WILLAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Independent Auditor's Report	5 - 7
Management's Discussion and Analysis	8 - 14
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the District-Wide Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position Propruetary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	24 - 58

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Required Supplementary Information	
Budget Comparison	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund	60
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for Special Revenue	61
Pension and OPEB Statements	
Schedule of the District's Proportioate Share of the Net Pension Liability	62
Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions	63
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	64
Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions	65
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	66-70
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Statements - Nonmajor Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	71
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72
School Activity Funds	
Williamstown High School -Detail Williamstown Elementary School - Summary	73 73
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	74-75
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	76

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	77-78
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance	
Required by the Uniform Guidance	79-80
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	81
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	82
Management Letter	83-87

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Committee For School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Williamstown Independent Board of Education Williamstown, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Williamstown Independent Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board'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 Board as of June 30, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Board 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 Board'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 Board'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 Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information; the Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing Schedules, 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 Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by *Title 2 U.S.*Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combing and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2024 on our consideration of the Board'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 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 Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky September 26, 2024

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT WILLIAMSTOWN, KENTUCKY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The beginning cash balance for the District was \$9,873,010. The ending cash balance for the District was \$5,804,747.

The General Fund had \$8,657,685 in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding inter-fund transfer, there were \$9,274,475 in General Fund expenditures. This includes on-behalf payments.

All employees received step and/or rank increases based on the salary schedules plus a 4.5% salary increase. All employees were given a \$500 one time pay.

The district continues to employ an SRO. This is in partnership with the Grant County Sheriff's Department and mostly paid for by Safe School Funds with the help of the General Fund.

Dean Faulkner was hired as the new Director of Finance.

The District continued construction on the 10 million dollar project which included a new auditorium and board office along with other renovations to HVAC and lighting.

The Board of Education took the 4% tax rate for FY' 2024.

The District hired two additional instructional coaches to focus on improving instruction.

The District continues to support the Air & Space Academy, Agriculture Program, Family and Consumer Sciences, and Business at Williamstown High School to increase career pathways.

The schools/district will continue allocating funds for technology as chromebooks break/need to be replaced and updated.

The District introduced a \$250/quarter attendance incentive for all staff to help with staff retention.

The District approved a \$25 base pay for all 4 hr. Bus drivers.

The District will continue utilizing general fund dollars to support the preschool program since the state has cut funding and there is a decrease of preschool age students who qualify for the program. The district must put forth funds for professional learning and instructional materials as these continue to be cut from the state allocations

The District is collaborating with NorthKey and Counseling and Diagnostics to provide additional counseling resources and will utilize district funds (up to \$25,000) for students who cannot afford the copay for services.

The District hired a Health Science teacher based on student interest.

Williamstown Elementary School received an additional allocation for STEAM position.

The city introduced a new 1.5% occupational tax as of January 1, 2024.

Through a federal grant and the district's cooperative, NKCES, the district hired a School Based Mental Health Professional.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 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. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. The proprietary fund is food service operations. All other activities of the district are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-23 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-58 of this report.

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$4,623,503 as of June 30, 2024.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Net position for the period ending June 30, 2023 and 2024

2024 District-wide net position compared to 2023 are as follows:

	Net Position (in thousands)					
	Governn	nental	Business	-type	Tot	al
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets	\$30,262	\$29,696	\$874	\$950	\$31,136	\$30,646
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,275	\$2,633	\$190	\$213	\$2,465	\$2,846
Liabilities	\$25,324	\$27,797	\$519	\$715	\$25,843	\$28,512
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,797	\$1,925	\$338	\$198	\$3,135	\$2,123
Investment in Capital Assets						
(net of debt)	\$3,260	(\$1,926)	\$700	\$766	\$3,960	(\$1,160)
Restricted	1,980	6,624	(493)	(516)	1,487	6,108
Unrestricted	<u>(824)</u>	<u>(2,091)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(824)</u>	(2,091)
Total Net Position	\$4.416	2.607	\$207	\$250	\$4.623	\$2.857

Budgetary Implications

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal year, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2 percent contingency. The district adopted a budget with \$555,000 in contingency, which is 6.6% percent.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

The original budget was amended to reflect changes in the site based allocations and anticipated revenues. The changes made were based on more accurate data being available after the first couple of months of the fiscal year.

Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	Governm	ental	Business	-type	Tota	l
Revenues	<u>2024</u>	<u> 2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	2023	<u> 2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Local Revenue Sources	\$4,349	\$2,632	\$34	\$42	\$4,383	\$2,674
State Revenue Sources	7,373	8,049	77	66	7,450	8,115
Federal Revenue Sources	2,763	2,456	679	744	3,442	3,200
Investments	<u>425</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>345</u>
Total Revenues	14,910	13,475	796	859	15,706	14,334
Expenses						
Instruction	7,233	7,253			7,233	7,253
Student Support Services	856	680			856	680
Instructional Support	728	762			728	762
District Administration	721	396			721	396
School Administration	425	628			425	628
Business Support	441	507			441	507
Plant Operations	1,152	961			1,152	961
Student Transportation	609	538			609	538
Community Support	246	229			246	229
Food Service	0		839	988	839	988
Facilities	0				0	0
Debt Service	<u>690</u>	<u>588</u>			<u>690</u>	<u>588</u>
Total Expenses	13,101	12,542	839	988	13,940	13,530
Change in Net Position	1,809	933	(43)	(129)	1,766	804
Beginning Net Position	<u>2,607</u>	<u>1,674</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>379</u>	<u>2,857</u>	2,053
Ending Net Position	\$4,416	\$2,607	\$207	\$250	\$4,623	\$2,857

The government's overall financial position and results of operations increased as a result of the year's operations as reflected in the increase in net position for the year.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The District has not reported any infrastructure in the current financial statements.

Analysis of balances and transactions of individual funds (in thousands)

Fund	Beginning	Revenues	Expenses	Transfer	Ending
General Fund	\$3,160	\$10,005	\$9,274	(\$5)	\$3,886
Special Revenue	\$0	\$3,205	\$3,210	\$5	\$0
District Activity Fund	\$98	\$107	\$104	\$0	\$101
School Activity Fund	\$75	\$187	\$168	\$0	\$94
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$74	\$0	(\$74)	\$0
Building	\$601	\$1,128	\$0	(\$1,089)	\$640
Construction	\$5,978	\$125	\$4,837	\$0	\$1,266
Debt Service	\$1	\$460	\$1,619	\$1,163	\$5

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activity (in thousands)

Governmental	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending
Capital Assets	\$31,623	\$5,402	\$0	\$37,025
Accumulated Depreciation	\$12,441	\$790	\$0	\$13,231
Business-Type				
Capital Assets	\$1,633	\$0	\$0	\$1,633
Accumulated Depreciation	\$867	\$66	\$0	\$933
Bonds Payable	\$20,675	\$0	\$965	\$19,710
Leases Payable	\$432	\$382	\$116	\$698
Leave Payable	\$89	\$51	\$1	\$139

CURRENT ISSUES

Bleachers were replaced in the high school gym.

The district has purchased new ELA curriculum for K-12.

The county added an additional 1% occupational tax, bringing the total to 2.5% for the county. This was effective July 1st. 2024

The district's portion of CERS went down from 23.34% to 19.71% for fiscal year 2025.

The district added an additional reading interventionalist and aide.

A new tractor and mower was purchased for the grounds department.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to reflect the Board's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to the Superintendent, John Slone, or to the Treasurer, Dean Faulkner, 859-824-7144, or by mail at 300 Helton Street, Williamstown, Ky 41097.

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISTRICT WIDE As of June 30, 2024

A3 01 0011C 00, 2024			
	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and equivalents - Note C	\$5,669,534	\$135,213	\$5,804,747
Accounts receivable	737,616	5,122	742,738
Inventory		22,489	22,489
OPEB asset	61,325	11,163	72,488
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	13,835,304		13,835,304
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>9,958,622</u>	<u>699,970</u>	<u>10,658,592</u>
Total capital assets	23,793,926	699,970	24,493,896
TOTAL ASSETS	\$30,262,401	\$873,957	\$31,136,358
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outlows from pension contributions	\$356,989	\$47,728	\$404,717
Deferred outlows from pension changes, expectations	489,130	89,038	578,168
Deferred outflows from OPEB contributions	117,126	·	117,126
Deferred outflows from OPEB changes, expectations	<u>1,132,919</u>	52,957	<u>1,185,876</u>
Subtotal Deferred outflows from pension and OPEB	2,096,164	189,723	2,285,887
Deferred outflows from advanced bond refundings	178,837	,	178,837
Total Deferred outflows	\$2,275,001	\$189,723	\$2,464,724
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LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$280,519	\$	\$280,519
Unearned revenues	134,487		134,487
Interest payable	125,918		125,918
Long-term Liabilities			
Due within 1 year	1,123,561		1,123,561
Due in more than 1 year	19,423,407		19,423,407
OPEB Liability	1,386,000		1,386,000
Pension Liability	2,850,055	<u>518,804</u>	3,368,859
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$25,323,947	\$518,804	\$25,842,751
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DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows from pension	\$706,022	\$128,519	\$834,541
Deferred inflows from OPEB	<u>2,090,957</u>	<u>209,330</u>	2,300,287
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$2,796,979	\$337,849	\$3,134,828
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$3,259,995	\$699,970	3,959,965
Restricted			
Food Service		162,824	162,824
Other	38,435	(655,767)	(617,332)
Accrued sick leave	69,478		69,478
SFCC	601,169		601,169
Future Construction Projects	1,266,433		1,266,433
Debt Service	5,219		5,219
Unrestricted	(824,253)		(824,253)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$4,416,476	\$207,027	\$4,623,503

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISTRICT WIDE For the year ended June 30, 2024

מיאים אום							
For the year ended June 30, 2024			Program Revenues	evenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and	evenue and
		Charges	Operating	Capital		Changes in Net Position	osition
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$7,232,937	\$97,450	\$2,188,675		(\$4,946,812)	s	(\$4,946,812)
Support services:							
Student	856,441		200,349		(656,092)		(656,092)
Instruction staff	727,502		124,802		(602,700)		(602,700)
District administrative	721,539		132,894		(588,645)		(588,645)
School administrative	424,981				(424,981)		(424,981)
Business	441,298		31,570		(409,728)		(409,728)
Plant operation and maintenance	1,151,780		108,120		(1,043,660)		(1,043,660)
Student transportation	609,239		158,834		(450,405)		(450,405)
Community service activities	246,032		240,204		(5,828)		(5,828)
Interest on long-term debt	689,639		19,784	75,958	(593,897)		(593,897)
Total governmental activities	13,101,388	97,450	3,205,232	75,958	(9,722,748)		(9,722,748)
Business-type Activities							
Food service	839,635	34,123	755,858			(49,654)	(49,654)
Total business-type activities	839,635	34,123	755,858			(49,654)	(49,654)
Total school district	\$13,941,023	\$131,573	\$3,961,090	\$75,958	(\$9,722,748)	(\$49,654)	(\$9,772,402)

General Revenues			
Property taxes	\$2,376,341		\$2,376,341
Motor Vehicle taxes	231,099		231,099
Utility taxes	238,537		238,537
State aid-formula grants	6,871,990		6,871,990
Federal reimbursements	10,244		10,244
Investment earnings	425,310	6,236	431,546
Extraordinary item	948,084		948,084
Miscellaneous	430,372		430,372
Total general & special	11,531,977	6,236	11,538,213
Change in net positions	1,809,229	(43,418)	1,765,811
Net position - beginning	2,607,247	250,445	2,857,692
Net position - ending	\$4,416,476	\$207,027	\$4,623,503

16

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2024

		Special Revenue	Construction	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
ACCETC	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,298,693	\$0	\$1,531,258	\$839,583	¢5 660 524
Interfund receivable	φ3,296,093 458,120	φυ	φ1,551,256	ф039,303	\$5,669,534 458,120
Other receivables	145,009	592,607			737,616
TOTAL ASSETS	\$3,901,822	\$592,607	1,531,258	\$839,583	\$6,865,270
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$15,630	\$0	\$264,825	\$64	\$280,519
Interfund payable		458,120			458,120
Unearned revenues		<u>134,487</u>			<u>134,487</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,630	592,607	264,825	\$64	873,126
Fund Balances					
Restricted					
Sick Leave Payable	69,478				69,478
SFCC				601,169	601,169
Other				38,435	38,435
Future Construction Projects			1,266,433	5040	1,266,433
Debt Service				5,219	5,219
Committed				404.000	404.000
Other	2 046 744			194,696	194,696
Unassigned	3,816,714		1 266 422	930 510	3,816,714 5,003,144
Total fund balances	3,886,192	0	1,266,433	839,519	5,992,144
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$3,901,822	\$592,607	\$1,531,258	\$839,583	\$6,865,270

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2024

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$5,992,144
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the	
statement of net position	23,793,926
OPEB asset	61,325
Deferred outflows of resources	2,275,001
Certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net position	
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,796,979)
Pension Liability	(2,850,055)
OPEB Liability	(1,386,000)
Bonds Payable	(19,710,000)
Leases Payable	(698,013)
Accrued Interest on Bonds	(125,918)
Accumulated Sick Leave	<u>(138,955)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$4,416,476

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

_	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
From local sources				****	
Property taxes	\$1,931,525	\$		\$444,816	\$2,376,341
Motor vehicle taxes	231,099				231,099
Utility tax	238,537		405.004	45 400	238,537
Earnings on investments	284,484	00.007	125,364	15,462	425,310
Other local revenues	226,270	26,937		283,622	536,829
Intergovernmental - State	5,735,526	425,227		1,212,422	7,373,175
Intergovernmental - Federal	<u>10,244</u>	2,753,068	405.004	4.050.000	<u>2,763,312</u>
Total revenues	8,657,685	3,205,232	125,364	1,956,322	13,944,603
Expenditures					
Instruction	5,002,971	2,194,141		259,262	7,456,374
Support services					
Student	651,805	200,349			852,154
Instruction staff	598,611	124,802		1,479	724,892
District administration	569,282	132,894			702,176
School administration	423,098				423,098
Business	409,171	31,570			440,741
Plant operation and maintenance	796,272	108,120			904,392
Student transportation	720,791	158,834		11,847	891,472
Community service activities	5,488	240,204			245,692
Facilities and Construction			4,837,150		4,837,150
Debt service	<u>96,986</u>	<u>19,784</u>		<u>1,618,803</u>	<u>1,735,573</u>
Total expenditures	9,274,475	3,210,698	4,837,150	1,891,391	19,213,714
Excess(deficit)of revenues over expenditures	(616,790)	(5,466)	(4,711,786)	64,931	(5,269,111)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of assets	17,930				17,930
Lease proceeds	381,833				381,833
Operating transfers in	9,111	14,577		1,163,194	1,186,882
Operating transfers out	<u>(14,577)</u>	<u>(9,111)</u>		<u>(1,163,194)</u>	<u>(1,186,882)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	394,297	5,466	0	0	399,763
Extraordinary item					
Prior year taxes collected	948,084				948,084
Change in Fund Balance on Statement of					
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes					
in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	725,591	0	(4,711,786)	64,931	(3,921,264)
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	3,160,601	<u>0</u>	<u>5,978,219</u>	774,588	9,913,408
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$3,886,192	\$0	\$1,266,433	\$839,519	\$5,992,144
i and balance, build 50, 2024	ψυ,000,192	ΨΟ	ψ1,200,433	ΨΟΟΘ,Ο1Θ	Ψυ,σσε, 144

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds			
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financi statement because they use current financial resources, but the are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The different is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.	ney		
·	preciation Expense Capital Outlays	(789,541) <u>5,401,960</u>	4,612,419
Loss on sale of assets			0
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			065,000
, ,	nt of Bond Principal		965,000
Lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statement, but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position			
Repayment	t of Lease Principal Lease Proceeds		116,226 (381,833)
	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows		(357,683) (871,799)
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statem are limited to only those that use current financial resources, be expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when the are incurred.	out		
Change Chang Change	in Pension Liability ge in OPEB Liability in Accrued Interest ange in Sick Leave		313,002 1,420,685 (35,292) (50,232)

See accompanying notes

Total Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$1,809,229

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Food Service
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>
Cash in Bank Accounts receivable Inventory OPEB asset	\$135,213 5,122 22,489 11,163 699,970
Capital Assets, net of depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	\$873,957
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows from pension Deferred outflows from OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$136,766 <u>52,957</u> \$189,723
LIABILITIES Pension liability - Long term OPEB liability - Long term TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$518,804 <u>0</u> \$518,804
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows from pension Deferred inflows from OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$128,519 <u>209,330</u> \$337,849
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Pension Restricted - OPEB Restricted Net Position	\$699,970 (510,557) (145,210) <u>162,824</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$207,027

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Food Service <u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	<u>r unu</u>
Lunchroom sales	<u>\$34,123</u>
Total Operating Revenues	34,123
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	372,227
Contract services	14,569
Materials and supplies	385,796
Miscellaneous	691
Depreciation	66,352
Total Operating Expenses	839,635
Operating income (loss)	(805,512)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Federal grants	640,884
Commodities received	38,385
State grants	4,443
State on-behalf payments	72,146
Interest income	<u>6,236</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	762,094
Net income (loss)	(43,418)
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	(43,418)
Net Position, July 1, 2023	<u>250,445</u>
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$207,027

See accompanying notes

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Food Service
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees, including benefits Cash paid to suppliers Net cash provided by operating activities	Fund \$34,123 (343,507) (365,915) (675,299)
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from government funding Net cash provided from capital and related financing activities	<u>640,284</u> 640,284
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest income Net cash provided from capital and related financing activities	<u>6,236</u> 6,236
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(28,779)
Cash and equivalents, July 1, 2023 Cash and equivalents, June 30, 2024	<u>163,992</u> \$135,213
Reconcilation of Operating income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by Opeating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities	(\$805,512)
Depreciation On-behalf payments Commodities used (Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) Decrease in inventory	66,352 72,146 38,385 (3,244)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory (Increase) Decrease in Deferred outflows Increase (Decrease) in Deferred inflows Increase (Decrease) in Pension Liability Net cash provided by operating activities and	23,591 140,349 (207,366)
increase in cash and equivalents	(\$675,299)

Schedule of Non-Cash Financing Activities

Donated commodities	\$38,385
On Behalf payments	\$72,146

See accompanying notes

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

Williamstown Independent School District Finance Corporation (the Corporation) – the Williamstown Independent Board of Education has established the Williamstown Independent School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The board members of the Williamstown Independent Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Board that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

- I. Governmental Fund Types
- (A) The General Fund (Fund 1) is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. This is a budgeted fund and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2, 21, and 25) accounts for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. 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. Fund 2 is a major fund of the District.
- (C) Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resource that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
 - 1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund (Fund 310) receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the district's facility plan.
 - 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) Fund (Fund 320) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the district's facility plan.

The Construction Fund (Fund 360) includes Capital Projects Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or renovations. This is a major fund for the current year.

II. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund (Fund 400) is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds are used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years are reported in debt service funds.

III. <u>Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Fund)</u>

 The School Food Service Fund (Fund 51) 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). This is a major fund for the District.

IV. <u>Fiduciary Fund Type</u> (Agency and Private Purpose Trust Funds)

1. The Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments. The District does not currently have any Private Purpose Trust Funds.

V. Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs – that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. District-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.evenues – Exchanges and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements,

which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

Unearned Revenue – Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance operations were \$.877 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.877 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.591 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The Board intends that accounting practices follow state and federal laws and regulations and generally accepted accounting policies.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact will be classified as Nonspendable Fund Balance.

Restricted Fund Balance

Fund Balance will be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either; (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Board will use restricted amounts before unrestricted amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

Committed Fund Balance

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education will be reported as committed fund balance.

Assigned Fund Balance

Amounts that have been assigned for a specific purpose by formal resolution of the Board of Education will be reported as assigned fund balance for a specific purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classification could be used, the funds will first be spent from committed, then assigned, and then finally unassigned.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of, normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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:

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accumulated sick leave payable" in the general fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

Budgetary Process

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law.

Each budget is prepared and controlled by the treasurer at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

On district-wide financial statements inventories are stated at cost and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements inventories are stated at cost. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

The food service fund uses the specific identification method and the general fund uses the first-in, first-out method.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. Prepaid assets are only recorded if material to the financial statements.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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, and expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CERS and TRS and additions to /deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS and TRS. The plans recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit term.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools and collections for services such as child care.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of fixed assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through September 26, 2024, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, have not been evaluated by the District.

Interfund Activity

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

Uses of Estimates

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are not liabilities and therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated in the next year. Accordingly, no differences exist between actual results and the applicable budgetary data presented in the accompanying combined financial statements.

NOTE B - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2024 were levied on the assessed valuation of property located in the School District as of January 1, 2022 lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description
Discount, 2%
Face value amount payment date
Delinquent date, 5% penalty
Delinquent date, 10% penalty

per KRS 134.015 by November 1 November 2 thru December 31 January 1 -31 February 1

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee.

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's total cash and cash equivalents was \$5,804,747. Of the total cash balance \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

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

	Bank	Book
	Balance	Balance
General Checking Account		
General Fund	\$	\$3,298,693
Special Revenue		0
District Activity		100,632
School Activity		94,128
SEEK Capital Outlay		0
FSPK		639,604
Construction		442,507
Food Service		<u>135,213</u>
Total General Checking Account	5,193,437	4,710,777
Construction Funds with Fiscal Agent	1,088,751	1,088,751
Debt Service Funds	<u>5,219</u>	<u>5,219</u>
TOTALS	\$ 6,287,407	\$ 5,804,747
Breakdown per financial statements:		
Governmental Funds		\$ 5,669,534
Proprietary Funds		<u>135,213</u>
TOTALS		\$ 5,804,747

Interest rate risk. In accordance with the District's investment policy, interest rate risk is limited by investing in public funds with the highest rate of return with the maximum security of principal. Investments are undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure preservation of the capital in its portfolio.

Credit risk. The District's investment policy limits the types of authorized investment instruments to obligations of the United States, its agencies, and instrumentalities. In addition, certificates of deposit or bonds of a bank or the Commonwealth of Kentucky, securities issued by a state or local government or shares of mutual funds are acceptable investments.

Concentration of credit risk. The district may invest, at any one time, funds in any one of the above listed categories with no limitation of the total amount of funds invested on behalf of the District.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2024, the District's deposits are entirely insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the District's behalf and the FDIC insurance.

NOTE-D-CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2024 capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:						
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2024		
Land	95,130			95,130		
Land Improvements	1,570,589			1,570,589		
Building & Building Improve	17,928,235	6,021		17,934,256		
Technology Equipment	1,180,138			1,180,138		
Vehicles	1,390,490	379,218		1,769,708		
General Equipment	698,359	36,515		734,874		
Construction in Process	<u>8,759,968</u>	4,980,206		<u>13,740,174</u>		
Totals at historical cost	31,622,909	5,401,960		37,024,869		
Accumulated Depreciation						
Land Improvements	837,244	70,744		907,988		
Building & Building Improve	9,183,095	497,522		9,680,617		
Technology Equipment	934,369	98,298		1,032,667		
Vehicles	921,033	96,303		1,017,336		
General Equipment	<u>565,661</u>	<u>26,674</u>		<u>592,335</u>		
Total accumulated						
depreciation	12,441,402	789,541		13,230,943		
Capital Assets - Net	19,181,507	4,612,419	0	23,793,926		
Business-Type Activities						
Building & Building Improve	1,240,025			1,240,025		
Technology Equipment	898			898		
General Equipment	<u>392,257</u>			<u>392,257</u>		
Totals at historical cost	1,633,180			1,633,180		
Accumulated Depreciation						
Building & Building Improve	690,128	49,601		739,729		
Technology Equipment	897			897		
General Equipment	<u>175,833</u>	<u>16,751</u>		<u>192,584</u>		
Total accumulated						
depreciation	866,858	66,352		933,210		
Capital Assets - Net	766,322	(66,352)	0	699,970		

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 416,128
Support Services	
Student	4,287
Instructional staff	2,610
District administration	19,363
School administration	1,883
Business	557
Plant operations & maintenance	247,388
Community Services	340
Student transportation	<u>96,985</u>
Total Depreciation expense, governmental activities	789,541

NOTE E - BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as lease obligations represents the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued aggregating the original amount of each issue, the issue date, and interest rates are summarized below:

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
2012R	1,235,000	1.70% - 4.20%
2015R	1,820,000	1.00% - 2.50%
2015	2,040,000	1.00% - 3.75%
2016R	5,410,000	2.00%
2019R	1,040,000	2.50%
2022	10,645,000	3.00% - 3.625%
2024	4,075,000	4.125% - 4.250%

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

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

NOTE E - BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt transactions for the year ended.

	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	Current	Long Term
Bonds	\$20,675,000	\$0	\$965,000	\$19,710,000	\$985,000	\$18,725,000
Leases	\$432,406	\$381,833	\$116,226	\$698,013	\$116,732	\$581,281
Sick Leave	<u>\$88,723</u>	\$51,59 <u>9</u>	<u>\$1,367</u>	\$138,9 <u>55</u>	\$21,829	\$117,12 <u>6</u>
	\$21,196,129	\$433,432	\$1,082,593	\$20,546,968	\$1,123,561	\$19,423,407

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

	WILLIAMS	OVVIN			
	INDEPENDENT		KENTUCKY SCHOOL		
	SCHOOL DISTRICT		CONSTRUCTION COMMISSION		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2024-25	597,084	571,305	387,916	67,695	1,624,000
2025-26	613,565	558,030	396,435	59,178	1,627,208
2026-27	626,633	542,012	383,367	50,282	1,602,294
2027-28	639,312	530,266	300,688	42,489	1,512,755
2028-29	653,109	514,835	101,891	37,482	1,307,317
2029-34	3,563,108	2,280,351	541,892	137,536	6,522,887
2034-39	4,115,630	1,671,619	354,370	53,014	6,194,633
2039-44	3,777,694	929,827	142,306	10,667	4,860,494
2044-48	<u>2,515,000</u>	<u>270,565</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2,785,565
	17,101,135	7,868,810	2,608,865	458,343	28,037,153

NOTE F - LEASE PAYABLE

The following is an analysis of the leased property under lease by class:

	Book value as of
Classes of Property	June 30, 2024
Buses & Equipment	\$ 752.372

The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024:

Year Ending June 30,	Lease Payable	
2025	\$	136,400
2026		129,025
2027		129,011
2028		94,732
2029		85,038
Thereafter		211,674
Total minimum lease payment		785,880
Less: Amount representing interest		(87,867)
Present Value of Net Minimum		
Lease Payments	\$	698,013

NOTE G - COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The District had no commitments under operating lease agreements as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE H - 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 advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

NOTE I - INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE J - ACCUMULATED UNPAID SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the district an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. At June 30, 2024, this amount totaled \$138,955 of which \$69,478 is restricted in the current year fund balance of the General Fund.

NOTE K - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund
General Fund
Special Revenue

Amount
458,120

NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the District purchases various commercial insurance.

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

NOTE M - DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

Funds with a current year deficit of revenues over expenditures Fund 360 (4,711,786) Fund 51 (43,418)

NOTE N - COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school district at risk for a substantial loss. The District notifies the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) when an employee is no longer employed. DEI sends the employee the COBRA requirements.

NOTE O - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year.

Type	From Fund	To Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Operating	1	2	KETS Matching	\$ 14,577
Debt Service	320	400	Bond Payment	1,089,202
Debt Service	310	400	Bond Payment	73,992
Operating	2	1	Indirect Cost	9,111

NOTE P - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The financial statements include payments made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky for insurance, flexible spending, and retirement benefits. The following amounts are included in each of the functions.

Health Insurance Life Insurance Administrative Fees HRA/Dental/Vision Federal Reimbursement Technology TRS SFCC Debt Service Total	\$ 1,132,631 1,547 12,344 52,675 (156,298) 55,556 1,207,636 455,609 \$2,761,700
Fund 1 On Behalf Payments	\$2,233,945
Fund 51 On Behalf Payments	72,146
Fund 400	455,609
Total	\$2,761,700

NOTE Q - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS FROM ADVANCED BOND REFUNDINGS

The District has issued Refunding Revenue Bonds. The following is a summary of the Unamortized amounts.

Deferred Outflows from Advance Bond Refundings

Beginning Balance	Addit	ions	Current Amortization	Ending Balance
\$ 235,612	\$	0	\$ 56,775	\$ 178,837

NOTE R - GASB 88

The provisions of GASB 88 were adopted by the District. The primary objective of the Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

The District has the following lines of credit:

Amazon	\$ 150,000
Walmart	\$ 8,100
Lowes	\$ 15,000
VISA	\$ 50,000
Sam's Club	\$ 10,400
Staples	\$ 16,500
Tractor Supply	\$ 2,500

NOTE S - RETIREMENT PLANS

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS		Food	
	Government	Service	Total
Deferred Outflows	Government	Service	Total
Subsequent CERS Pension Contributions	356,989	47,728	404,717
CERS Pension	489,130	89,038	578,168
Subsequent CERS OPEB Contributions	0	0	0
CERS OPEB	290,919	52,957	343,876
Subsequent TRS OPEB Contributions	117,126	0	117,126
TRS OPEB	842,000	<u>0</u>	842,000
11.5 61 25	2,096,164	189,723	2,285,887
Deferred Inflows	2,030,101	103,723	2,203,007
CERS Pension	706,022	128,519	834,541
CERS OPEB	1,149,957	209,330	1,359,287
TRS OPEB	941,000	<u>0</u>	941,000
	2,796,979	337,849	3,134,828
Pension Liability	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	337,313	3,20 .,020
CERS	2,850,055	518,804	3,368,859
52.10	_,000,000	0 = 0,000 .	3,555,555
OPEB Liability			
CERS	(61,325)	(11,163)	(72,488)
TRS	<u>1,386,000</u>	<u>0</u>	1,386,000
	1,324,675	(11,163)	1,313,512
Pension Expense	_,= .,= .	(,,	_,,,
CERS	89,595	16,309	105,904
	7.7.	2,222	,
OPEB Expense			
CERS	(147,994)	(26,940)	(174,934)
TRS	(22,000)	<u>0</u>	(22,000)
	(169,994)	 (26,940)	(196,934)
Pension Contributions	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,
CERS	301,705	54,920	356,625
	,	,	•
OPEB Contributions			
CERS	43,709	7,956	51,665
TRS	<u>107,816</u>	, <u>0</u>	<u>107,816</u>
	151,525	7,956	159,481

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)

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

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

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

Benefits Provided - For members who have established an account in a retirement system by the Commonwealth on or after July 1, 2008: (1) Attain age sixty (60) and complete five (5) years of Kentucky service, or (2) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service, or (3) Attain age fifty-five (55) and complete ten (10) years of Kentucky service.

For members prior to July 1, 2008 -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 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 services, including the first ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3% 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 after July 1, 2008 -The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to (a) one and seven tenths percent (1.7%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less: (b) two percent (2.0%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) two and three tenths percent (2.3%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years; (d) two and one half percent (2.5%) of financial average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; three percent (3.0%) of financial average salary for years credited service greater than 30 years.

For members after January 1, 2023 – condition for retirement; attainment of age 57 and 10 years of service or attainment of age 65 and 5 years of service. The annual foundational benefit for non-university members is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary, based on a table. The annual foundational benefit is reduced by 6% per year form 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.

"Final average salary" means the average of the five highest annual salaries which the member has received for service in a covered position and on which the member has made contributions or on which the public board, institution or agency has picked up he members contributions. For a member hired before January 1, 2023, who retires after attaining age 55 with 27 years of service, "final average salary" means the average of the three highest annual salaries.

Contributions - Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions of the amount 13.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

Medical Insurance Plan

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

Eligibility for access to retiree medical plan coverage: Members before 7/1/2008 – completion of 27 years of service, or attainment of age 55 and 5 years of service. Member on and after 7/1/2008 but before 1/1/2023 – completion of 27 years of service, or attainment of age 55 and 10 years of service, or attainment of age 60 and 5 years of service. Members on and after 1/1/2023 – attainment of age 57 and 10 years of service or attainment of age 65 and 5 years of service.

Funding policy – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three percent (3.00%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

Life Insurance Plan Benefits:

Effective July 1, 2000, the Teachers' Retirement System shall:

(a) Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for its members who are retired for service or disability if hired prior to January 1, 2023. Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for its members who are retired for service or disability if hired on or after January 1, 2023. This life insurance benefit shall be payable upon the death of a member retired for service or disability to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member on a form prescribed by the retirement system; and (b) Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2023. Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for its active contributing members if hired on or after January 1, 2023. This life insurance benefit shall be payable upon the death of an active contributing member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member on a form prescribed by the retirement system.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Kentucky School District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the State 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 State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

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

\$ 18,518,140

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2023, the State's proportion for the District was 0.1068 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized pension expense for the District of \$2,459,672 and revenue of \$1,113,886 for support provided by the State on the Fund financial statements.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

including inflation.

Projected salary increases 3.00 – 7.50%, including inflation

Inflation 2.75%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (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 actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

The annual actuarial valuation used was performed as of June 30, 2022.

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

The most recent 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 Expected
	Target	Real Rates of
Asset Class	Allocation	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%	

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)
System's net pension liability	\$23,793,733	\$18,518,140	\$14,122,652

June 30, 2022 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the TPL is based. An expected TPL is determined as of June 30, 2023 using standard roll forward techniques. The roll-forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments, and refunds for the plan year and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. In addition, it has been determined an expected TPL as of June 30, 2023, based on the TPL roll-forward in the June 30, 2022 GASB 67 report. The difference between this amount and the roll-forward of the actual TPL before the assumption changes is reflected as an experience gain or loss for the year.

The District did not report any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The District did not have any collective amounts to report as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in future years as pension expense.

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

OPEB

The Actuarially Determined Contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the indicated Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedule for the year ending June 30, 2023 for the Life Trust:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Amortization period (Closed) 24 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed value

Inflation3.00%Real wage growth0.50%Wage Inflation3.50%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.50% - 7.20%

Discount Rate 7.50%

The Health Trust is not funded based on an actuarially determined contribution, but instead is funded based on statutorily determined amounts. The Schedule of Employer Contributions details the statutorily determined amounts for the Health Trust.

The Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using assumptions based on the experience investigation for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.66%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Health Trust	n/a
Life Trust	n/a

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including price Inflation

Health Trust 7.10% Life Trust 7.10%

Health Trust Health Care Cost Trends

Medical Trend 6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2032

Medicare Part B Premiums 1.55% for FYE 2023 with an ultimate

rate of 4.50% by 2034

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (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 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 remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation of the Health Trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation. The health care cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2022 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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.

The following exhibit presents the NOL of the Plan, calculated using the health care cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan's NOL would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate. This chart is not shown for the Life Insurance Fund (LIF) since there is no health care trend component of the liabilities:

	Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$998,000	\$1,386,000	\$1,869,000
	Health Care NOL Ra	nte Sensitivity	
	6.1%	7.1%	8.1%
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$1,783,000	\$1,386,000	\$1,058,000

Health Trust **Discount rate (SEIR)**: 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.

Projected cash flows:

Health Trust discount rate (SEIR). 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 74. 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 contribution to the Health Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and the 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 161.675 (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 subsidies 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 (SEIR). 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 74. 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 contribute to the plan.

Cash flows occur mid-year.

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

The FNP projections are based upon the Health Trust's and the Life Trust's financial statuses on the Valuation Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of these tests do not necessarily indicate whether or not the Health Trust and the Life Trust will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the Health Trust and Life Trust, or the Health Trust's and the Life Trust's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

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:

Health Insurance Trust

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rates
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.4%	5.0%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	5.5%
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.9%
High Yield Bonds	8.0%	3.8%
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	3.7%
Real Estate	6.5%	3.2%
Private Equity	8.5%	8.0%
Cash	<u>1.0%</u>	1.6%
Total	100.0%	

Life Insurance Trust

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rates
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	5.2%
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	21.0%	1.9%
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	4.0%
Real Estate	7.0%	3.2%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.0%
Cash	<u>2.0%</u>	1.6%
Total	100.0%	

The following is the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:

District	State	Total
\$1.386.000	\$1.197.000	\$2.583.000

District's Proportion of the Collective NOL

	Current Year		Prior Year
Health		0.056900%	0.075817%
Life		0.000000%	0.000000%

There is no Life Insurance Trust OPEB Liability.

There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability and the employer's reporting date.

Please see Section V of the report on the website for the development of the collective OPEB expense. The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB expense is \$(22,000).

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

The table below provide a summary of the deferred inflows and outflows as of the Measurement Date. The allocation of deferred inflows and outflows will be determined by the System.

Health Insurance Trust	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$470,000
Change of Assumptions	315,000	0
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	26,000	0
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	501,000	471,000
SUBTOTAL Subsequent Contributions TOTAL	\$842,000 <u>117,126</u> \$ 959,126	\$941,000 <u>0</u> \$941,000

There are no deferred outflows or inflows for the Life Insurance Trust.

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

Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Fiscal Years Following the Reporting Date

Tollowing the Reporting Bate	Deferred Outflows/	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of
	(Inflows) of Resources	Resources
	Heath Insurance	Life Insurance
	Trust	Trust
Year 1	(\$60,000)	\$0
Year 2	(46,000)	0
Year 3	49,000	0
Year 4	28,000	0
Year 5	(27,000)	0
Thereafter	<u>(43,000)</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$(99,000)	0

There are no non-employer contributions recognized for the support provided by non-employer contributing entities in TRS.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

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

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

<u>Benefits provided</u>: Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

<u>Contributions</u>: Funding for CERS is provided by members who contribute 5% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions and by employers of members who contribute 23.34% of the member's salary. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.052503%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$105,904. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources for District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$404,717, deferred outflows of resources from change of assumptions and expectations of \$578,168, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments in the amount of \$834,541.

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Liability experience	\$174,399	\$9,154
Assumption changes	0	308,758
Investment experience	363,932	409,885
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>39,837</u>	<u>106,744</u>
Total	\$578,168	\$834,541
Subsequent Contributions	404,717	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$982,885	\$834,541

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$404,717 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred		
Outflows		
(Inflows)		
\$ (190,549)		
(108,417)		
75,207		
(32,614)		
0		
\$ (256,373)		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percent of pay

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

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization Period 30 year closed period at June 30, 2019

Gains/Losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%,

Mortality System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience

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

mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019

Phase-In provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially

determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023 is determined using these updated assumptions.

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

There have been no other plan provision changes that would materially impact the total pension liability since June 30, 2022.

Based on guidance issued by GASB in connection with GASB Statement No. 74, the 1% of pay member contributions for Tier 2 an Tier 3 members to a 401(h) subaccount are considered an OPEB asset. As a result, the reported fiduciary net positions as of June 30, 2017 and later are net of the 401(h) asset balance.

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a bae year of 2010.

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.50% for the CERS Non-hazardous assumed that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 28 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 8 (passed in 2021), over the remaining 29 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Basis of Accounting

The underlying financial information used to prepare allocation schedules is based on KPPA's combining financial statements. KPPA's combining financial statements for all plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Schedules

The preparation of the schedules in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. KPPA accrues employer contributions using estimates based on historical data. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate 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 estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below. The current long term inflation assumption is 2.50% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous system.

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Pension Expense included in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:</u> The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1%			Current		1%	
		Decrease	d	liscount rate		Increase	
	<u> </u>	(5.50%)		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	
District's proportionate share of the							
net pension liability	\$	4,253,389	\$	3,368,859	\$	2,633,782	

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

<u>Payables to the pension plan:</u> At June 30, 2024 the District had payables to CERS in the amount of \$0 for June's covered payroll with contributions required to be paid in July.

OPEB

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. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

The net OPEB liability is the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the plan's fiduciary net position. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information shown in this report are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

Discount Rate:

Single discount rate of 5.93% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023. The single discount rate is 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, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer's subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the KRS' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

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 the entire actuarially determined employer contribution is received by each plan each future year, calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.

The District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023 is \$(72,488). The District's proportionate share is 0.052502%. The District's proportionate share of the OPEB expense is \$(174,934). The total Deferred Outflows of Resources is \$343,876 and the total Deferred Inflows of Resources is \$1,359,287. Total employer contributions were \$51,665, implicit subsidy was \$23,630 for a total contribution of \$75,295.

	Discount Rate Sensitivity			
	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	4.93%	5.93%	6.93%	
Net OPEB Liability	136,032	(72,488)	(247,097)	
	Healthcare Cost	Trend Rate Sensitivity		
	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	(232,336)	(72,488)	123,871	

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate or 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the Valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement year of 2010
. Mortality	•
Pre-retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates form the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

56

Post-retirement (non-disabled) System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from

2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rate from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023

Post-retirement (disabled) PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150%

both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of

2010

The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. Additionally, the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. The Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated assumptions.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and OPEB Expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of OPEB Amounts does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period.

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Liability Experience	\$50,535	\$1,029,254
Assumption Changes	142,651	99,413
Investment Experience	135,658	152,481
Change in Proportionate &		
Differences between Employer		
Contrib & Proportionate Share		
of Plan Contributions	<u>15,032</u>	<u>78,139</u>
Subtotal	343,876	1,359,287
Subsequent Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$343,876	\$1,359,287

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

The following is a summary of collective deferred outflows and Inflows of Resources arising from current and prior reporting periods.

Deferred Amounts to be recognized in Fiscal Years Ending

	Deferred Outflows/
	(Inflows) of
	Resources
	MIF
2024	\$ (268,762)
2025	(311,149)
2026	(240,113)
2027	(195,387)
2028	0
thereafter	0
Total	\$(1,015,411)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	<u>Budget</u>	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	* 4 - 40	******	*** *** ** ** ** ** ** *	*
Taxes	\$1,555,010	\$1,640,010	\$2,401,161	\$761,151
Other Local Sources	211,000	212,000	510,754	298,754
Federal Sources	9,000	9,000	10,244	1,244
State Sources TOTAL REVENUES	<u>5,525,575</u>	<u>5,569,579</u>	5,735,526	165,947
TOTAL REVENUES	7,300,585	7,430,589	8,657,685	1,227,096
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	4,932,447	4,454,172	5,002,971	(548,799)
Support Services				
Student	638,244	625,414	651,805	(26,391)
Instructional Staff	873,595	777,546	598,611	178,935
District Administration	437,951	440,006	569,282	(129,276)
School Administration	516,017	467,579	423,098	44,481
Business	433,348	398,986	409,171	(10,185)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	1,014,526	1,563,312	796,272	767,040
Student Transportation	481,168	496,168	720,791	(224,623)
Food Service	45,630	45,630		45,630
Community Services	0	52,042	5,488	46,554
Facilities and Construction	5,000	5,000		5,000
Contingency	400,000	555,000		555,000
Debt Service	<u>65,410</u>	<u>116,211</u>	<u>96,986</u>	<u>19,225</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,843,336	9,997,066	9,274,475	722,591
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,542,751)	(2,566,477)	(616,790)	1,949,687
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of assets	0	0	17,930	17,930
Lease proceeds	0	0	381,833	381,833
Operating Transfers In	0	9,011	9,111	100
Operating Transfers Out	(16,516)	(16,516)	(14,577)	<u>1,939</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(16,516)	(7,505)	394,297	401,802
Extraordinary item				
Prior Year Taxes Collected	0	0	948,084	948,084
Excesss (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and				
Other Financing Uses	(2,559,267)	(2,573,982)	725,591	3,299,573
Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	2,559,267	2,573,982	3,160,601	<u>586,619</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$0	\$0	\$3,886,192	\$3,886,192

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR SPECIAL REVENUE For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Tof The Teal Linded Julie 30, 2024	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
DEVENUES.	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	440.000	# 4 4 0 000	# 405 007	44.047
State Sources	\$413,280	\$413,280	\$425,227	\$11,947
Federal Sources	2,412,311	2,412,311	2,753,068	340,757
Local Sources	40,779	40,779	<u>26,937</u>	(13,842)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,866,370	2,866,370	3,205,232	338,862
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	2,084,609	2,084,609	2,194,141	(109,532)
Support Services				,
Student	205,666	205,666	200,349	5,317
Instructional Staff	125,078	125,078	124,802	276
District Administration	0	0	132,894	(132,894)
Business	29,154	29,154	31,570	(2,416)
Plant Operations & Maintenance	23,493	23,493	108,120	(84,627)
Student Transportation	192,952	192,952	158,834	34,118
Debt Service	15,570	15,570	19,784	(4,214)
Community Service Operations	<u>195,414</u>	<u>195,414</u>	240,204	(44,790)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,871,936	2,871,936	3,210,698	(338,762)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,566)	(5,566)	(5,466)	100
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	55,579	55,579	14,577	(41,002)
Operating Transfers Out	(50,013)	(50,013)	(9,111)	40,902
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,566	5,566	5,466	(100)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	0	0	0	0
•				
Restricted Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Restricted Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

2016 2015	\$0 \$2,635,342 \$2,635,342 \$2,090,000	0.000000% 0.000000% 0.06129% 0.064419%	4,904 \$23,805,933	\$3,492,822 \$3,630,542 \$1,440,821 \$1,582,006	0.00% 0.00% 182.91% 132.11%	42.49% 45.59%
			\$26,674,904		0 182	42
2017	\$0 \$3,005,000 \$3,005,000	0.000000%	\$31,914,987	\$3,497,475 \$1,490,271	0.00%	35.22%
2018	\$3,566,888 \$3,566,888	0.000000%	\$27,960,599	\$3,502,128 \$1,488,700	0.00% 239.60%	39.83%
2019	\$3,693,770 \$3,693,770	0.000000%	\$13,381,565	\$3,430,976 \$1,509,985	0.00%	59.28%
2020	\$0 \$4,155,896 \$4,155,896	0.000000%	\$13,408,243	\$3,449,754 \$1,500,587	0.00% 276.95%	28.76%
2021	\$0 <u>\$4,297,455</u> \$4,297,455	0.000000%	\$14,209,851	\$3,537,547 \$1,444,202	0.00%	58.27%
2022	\$0 \$3,603,402 \$3,603,402	0.000000%	\$13,396,380	\$3,697,779 \$1,460,820	0.00% 246.67%	65.59%
2023	\$0 <u>\$3,724,749</u> \$3,724,749	ension liability (asset) 0.000000% 0.000000% 0.052503% 0.051525%	nsion liability (asset) \$18,518,140 \$18,091,941	\$3,905,670 \$1,460,251	y (asset) 0.00%. 255.08%	56.41%
2024	\$100 (asset) \$0 \$0 \$3,368,859 \$3,368,859	net pension liabilit 0.000000% 0.052503%	net pension liability \$18,518,140	\$4,327,282 \$1,581,202	net pension liability roll 0.00% 213.06%	centage of the total 57.68%
C	Ustrict's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) TRS \$3.368.855 CERS \$3.368.855 Total \$3,368,855	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) TRS 0.000000% 0.0000 CERS 0.052503% 0.0515	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District \$18,518,140 \$18,09	District's covered employee payroll TRS	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll 0.00% 0.0 CERS 255.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 57.68%

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

2015	\$0 \$254,593 \$254,593	\$0 \$254,593 \$254,593	0\$ 08	\$3,630,542 <u>\$1,582,006</u> \$5,212,548	0.00% 16.09%
	\$25 \$25	\$25 \$25		\$3,63 <u>\$1,58</u> \$5,21	_
2016	\$0 <u>\$183,002</u> \$183,002	\$0 <u>\$183,002</u> \$183,002	0\$ 80 80 80	\$3,492,822 \$1,440,821 \$4,933,643	0.00%
2017	\$0 <u>\$173,396</u> \$173,396	\$0 <u>\$173,396</u> \$173,396	0 8 8 8 8	\$3,497,475 \$1,464,833 \$4,962,308	0.00%
2018	\$0 \$206,975 \$206,975	\$0 \$206,975 \$206,975	0 8 8 8 8	\$3,502,128 \$1,488,700 \$4,990,828	0.00%
2019	\$0 \$217,665 \$217,665	\$0 \$217,665 \$217,665	0 0 8 8 8	\$3,430,976 <u>\$1,509,985</u> \$4,940,961	0.00%
2020	\$0 <u>\$241,762</u> \$241,762	\$0 <u>\$241,762</u> \$241,762	\$ 8 8	\$3,449,754 <u>\$1,500,587</u> \$4,950,341	0.00%
2021	\$0 \$276,995 \$276,995	\$0 \$276,995 \$276,995	0 0 0 \$ 8 8	\$3,537,547 <u>\$1,444,202</u> \$4,981,749	0.00%
2022	\$0 <u>\$278,614</u> \$278,614	ution \$0 \$278,614 \$278,614	\$ 8 8	\$3,697,779 <u>\$1,460,820</u> \$5,158,599	0.00%
2023	\$0 <u>\$324,567</u> \$324,567	uired contribi \$0 \$324,567 \$324,567	\$ 9 \$		oyee payroll 0.00% 22.23%
2024	\$ \$404,717 \$404,717	ractually req \$0 <u>\$356,625</u> \$356,625	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 \$4,327,282 \$3,905,670 <u>\$1,581,202</u> \$1,460,251 \$5,908,484 \$5,365,921	overed emplo 0.00% 22.55%
	Contractually required contributions TRS CERS Total	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution TRS \$0 \$0 CERS \$356,625 \$324,567 \$2 Total \$356,625 \$324,567 \$2	Contribution deficiency (excess) TRS CERS	District's covered employee payroll TRS CERS	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll TRS 0.00% 0.00% 0.22.53% CERS
	ŏ º	ŏ º	S º	Ę P	ŏ

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's	oroportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) CERS	(70.400)	¢1 016 67E	\$1,081,741	¢4 252 569	¢002 645	\$1,076,793	¢1 225 062
	TRS - Medical Insurance	(72,488) \$1,386,000	. , ,	\$1,061,741	\$1,352,568 \$1,347,000	. ,	\$1,076,793	\$1,225,062 \$1,941,000
	TRS - Life Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,021,000	\$0
Total		\$1,313,512	\$2,898,675				\$2,897,793	\$3,166,062
District's p	proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (a	asset)						
	CERS	0.052502%	0.051516%			0.059100%		0.060938%
	TRS - Medical Insurance	0.056900%	0.075817%			0.051922%		0.054426%
Total	TRS - Life Insurance	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
Total								
	oportionate share of the net OPEB liability (as d with the District	set)						
	TRS - Medical Insurance	\$1,168,000	\$618,000	\$946,000	\$ 1,079,000	\$1,227,000	\$1,570,000	\$1,585,000
	TRS - Life Insurance	\$29,000	\$31,000	\$13,000	\$ 33,000	\$28,000	\$27,000	\$21,000
Total		\$1,197,000	\$649,000	\$959,000	\$ 1,112,000	\$1,255,000	\$1,597,000	\$1,606,000
District's	covered employee payroll							
District's o	covered employee payroll TRS	\$4,327,282	\$3,905,670	\$3,697,779	\$3,537,547	\$3,449,754	\$3,430,976	\$3,502,128
		\$1,581,202	\$1,460,251	\$1,460,820	\$1,444,202	\$1,500,587	\$1,509,985	\$1,488,700
District's o	TRS	* ,- , -	\$1,460,251		\$1,444,202		\$1,509,985	. , ,
Total District's p	TRS CERS proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (a	\$1,581,202 \$5,908,484	\$1,460,251	\$1,460,820	\$1,444,202	\$1,500,587	\$1,509,985	\$1,488,700
Total District's p	TRS CERS proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (a entage of its covered payroll	\$1,581,202 \$5,908,484 asset)	\$1,460,251 \$5,365,921	\$1,460,820 \$5,158,599	\$1,444,202 \$4,981,749	\$1,500,587 \$4,950,341	\$1,509,985 \$4,940,961	\$1,488,700 \$4,990,828
Total District's p	TRS CERS proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (a entage of its covered payroll CERS	\$1,581,202 \$5,908,484 asset)	\$1,460,251 \$5,365,921 69.62%	\$1,460,820 \$5,158,599 74.05%	\$1,444,202 \$4,981,749 93.66%	\$1,500,587 \$4,950,341 66.22%	\$1,509,985 \$4,940,961 71.31%	\$1,488,700 \$4,990,828 82.29%
Total District's p	TRS CERS proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (a entage of its covered payroll CERS TRS - Medical Insurance	\$1,581,202 \$5,908,484 asset) -4.58 32.03%	\$1,460,251 \$5,365,921 69.62% 48.19%	\$1,460,820 \$5,158,599 74.05% 31.51%	\$1,444,202 \$4,981,749 93.66% 38.08%	\$1,500,587 \$4,950,341 66.22% 44.06%	\$1,509,985 \$4,940,961 71.31% 53.08%	\$1,488,700 \$4,990,828 82.29% 55.42%
Total District's p	TRS CERS proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (a entage of its covered payroll CERS	\$1,581,202 \$5,908,484 asset)	\$1,460,251 \$5,365,921 69.62%	\$1,460,820 \$5,158,599 74.05%	\$1,444,202 \$4,981,749 93.66%	\$1,500,587 \$4,950,341 66.22%	\$1,509,985 \$4,940,961 71.31%	\$1,488,700 \$4,990,828 82.29%
Total District's pas a perce	TRS CERS croportionate share of the net OPEB liability (a entage of its covered payroll CERS TRS - Medical Insurance TRS - Life Insurance	\$1,581,202 \$5,908,484 asset) -4.58 32.03%	\$1,460,251 \$5,365,921 69.62% 48.19%	\$1,460,820 \$5,158,599 74.05% 31.51%	\$1,444,202 \$4,981,749 93.66% 38.08%	\$1,500,587 \$4,950,341 66.22% 44.06%	\$1,509,985 \$4,940,961 71.31% 53.08%	\$1,488,700 \$4,990,828 82.29% 55.42%
Total District's pas a perce	TRS CERS croportionate share of the net OPEB liability (a entage of its covered payroll CERS TRS - Medical Insurance TRS - Life Insurance	\$1,581,202 \$5,908,484 asset) -4.58 32.03%	\$1,460,251 \$5,365,921 69.62% 48.19%	\$1,460,820 \$5,158,599 74.05% 31.51%	\$1,444,202 \$4,981,749 93.66% 38.08%	\$1,500,587 \$4,950,341 66.22% 44.06%	\$1,509,985 \$4,940,961 71.31% 53.08%	\$1,488,700 \$4,990,828 82.29% 55.42%
Total District's pas a perce	TRS CERS croportionate share of the net OPEB liability (a entage of its covered payroll CERS TRS - Medical Insurance TRS - Life Insurance ciary net position as a percentage of the total collity	\$1,581,202 \$5,908,484 asset) -4.58 32.03% 0.00%	\$1,460,251 \$5,365,921 \$5,365,921 69.62% 48.19% 0.00%	\$1,460,820 \$5,158,599 74.05% 31.51% 0.00%	\$1,444,202 \$4,981,749 93.66% 38.08% 0.00%	\$1,500,587 \$4,950,341 66.22% 44.06% 0.00%	\$1,509,985 \$4,940,961 71.31% 53.08% 0.00%	\$1,488,700 \$4,990,828 82.29% 55.42% 0.00%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractu	ally required contributions							
	CERS	\$51,665	\$59,414	\$100,699	\$101,511	\$95,680	\$83,502	\$77,866
	TRS - Medical Insurance	\$107,816	\$100,599	\$96,351	\$94,257	\$90,411	\$93,500	\$77,101
	TRS - Life Insurance	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total		\$159,481	\$160,013	\$197,050	\$195,768	\$186,091	\$177,002	\$154,967
Contributi	ons in relation to the contractually r	equired contr	ibution					
	CERS	\$51,665	\$59,414	\$100,699	\$101,511	\$95,680	\$83,502	\$77,866
	TRS - Medical Insurance	\$107,816	\$100,599	\$96,351	\$94,257	\$90,411	\$93,500	\$77,101
	TRS - Life Insurance	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total		\$159,481	\$160,013	\$197,050	\$195,768	\$186,091	\$177,002	\$154,967
Contributi	on deficiency (excess)							
	CERS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TRS - Medical Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TRS - Life Insurance	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u> \$0
Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's	covered employee payroll							
	TRS	\$4,327,282	\$3,905,670	\$3,697,779	\$3,537,547	\$3,449,754	\$3,430,976	\$3,502,128
	CERS	\$1,581,202	\$1,460,251	\$1,460,820	\$1,444,202	\$1,500,587	\$1,509,985	\$1,488,700
Total		\$5,908,484	\$5,365,921	\$5,158,599	\$4,981,749	\$4,950,341	\$4,940,961	\$4,990,828
Contributi	ons as a percentage of covered em	ployee pavro	II					
	TRS	3.27%	2.60%	2.61%	2.66%	2.62%	2.73%	2.20%
	CERS	2.49%	6.58%	6.89%	7.03%	6.38%	5.53%	5.23%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to KPPA but allocated to the insurance fund of the KPPA. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to TRS but allocated to the insurance fund of the TRS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

Payroll

The District's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – KPPA and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – KPPA Schedules is one year prior to the District's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB.

The District's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – TRS and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – TRS Schedules are one year prior to the District's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for TRS Pension and TRS OPEB.

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2024 - KPPA Pension and OPEB Nonhazardous

Pension – The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The investment return assumption changed from 6.25% to 6.50%.

OPEB – The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumption on May 9, 2023. The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.70% to 5.93%

June 30, 2024 – TRS Pension and OPEB

Pension – There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since June 30, 2021.

Health Trust – The health care trend rates, as well as the TRS 4 retirement decrements, were updated to reflect future anticipated experience. Life Trust - None

June 30, 2023 - KPPA Pension and OPEB Nonhazardous

Pension – There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since June 30, 2021.

OPEB – The discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased since the prior year. There were no other material assumption changes.

June 30, 2022 - TRS Pension and OPEB

Health Trust and Life Trust

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 B of the State report.

June 30, 2021 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020.

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability.

June 30, 2021 - KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan decreased from 5.34% to 5.05%.

The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020 valuation process and updated to better reflect the plans' anticipated long-term healthcare cost increases. In general, the updated assumption is assuming higher future increased in healthcare costs.

June 30, 2021 – TRS Pension

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2021 - TRS OPEB

The following changes to assumptions were made during the year:

Health Trust and Life Trust

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the PUB2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, 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 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust to 7.10%.

The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%.

The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

June 30, 2020 - KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 for OPEB:

The initial healthcare trend rate for per-65 was changed from 7% to 6.4%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increased to 6.30% in 2023.

June 30, 2020 - TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for TRS-OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan:

The assumed investment rate of return increased from 7.5% to 8.0%.

The following changes in assumptions are made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for TRS OPEB-Life Insurance Plan:

The assumed projected salary increases decreased from a range of 3.50% - 7.45% to 3.50% - 7.20%. The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.5% to 2.2%.

June 30, 2019 - KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both KPPA pension and KPPA OPEB: The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.30% to 10.3% on average.

June 30, 2019 -TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for TRS pension:

The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for TRS OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan:

The assumed projected salary decreased from 4.0%-8.1%, including wage inflation, to 3.5%-7.2%, including wage inflation.

The assumed wage inflation dropped from 4.0% to 3.5%.

The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for TRS OPEB-Life Insurance Plan:

The assumed net investment rate of return decreased from 8.0% to 7.5%.

The assumed municipal bond index was decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

June 30, 2018 -KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 for either KPPA pension or KPPA OPEB.

June 30, 2018 -TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, for TRS pension and TRS OPEB:

For TRS Pension the assumed discount rate was increased from 4.49% to 7.50%. For TRS OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan health care trend rates were updated.

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

June 30, 2017 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

June 30, 2017 -TRS Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2015 with projection scale BB, set forward two project years for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale AA.

June 30, 2016 -KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 for either KPPA pension or KPPA OPEB.

June 30, 2017 -TRS Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, for TRS pension:

The assumed municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.82% to 3.01%, resulting in a change in the Single Equivalent Interest Rate from 4.88% to 4.20%.

June 30, 2016 - TRS Pension

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

June 30, 2015 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

The assumed 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 4.5% to 4.0%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used in the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).

For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2015 -TRS Pension

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

June 30, 2014 -KPPA Pension Nonhazardous and TRS Pension

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

June 30, 2014 - TRS Pension

In 2017, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.23% to 4.88%.

June 30, 2013 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.

The assumed rate of inflation was 3.50%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1.00%.

Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.

Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other members.

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2024

ASSETS AND RESOURCES Cash and equivalents	District Activity Fund \$100,632	School Activity Fund \$94,128	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	FSPK Fund \$639,604	Debt Service Fund \$5,219	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds \$839,583
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	\$100,632	\$94,128	<u>\$0</u> \$0	\$639,604 \$639,604	\$5,219 \$5,219	\$839,583
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		<u>\$64</u>				<u>\$64</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		64				64
FUND BALANCES Committed Fund Balance Restricted - SFCC Restricted - Other Restricted - Debt Service	\$100,632	\$94,064	\$0	\$ 601,169 38,435	\$ 5,219	\$194,696 601,169 38,435 5,219
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	100,632	94,064	0	639,604	5,219	839,519
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$100,632	\$94,128	\$0	\$639,604	\$5,219	\$839,583

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	District Activity Fund	School Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	FSPK Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
From local sources Taxes Earnings on investments Other local revenues	\$ 5,982 101,123	\$ 4,851 182,499	\$ 73,992	\$444,816	\$ 4,629	\$444,816 15,462 283,622 1,212,422
Intergovernmental-State TOTAL REVENUES	107,105	187,350	73,992	682,821 1,127,637	<u>455,609</u> 460,238	1,956,322
EXPENDITURES	101,100	107,000	70,002	1,121,001	400,200	1,000,022
Instruction Instructional Staff	103,128 1,479	156,134				259,262 1,479
Student Transportation Debt Service		11,847			<u>1,618,803</u>	11,847 <u>1,618,803</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	104,607	167,981	0	0	1,618,803	1,891,391
Excess (deficit) revenues over expenditures	2,498	19,369	73,992	1,127,637	(1,158,565)	64,931
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out			(73,992)	(1,089,202)	1,163,194	1,163,194 (1,163,194)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	(73,992)	(1,089,202)	1,163,194	0
Excess (deficit) revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	2,498	19,369	0	38,435	4.629	64,931
Restricted Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	98,134	74,695	<u>0</u>	601,169	590	774,588
Restricted Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$100,632	\$94,064	\$0	\$639,604	\$5,219	\$839,519

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

WILLIAMSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL DETAIL

WILLIAMSTOWNTHOTTSCHOO				Fund Dalamas
	Fund Balance			Fund Balance
	Beginning		Disbursements	Ending
Archery	\$8,719	\$23,471	\$18,319	\$13,871
FDM	401	50	119	332
FFA	5,755	15,789	12,931	8,613
Field Trip Trans.	296	4,309	4,605	0
	2,378	7,166	5,129	4,415
SR High Volleyball	,		,	•
General	1,478	4,253	524	5,207
Greenhouse	3,766	4,501	2,759	5,508
Key Club	54			54
Chorus	318	5,137	4,876	579
HS Academic Team	615	,	380	235
MS Academic Team	679	823	130	1,372
NHS	919	380	530	769
		360	530	
Junior NHS	1,006			1,006
Track	418	3,760	3,118	1,060
Student Council	3,670	1,410	1,133	3,947
The Foundary	455	2,235	1,104	1,586
Forensics	0	1,443	450	993
Athletics	5,769	42,269	45,296	2,742
	3,325	-	12,255	·
Cross Country		11,460		2,530
FCCLA	4,295	4,872	5,911	3,256
Gifted/Talented	561	146	511	196
FCS-Family Cons Sci	369			369
PBIS	194	2,323	1,690	827
KYA	0			0
Marching Band	3,849	4,325	5,577	2,597
National Art Honor Society	0,818	30	0,011	30
			2.056	
Drama	1,998	2,943	3,856	1,085
Beta	31			31
Prom	6,377	10,823	10,698	6,502
Aerospace	520	94	37	577
SRS 2023	192		192	0
SRS 2024	794	3,777	4,571	0
SRS 2025	886	1,917	.,	2,803
SRS 2026	0	1,449		1,449
		,	045	·
SRS 2027	0	3,247	915	2,332
Esports	78			78
Furthering Future	70			70
Guidance	1,233			1,233
Y-Club	0	11,015	10,310	705
Winter Guard	299		•	299
DECA	0	1,175	153	1,022
		,		,
Drink Commissions	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL HIGH SCHOOL	\$61,767	\$176,592	\$158,079	\$80,280
Elementary School	<u>\$12,928</u>	<u>\$10,761</u>	<u>\$9,905</u>	<u>\$13,784</u>
TOTAL	\$74,695	\$187,353	\$167,984	\$94,064

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Foderal Crenter/Dassed Through Crenter	Federal Assistance	Pass Through Grantor's	Federal
Federal Grantor/Passed-Through Grantor <u>Program or Cluster Title</u>	Listing <u>Number</u>	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Kentucky Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program (NSLP) National School Lunch Program (NSLP) Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSP) Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSP) Commodities	10.555 10.555 10.559 10.559 10.555 10.553	7750002 9980000 7690024 7740023 not provided 7760005	\$393,568 30,814 498 4,816 38,385 109,250
School Breakfast Program (SBP) SubTotal Child Nutrition Cluster Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.558 10.558 10.560	780003 7800016 7790021 7700001	577,331 6,442 92,803 <u>2,693</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			679,269
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Kentucky Department of Education Improving America's School Act of 1994 Title I, Part A			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002	245,429
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) IDEA B ARP COVID funding Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	84.027 84.027X 84.173	3810002 4910002 3800002 subtotal	193,839 1,850 <u>1,774</u> 197,463
Striving Readers	84.371C	3220002	106,012
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	3400002	97,201
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	3230002	386
Passed through Walton Verona Independent Boad of Education Carl D Perkins Career & Technical Education Act	ion 84.048	not provided	5,348

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Passed-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title U.S. Department of Education Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal Expenditures
Passed through NKCES Arts in Mind (AIM School Based Mental Health Grant	84.351A 84.184H	not provided not provided	9,437 67,719
COVID 19 Funds Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425D 84.425U	4200002 4300002	72,775 611,352
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	4300005 subtotal	138,278 822,405
Passed through Governor's Office GEER II FRYSC Deeper Learning	84.425C 84.425U	not provided not provided TOTAL COVID	47,589 <u>17,352</u> 887,346
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,616,341
U.S. Health and Human Services Federal Direct Head Start Cluster			
Head Start Head Start Total Head Start	93.600 93.600	655K 655J	1,051,180 <u>74,035</u> 1,125,215
Passed through NKCES Project Aware	93.243	not provided	<u>11,512</u>
TOTAL U.S. HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			1,136,727
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$3,432,337

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments 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.

The District did not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 3 – Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities disbursed, totaling \$38,385.

DENISE M. KEENE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT P.O. BOX 1444 GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324 859-421-5062

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

State Committee For School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Williamstown Independent School District Williamstown, Kentucky

We have audited, 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, Audits of States and Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations, and the audit requirement prescribed by the Kentucky Committee for School District Audits, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Williamstown Independent Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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*.

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated September 26, 2024.

Purpose of this Report

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

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky September 26, 2024

DENISE M. KEENE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT P.O. BOX 1444 GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324 859-421-5062

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

State Committee For School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Williamstown Independent School District Williamstown, Kentucky

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

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance

resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky September 26, 2024

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

None

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financi	al statements.
Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified Noncompliance material to financial statements	yes <u>X</u> no yes X none reported yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified	yes <u>X</u> no yes _X_ none reported
An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance	e for all major programs.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	be reported yes _X_ no
Identification of major programs	
Federal Assistance Listing Number(s) 84.425C, 84.425D, 84.425U	Name of Federal Program or Cluster ESF – Elementary and Secondary Education
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type	e A and type B programs: \$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X_ yes no
Section II – Financial Statement Findings	
None	
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Question	oned Costs

WILLIAMSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

PRIOR YEAR - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None were reported last year

PRIOR YEAR – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None were reported last year.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

DENISE M. KEENE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT P.O. BOX 1444 GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324 859-421-5062

Williamstown Independent Board of Education Williamstown, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the Williamstown Independent School District for the year ended June 30, 2024 and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2024. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the District's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, timing and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the District's financial statements. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary for expressing an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole.

The management of the Williamstown Independent School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of a system are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control, errors, or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation made for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system of internal accounting control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control of the Williamstown Independent School District taken as a whole. Our study and evaluation disclosed no condition that we believe to be a material weakness.

The following items from last year's management letter points were corrected during the current fiscal year as outlined in the District's response: 2023-001, 2023-004

The following items from last year's management letter points were not corrected: 2023-002, 2023-003, 2023-005

Denise M. Keene, CPA
September 26, 2024

CURRENT YEAR MANAGEMENT POINTS

2024-001

The District did not comply with KRS 160.463. The District did not publish the school report card as required. I recommend the District publish the annual financial statement and the school report card as required. **This is a repeat of 2023-002.**

Management's Response:

The school report card's media release was given to the paper for 2022-23, but it was never published. Going forward, the media release will be accompanied by a newspaper ad directing people to the website. Also, a yearly calendar reminder has been setup for both the superintendent and finance officer for all required newspaper postings to prevent this mistake from happening again.

2024-002

The District did not comply with applicable statutes and regulations governing the Retirement Systems. One (1) CERS report was filed late. I recommend the District develop a calendar of due dates in order to file all reports timely. **This is a repeat from last year 2023-003**

Management's Response:

The payroll clerk is aware that the due date for CERS reports are due by the 10th of the following month. They did their best while beginning their role to meet this deadline. The payroll clerk now has a robust calendar with all appropriate due dates and they have been easily meeting all deadlines the past several months.

2024-003

The District did not comply with KRS 424.250, the working budget was not published as required. I recommend the District develop a calendar of due dates in order to file all reports timely.

Management's Response:

An ad for this report was created but was never sent. The FY 25 working budget ad has already been published. A yearly calendar reminder has been setup for both the superintendent and financial officer for all required newspaper postings to prevent this mistake from happening again.

2024-004

The District has cash in the Building Fund, but does not allocate interest earned each month. According to KRS 157.620, interest earned on restricted funds shall become a part of the restricted funds. I recommend the District allocate interest monthly based on money in each Fund.

Management's Response:

The finance officer was unaware that interest earned on building fund dollars needed to be allocated to the building fund. Going forward, interest will be allocated based on the cash balance of each fund at the end of the month.

2024-005

The District did not comply with bid law KRS 424.260. There was one vendor paid over \$40,000 that was not bid. I recommend vendors be monitored for compliance with bid law.

Management's Response:

The District will monitor larger purchases more closely and ensure that we remain in compliance with bid law.

2024-006

The new finance officer did not have a fidelity bond for the fiscal year. I recommend the finance officer get a fidelity bond as required by KRS 160.560(2).

Management's Response:

In the process of finding a new finance officer, the Special Education Director was bonded to comply with KRS regulations. Once a new finance officer was appointed, the district did not realize that the new finance officer needed to be bonded as well. The new finance officer has been bonded for FY 25, and a yearly calendar reminder has been established to make sure they are bonded in subsequent years.

Williamstown Jr/High School

2024-007

According to the Redbook, "The vendor invoice or Standard Invoice must have a confirmation signature of the person receiving the goods or services." Testing disclosed a standard invoice had not been signed by the individual paid. I recommend payments for standard invoices not be paid until the signature has been obtained.

Management's Response:

If a signed invoice has not been received, a payment will not be sent going forward.

2024-008

According to the Redbook, "The purchase order shall be prepared and approved by the sponsor and principal before the payment is obligated." One (1) out of twenty four (24) disbursements tested had purchase order dates after the invoice date. I recommend the Principal remind all staff that purchase orders must be approved prior to obligating the school. **This is a repeat from last year 2023-005**.

Management's Response:

We will make sure that the principal reminds staff that purchase orders must be approved prior to obligating the school and if an invoice is given without a purchase order, the school will not reimburse the invoice as proper procedures would not have been followed.