
Total	\$ (139,936)	\$ 1,797,555	\$ 1,543,315	\$ 2,041,070	\$ 1,398,697	\$ 1,553,900	\$ 1,732,894
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,760,095	2938861	\$ 2,519,107	\$ 2,059,561	\$ 2,165,776	\$ 2,079,327	\$ 2,130,125
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-5.07%	61.17%	61.26%	99.10%	64.58%	74.73%	81.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	-4.63%	58.41%	58.41%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN		2024	2023	2022		2021	2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 101,951	\$	108,625	\$	103,091	\$	109,373	\$	100,116
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		-		101,951		108,625		103,091		109,373		100,116
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,760,095	\$ 2,938,861	\$ 2,519,107	\$	2,059,561	\$	2,165,776	\$	2,079,327	\$	2,130,125
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%	4.05%		5.27%		4.76%		5.26%		4.70%

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

TRS

Note I - Changes of Benefit Terms

Health and Life Trust

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

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

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

None

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

None

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

None

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

Health Trust

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

• Life Trust - none

Note II - Changes to assumptions or other inputs

Health Trust

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

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

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

Life Trust

None

CERS

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

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

							Facility			
	District	9	Student		Capital	9	Support			
	Activity		Activity		Outlay	F	Program	Debt	Service	
	Fund		Fund		Fund	(FS	SPK) Fund	F	und	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 163,579	\$	163,314	\$	120,161	\$	133,790	\$	-	\$ 580,844
Receivables										
Taxes-current	-		-		-		-		-	-
Accounts	10		23		-		-		-	33
Intergovernmental - federal	 -		-		-		-		-	
Total assets	163,589		163,337		120,161		133,790		-	580,877
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable										
Unearned revenue	_		_				_			_
Total liabilities				-						
rotar habilities	 									
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted	-		-		120,161		133,790		-	253,951
Committed	163,589		163,337		-		-		-	326,926
Unassigned	-		-		-		-		-	-
Total fund balance	163,589		163,337		120,161		133,790		-	580,877
TOTAL LIABLITIES										
AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 163,589	\$	163,337	\$	120,161	\$	133,790	\$	-	\$ 580,877

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

		District Activity Fund	Student Activity Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	F	Facility Support Program SPK) Fund	De	bt Service Fund		Total on-Major vernmental Funds
٠	Revenues	 	 	 	<u> </u>					
	From Local Sources									
	Taxes									
	Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	944,656	\$	-	\$	944,656
	Motor vehicle	-	-	-		-		-		-
	Franchise	-	-	-		-		-		-
	Utilities	-	-	-		-		-		-
	Transportation	-	-	-		-		-		-
	Earnings on investments	18,795	-	64,326		-		-		83,121
	Tuition	-	-	-		-		-		-
	Student activities	139,812	291,707	-		-		-		431,519
	Other local revenue	4,765	10,338	-		-		-		15,103
	Intergovernmental - state	-	-	156,379		644,154		252,896		1,053,429
	Intergovernmental - federal	-	-	-		-		-		-
•	Total revenues	163,372	302,045	 220,705		1,588,810		252,896		2,527,828
•										
	EXPENDITURES									
	Instruction	136,576	259,926	-		-		-		396,502
	Support services									
	Student	-	-	-		-		-		-
	Instructional staff	3,772	-	-		-		-		3,772
	District Administration	-	-	-		-		-		-
	School Administration	-	-	-		-		-		-
	Business	-	-	-		-		-		-
	Plant operations and maintenance	492	-	-		-		-		492
	Student Transportation	-	_	-		-		-		-
	Daycare	-	_	-		-		-		-
	Community Services Operations	-	_	-		-		-		-
	Architectural/engineering	-	-	-		-		-		-
	Building acquisitions/construction	-	_	-		-		-		-
	Other Non-Instructional Services	-	2,357	-		-		-		2,357
	Debt service		,							,
	Principal	-	_	-		-		1,285,000		1,285,000
	Interest	-	-	-		-		422,916		422,916
•	Total expenditures	 140,840	262,283	-		-		1,707,916		2,111,039
•	·									
	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	22,532	39,762	220,705		1,588,810		(1,455,020)		416,789
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
	Bond proceeds	-	-	-		-		-		-
	Bond premium	-	-	-		-		-		-
	Bond discount	-	-	-		-		-		-
	Operating transfers in (out)	-	-	(300,000)		(1,455,020)		1,455,020		(300,000)
•	Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	(300,000)		(1,455,020)		1,455,020		(300,000)
٠	,		 	 						
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	22,532	39,762	(79,295)		133,790		-		116,789
	FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	141,057	123,575	199,456		-		-		464,088
•									_	
•	FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 163,589	\$ 163,337	\$ 120,161	\$	133,790	\$		\$	580,877
-				 						

Schedule of Student Activity – Washington County High For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Beginning			Ending
Activity	Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Balance
Start Up Money	\$ -	\$ 425	\$ 425	\$ -
Charitable Gaming	269	460	460	269
Faculty	194	709	475	428
Field Trip	475	640	617	498
Fundraising	519	382	58	843
Seniors	62	18,142	18,204	-
Special Eduction	-	974	597	377
Softball	278	67	-	345
Golf	1,968	1,857	1,053	2,772
Basketball - Boys	3,715	1,243	1,918	3,040
Basketball - Girls	1,921	67	341	1,647
Baseball	, 76	615	624	67
Cheerleading	1,260	229	63	1,426
Volleyball	, 7,838	9,983	10,733	7,088
Football	763	639	1,272	130
Soccer - Boys	724	66	-,	790
Soccer - Girls	2,824	67	_	2,891
Cross Country	1,228	67	864	431
Track	395	5,303	1,344	4,354
Fishing - Bass	995	9,752	2,685	8,062
Archery	-	-	-	-
Tennis	166	67	_	233
Esports	-	2,366	1,671	695
Academic Team	71	2,300 44	88	27
Aviation	71	1,536	1,152	384
Fellowship of Christian Athlete	_	1,330	1,132	304
BETA	- 1,220	15 602	E 000	10,922
Drama Club	400	15,602 302	5,900 669	33
FFA	17,710	31,326	35,093	13,943
Club Activity	171	840	292	719
FCCLA	3,907	22,854	23,290	3,471
Pep Club	371	-	1 020	371
Environmental Club	3,541	440	1,830	2,151
Cultural Awareness	178	165	190	153
National Honor Society	1,134	1,511	960	1,685
Student Council	236	-	-	236
Art Club	120	-	-	120
Art- National Honor Society	352	501	679	174
Youth Political Awareness	14	-	-	14
Prom	2,334	9,901	6,244	5,991
Yearbook	8,570	3,424	3,018	8,976
DECA	3,302	1,400	1,174	3,528
Yearbook -	191			191
Totals	\$ 69,492	\$ 143,966	\$ 123,983	\$ 89,475

Schedule of Student Activity – Washington County Middle For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Activity		ginning alance	R	eceipts	Expe	enditures	nding alance
Start Up Money		\$ -	\$	300	\$	300	\$ -
Field Trip		21		7,534		7,107	448
Scholastic Book Orders	5	13		-		-	13
Fundraising		1,104		118		289	933
Student Activity		-		3,362		2,442	920
Softball		-		-		-	-
Basketball - Boys		9,412		8,755		6,455	11,712
Basketball - Girls		2,230		5,384		6,329	1,285
Baseball		-		-		-	-
Cheerleading		425		2,809		1,351	1,883
Volleyball		6,292		9,668		6,471	9,489
Football		1,528		1,255		927	1,856
Winter Guard		142		650		381	411
Academic Team		-		345		342	3
BETA		2,213		9,818		8,218	3,813
Yearbook		44		184		228	-
New York Trip		4,716		29,940		30,480	4,176
	Totals	\$ 28,140	\$	80,122	\$	71,320	\$ 36,942

Schedule of Student Activity – North Washington Elementary For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	nning	_	_	_		inding
Activity		ance		eceipts		<u>enditures</u>	 alance
Start Up Money	\$	-	\$	400	\$	400	\$ -
Faculty		981		987		1,882	86
Field Trip		923		15,487		15,033	1,377
PTO Field Trip		-		1,503		-	1,503
Scholastic Book Orders		-		-		-	-
8th Grade Graduation		249		568		739	78
Student Activity - General		3,968		3,826		2,621	5,173
Softball		43		-		43	-
Basketball - Boys		4,769		6,706		5,107	6,368
Basketball - Intermediate Boys		1,023		1,729		1,292	1,460
Basketball - Girls		825		-		197	628
Basketball - Intermediate Girls		561		1,114		765	910
Cheerleading		333		-		77	256
Volleyball		3,217		4,996		5,553	2,660
Football		762		6,737		1,520	5,979
Soccer - Boys		934		-		-	934
Soccer - Girls		754		-		-	754
Archery		135		2,439		2,031	543
Academic Team Primary		-		-		-	-
BETA - Middle School		454		-		-	454
BETA - Primary Grades		110		-		-	110
Yearbook		628		480		787	321
New York		31		15,380		15,276	135
Girl Power Club				869			 869
Totals	\$ 2	20,700	\$	63,221	\$	53,323	\$ 30,598

Schedule of Student Activity – Washington County Elementary For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Activity	Beginning Balance Receipts		eceipts	Expenditures		nding alance	
Start Up Money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Faculty		-		-		-	-
Field Trip		-		12,786		12,703	83
Scholastic Book Orders		93		-		-	93
Fundraising		897		-		-	897
Basketball - Intermediate Boys		1,510		840		370	1,980
Basketball - Intermediate Girls		1,531		960		302	2,189
Cheerleading		326		-		-	326
Academic Team		444		-		-	444
Student Technology Leadership		9		-		-	9
BETA Club		190		-		-	190
Yearbook		243		150		282	111
Totals	\$	5,243	\$	14,736	\$	13,657	\$ 6,322

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Child Nutrtion Cluster -				
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:	40.552	7760005 22		ć 64 400
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23	-	\$ 61,488
		7760005-24	-	384,468
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-23	_	28,078
		7740023-23	-	273,034
				•
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23	-	171,193
		7750002-24	-	978,563
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4003435		58,426
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER				1,955,250
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-23	_	2,300
State Administrative Expenses for Chira Natificial	10.500	7700001 25		2,300
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			-	1,957,550
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Special Education Cluster -				
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	3810002-23	-	176,326
		3810002-24		247,587
			-	423,913
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	3800002-22	_	67
Special Education (Testino) Grants	04.1757	3800002-23	_	38,154
		3800002-24	_	12,598
				50,819
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER				474,732
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002	N/A	-	53,555
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-22		2,582
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-22		131,385
		3100002-24	_	350,690
		5155552 2 .		484,657
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-23	-	1,736
		3710002-24		20,984
				22,720
Description of Through Dritchard Committees				
Passed Through Pritchard Committee:	04 2151	22		66 717
Full-Service Community Schools	84.215J	23	-	66,717
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States				
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	3400002-22	-	33,261
, , ,	-	3400002-23	-	89,546
				122,807

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Rural Education	84.358B	3140002-22	-	26,689
		3140002-23	-	100,697
		3140002-24		25,512
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				152,898
English Language Acquisiiton State Grants	84.365A	3300002-23	-	4,464
		3300002-24	-	7,742
				12,206
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:	0			
	84.371C	3220002-22	-	11,948
		3220002-23 3220002-24	-	74,901 57,681
		3220002 24		144,530
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-24	-	19,595
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424F	3860002-24	-	91,350
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP				
ESSER)	84.425U	4300002-21	-	604,621
		4300005-21 4300001-21	-	2,024 101,499
		4500001-21 ARPA	-	20,038
		,	-	728,182
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCY)	84.425W	4300002-21		1,499
Total Education Stabilization Fund				729,681
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			_	2,375,448
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEFACTIVIENT OF EDUCATION				2,373,440
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education				
Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV/STD	93.079	2100001-22	-	600
Prevention and School-Based Surveillance		2100001-23		1,147
				1,147
Passed through Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	ARPA	-	300,000
		ARPA	-	336,228
		CARES		1,413
				637,641
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				638,788
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 4,971,786

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District received food commodities totaling \$58,426.

Note 4. Indirect Cost Rate

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



124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters

Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the Washington County School District Springfield, KY

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract, Including Appendix II Instructions for Submissions of the Audit Report,* the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Washington County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

November 7, 2024



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the Washington County School District Springfield, KY

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Patrick & Associates, LLC

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

November 7, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Unmodified What type of report was issued for the financial statements?

Were there significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed? None Reported

If so, was any significant deficiencies material (GAGAS)?

Was any material noncompliance reported (GAGAS)? No

Were there material weaknesses in internal control disclosed

for major programs? No

Were there any significant deficience is in internal control

disclosed that were not considered to be material weaknesses? None Reported

What type or report was issued on compliance for major programs? Unmodified

Did the audit disclose findings as it relates to major programs that

are required to be reported as described in Uniform Guidance?

No

Education Stabilization Fund [Federal Assistance Listing Number 84.425U, 84.425W] Childcare and Development Block Grant

[Federal Assistance Listing Number 93.575]

\$750,000 Dollar threshold of Type A and B programs?

Did the auditee qualify as low-risk? Yes

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No findings at the financial statement level.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS AUDIT

No major federal award findings

Major Programs

SUMMARY SCHEDULE – PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no prior year findings

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no prior year findings.