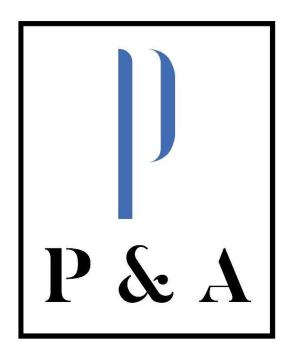
CORBIN INDEPENDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023



PATRICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

124 Candlewood Drive

Winchester, KY 40391

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124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

Independent Auditor's Report

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the Corbin Independent School District Corbin, KY

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Corbin Independent School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corbin Independent School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Corbin Independent School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, the Corbin Independent School District implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription – Based Information Technology Arrangements, for the year ended June 30, 2023, which represents a change in accounting principle. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Corbin Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2023, on our consideration of the Corbin Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corbin Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit preformed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corbin Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

farming R. Patrick, CPA

December 13, 2023

Management Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Corbin Independent Board of Education (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- In the government-wide statements, the assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows on June 30, 2023 by \$23,211,306. Of this amount, \$8,654,393 represents balances restricted for governmental activities and \$1,124,932 restricted for other uses in business-type activities. This is offset by \$22,385,043 that represents the District's investment in capital assets net of related debt and unrestricted net deficit balance of \$8,953,062.
- The District's ending net position increased by \$4,097,326. This is primarily due to the increases in governmental fund balance of \$7,589,354 which is attributed to the proceeds from bonds issued in fiscal year 2023. This was offset by increases in debt service obligations, investments in capital assets and increases in net pension and OPEB amounts.
- The District's governmental funds report a combined ending fund balance of \$15,054,107, an increase of \$7,589,354. As noted earlier, this large increase is due to bonds issued in June 2023.
- The Food Service department operated under the National School Lunch Reimbursement program for Fiscal Year 2023. In addition, the Food Service department continued to feed all students of the district under the CEP program, which includes also includes breakfast.
- The general fund received \$27,816,721 in revenues, which primarily consisted of funding from the State's Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) program, and revenues from taxes, which include property, motor vehicle, and utility taxes.
- General fund SEEK revenue for the year totaled \$14,423,047 compared to \$13,909,862 in the prior year. This is a \$513,185 increase from the previous years' funding.
- The District levied tax rates of 65.0 cents for real estate and 69.9 cents for tangible taxes, 69.3 cents for motor vehicle taxes per \$100 in assessed value and 3% for utility tax.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-20 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the district's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The District does not currently have a fiduciary fund.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements start on page 21 this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This information starts on page 49 of this report.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the CIBOE, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$21,659,069 for governmental activities and \$1,532,237 for business-type activities at the close of the fiscal year.

Corbin Independent Board of Education Comparative Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities			
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022		
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 18,121,404	\$ 9,039,676	\$ 1,825,156	\$ 1,565,224		
Net capital assets	89,156,180	81,750,883	427,305	423,339		
Total assets	107,277,584	90,790,559	2,252,461	1,988,563		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred pension differences and						
contributions made after						
measurement date	6,933,993	3,400,891	305,392	371,546		
Deferred saving from bond costs, net	477,585	391,517				
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,411,578	3,792,408	305,392	371,546		
Total assets and						
deferred outflows of resources	114,689,162	94,582,967	2,557,853	2,360,109		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	7,385,176	4,950,701	55,077	36,364		
Non-current liabilities:						
Debt service due in more than one year	64,062,657	52,760,575	-	-		
Net pension liability	7,459,152	6,049,120	328,521	1,147,929		
Other post-employment benefits liability	8,650,674	6,198,945	380,998	344,608		
Total liabilities	87,557,659	69,959,341	764,596	1,528,901		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,330,417	1,518,836	58,595	288,227		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	4,142,017	4,444,784	182,425	205,244		
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,472,434	5,963,620	241,020	493,471		
Total liabilities and						
deferred inflows of resources	93,030,093	75,922,961	1,005,616	2,022,372		
Net position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,957,738	26,138,663	427,305	423,339		
Restricted	8,654,393	-	1,124,932	(85,602)		
Unrestricted	(8,953,062)	(7,362,420)	-	-		
Total net position	\$ 21,659,069	\$ 18,776,243	\$ 1,552,237	\$ 337,737		

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

There were increases in the deferred outflows of resources by \$3,553,016, an increase in the net pension liability by \$590,624, an increase in the other post-employment benefit liability of \$2,488,119 and a decrease of \$743,637 reported in deferred inflows. These changes are from the calculation of the pension liability for the District's proportionate share of the pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities.

Changes in net position. The District's net position increased by \$4,097,326 from the prior fiscal year.

Corbin Independent Board of Education Comparative Statement of Activities

Revenues	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 317,048	\$ 851,319	\$ (534,271)
Operating grants and contributions	22,717,731	20,458,551	2,259,180
Capital grants and contributions	2,222,579	-	2,222,579
General revenues			
Property taxes	3,783,093	3,685,775	97,318
Motor vehicle taxes	650,294	553,456	96,838
Franchise taxes	208,407	-	208,407
Utility taxes	608,769	587,915	20,854
State and federal grants	14,423,047	13,909,862	513,185
Other local revenue	450,549	1,499,598	(1,049,049)
Unrestricted investment earnings	40,743	30,106	10,637
Gain on disposal of asset	-	(1,162)	1,162
Student activities	1,052,934	-	1,052,934
Total revenues	46,475,194	41,575,420	4,899,774
Expenses			
Instruction	16,874,660	23,572,990	(6,698,330)
Support services	6,132,260	5,461,962	670,298
Plant operations and maintenance	2,899,617	2,848,659	50,958
Student transportation	1,125,267	1,105,021	20,246
Community Services Operations	279,532	228,081	51,451
Food service operations	7,775	-	7,775
Day care operations	260,580	147,785	112,795
Building acquisitions/construction	7,750,535	-	7,750,535
Building improvements	524,051	-	524,051
Other non-instructional services	4,869	518	4,351
Debt Service	2,181,234	1,838,219	343,015
Depreciation	2,591,355	-	2,591,355
Food service operations	1,559,400	2,062,836	(503,436)
Day care operations	186,733	192,912	(6,179)
Total Expenses	42,377,868	37,458,983	4,925,064
Change in net position	4,097,326	4,116,437	(19,111)
Net position - beginning	19,113,980	14,997,543	4,116,437
Net position - beginning	\$ 23,211,306	\$ 19,113,980	\$ 4,097,326
rece position chang	y 23,211,300	Ţ 15,115,500	7 1,037,320

The fluctuation in expenses is due to the District's share of pension and other post-employment pension liability.

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

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities include the following funds: general, special revenue, student activity, capital outlay, facility support program, construction, and debt service. These programs had revenues of \$43,447,957 and expenditures of \$40,565,131. Of the revenues, \$4,000 related to charges for services, \$22,231,471 from grants and contributions, and \$21,212,486 was related to general revenues and transfers.

Overall governmental net position decreased by \$2,882,826.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities are food service and daycare services. These programs had revenues of \$3,027,237 and expenses of \$1,812,737 for the fiscal year 2023. Of the revenues, \$313,048 related to charges for services, \$2,708,839 from operating grants and contributions, \$5,350 related to general revenues and transfers.

Overall Business-Type net position increased by \$1,214,500.

General Fund Budget Highlights

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

A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amounts and the actual amounts. Revenues for the General Fund were budgeted at \$24,670,894 with actual amounts totaling \$27,816,721. Budgeted expenditures were \$31,719,368 compared to actual expenditures of \$28,896,658.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2023, the District had \$89,583,485 invested in capital assets, \$89,156,180 is in governmental activities. For the fiscal year, capital asset increases totaled \$10,000,618 and depreciation totaled \$2,591,355. At June 30, 2022, the District had \$82,174,221 invested in capital assets, \$81,750,883 is in governmental activities. See detailed table in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$67,198,442 in bonds outstanding, of this amount \$19,102,063 is to be paid from the KSFCC funding provided by the State of Kentucky. A total of \$3,520,778 is due within one year. At June 30, 2022, the District had \$55,612,220 in bonds outstanding.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Corbin Independent Board of Education's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Superintendent or to Rhonda Moore, Chief Finance Officer, at (606) 523-3935 or by mail at 108 Roy Kidd Avenue, Corbin, KY 40701.

Financial Statements

CORBIN INDEPENDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS 6 and each assistance 6 17 331 006 6 1 710 101 6 10 05	1,487
	1,487
•	
Receivables	0.500
	8,530
	4,825
	2,826
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,161 4,067
·	4,067 8,664
Total capital assets, net of depreciation 89,156,180 427,305 89,58:	
Total assets 107,277,584 2,252,461 109,530	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	6,269
·	3,116
	, 7,585
	6,970
Tatalassata and	
Total assets and	7.015
deferred outflows of resources <u>114,689,162</u> <u>2,557,853</u> <u>117,24</u>	7,015
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 2,190,457 55,077 2,245	5,534
Accrued interest payable 680,101 - 68	0,101
Unearned revenue 876,840 - 87	6,840
Long term liabilities:	
Due within one year	
	0,778
	7,000
Due beyond one year	
Bond obligations 63,677,664 - 63,67	
	4,993
	7,673
	1,672
Total liabilities <u>87,557,659</u> <u>764,596</u> <u>88,32</u>	2,255
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions 1,330,417 58,595 1,389	9,012
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB 4,142,017 182,425 4,324	4,442
Total deferred inflows of resources 5,472,434 241,020 5,713	3,454
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 93,030,093 1,005,616 94,039	E 700
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 93,030,093 1,005,616 94,03	5,709
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets -	
net of related debt 21,957,738 427,305 22,38	5,043
Restricted for:	
· · · ·	7,393
	1,932
	3,062)
Total net position \$ 21,659,069 \$ 1,552,237 \$ 23,21	1,306

CORBIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

					CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
		PROGRAM REVENUES			PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
			Operating	Capital Grants						
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional	\$ 16,874,660	\$ 4,000	\$ 14,380,281	\$ -	\$ (2,490,379)	\$ -	\$ (2,490,379)			
Support Services		. ,		•			. , , , ,			
Student	841,597	-	336,965	-	(504,632)	-	(504,632)			
Instructional Staff	781,055	-	381,142	-	(399,913)	-	(399,913)			
District Administration	945,980	-	-	-	(945,980)	-	(945,980)			
School Administration	2,217,872	-	73,710	-	(2,144,162)	-	(2,144,162)			
Business	1,345,756	-	193,284	-	(1,152,472)	-	(1,152,472)			
Plant operations and maintenance	2,899,617	-	203,126	-	(2,696,491)	-	(2,696,491)			
Student Transportation	1,125,267	-	17,058	-	(1,108,209)	-	(1,108,209)			
Community Services Operations	279,532	-	279,532	-	-	-	-			
Food service operations	7,775	-	2,525	-	(5,250)	-	(5,250)			
Day care operations	260,580	-	260,580	-	-	-	-			
Building acquisitions/construction	7,750,535	-	3,478,878	-	(4,271,657)	-	(4,271,657)			
Building improvements	524,051	-	401,811	-	(122,240)	-	(122,240)			
Other non-instructional services	4,869	-	-	-	(4,869)	-	(4,869)			
Debt Service	2,181,234	-	-	2,222,579	41,345	-	41,345			
Depreciation	2,524,751	-	-	-	(2,524,751)	-	(2,524,751)			
Total governmental activities	40,565,131	4,000	20,008,892	2,222,579	(18,329,660)		(18,329,660)			
Business-type activities:										
Food service operations	1,559,400	76,497	2,675,496	-	-	1,192,593	1,192,593			
Day care operations	186,733	236,551	33,343	-	-	83,161	83,161			
Depreciation	66,604	-	-	-	-	(66,604)	(66,604)			
Total business-type activities	1,812,737	313,048	2,708,839	-	-	1,209,150	1,209,150			
Total primary government	\$ 42,377,868	\$ 317,048	\$ 22,717,731	\$ 2,222,579	\$ (18,329,660)	\$ 1,209,150	\$ (17,120,510)			
	General revenue	-								
	Taxes:	3								
	Property taxe	oc.			\$ 3,783,093	\$ -	\$ 3,783,093			
	Motor vehicle				650,294	- -	650,294			
	Franchise tax				208,407	_	208,407			
	Utility taxes	CJ			608,769	_	608,769			
	State formula gra	ants			14,423,047	_	14,423,047			
	Other local rever				450,549	_	450,549			
		estment earnings			35,393	5,350	40,743			
	Student activities	_			1,052,934	-	1,052,934			
		revenues and tra	ncforc		21,212,486	5,350	21,217,836			
	Change in net po		1131 613		2,882,826	1,214,500	4,097,326			
	Net position - be				18,776,243	337,737	19,113,980			
	•									
	Net position - en	ung			\$ 21,659,069	\$ 1,552,237	\$ 23,211,306			

CORBIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special					Total						
		General	Revenue		Construction		Debt Service		e Non-Major			
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Total	
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,350,884	\$	254,100	\$	10,228,995	\$	-	\$	498,017	\$	17,331,996
Receivables												
Taxes-current		78,530		-		-		-		-		78,530
Accounts		3,868		88,544		-		-		185		92,597
Intergovernmental - state		-		22,826		-		-		-		22,826
Intergovernmental - federal		-		551,388		-		-		-		551,388
Prepaid expenditures		44,067		-				-		-		44,067
Total assets		6,477,349		916,858		10,228,995		-		498,202		18,121,404
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		329,634		40,018		1,820,805		-		-		2,190,457
Unearned revenue		-		876,840		-		-		-		876,840
Total liabilities		329,634		916,858		1,820,805		-		-		3,067,297
FUND BALANCE												
Restricted		117,000		-		8,408,190		-		129,203		8,654,393
Committed		44,067		-		-		-		368,999		413,066
Assigned		138,816		-		-		-		-		138,816
Unassigned		5,847,832		-		-		-		-		5,847,832
Total fund balance		6,147,715		-		8,408,190		-		498,202		15,054,107
TOTAL LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	6,477,349	\$	916,858	\$	10,228,995	\$	-	\$	498,202	\$	18,121,404

CORBIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 15,054,107
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position	89,156,180
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.	
Pension contributions deferred outflows OPEB contributions deferred outflows	1,787,541 5,146,452
Certain assets (obligations) are not a use of financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the government funds, but are presented in the statement of net position	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(7,459,152) (8,650,674)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position	
Pension plan deferred inflows OPEB plan deferred inflows	(1,330,417) (4,142,017)
Certain liability (such as bond payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, and other accrued liabilities) are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but are presented in the statement of net position as follows:	
Bonds payable	(67,198,442)
Accrued interest Accrued sick leave	(680,101) (501,993)
Deferred savings on bond costs	 477,585
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 21,659,069

CORBIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Re	Special evenue Fund	Construction Debt Service Fund Fund		Total Non-Major Funds	Total	
Revenues	Tana		Tunu	Tana		- i dild	Tanas	10141
From Local Sources								
Taxes								
Property	\$ 2,743,917	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,039,176	\$ 3,783,093
Motor vehicle	650,294		-	-		-	-	650,294
Franchise	208,407		-	-		-	-	208,407
Utilities	608,769		-	-		-	-	608,769
Earnings on investments	34,406		31	-		-	956	35,393
Tuition	4,000		-	-		-	-	4,000
Student activities	2,215		-	-		-	1,050,719	1,052,934
Other local revenue	184,391		266,158	-		-	-	450,549
Intergovernmental - state	23,286,026		1,786,435	-		2,013,090	3,478,878	30,564,429
Intergovernmental - federal	94,296		5,786,304			209,489		6,090,089
Total revenues	27,816,721		7,838,928	-		2,222,579	5,569,729	43,447,957
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction	19,919,081		5,545,488	_		_	892,008	26,356,577
Support services	13,313,001	•	3,343,400				032,000	20,330,377
Student	504,632		336,965	_		_	_	841,597
Instructional staff	420,381		360,674	_		_	_	781,055
District Administration	945,980		-	_		_	_	945,980
School Administration	2,144,162		73,710	_		_	_	2,217,872
Business	1,152,472		193,284	_		_	_	1,345,756
Plant operation and maintenance	2,696,491		203,126	_		_	_	2,899,617
Student Transportation	1,108,209		17,058	_		_	_	1,125,267
Community Services Operations	-		279,532	_		_	_	279,532
Food service operation	5,250		2,525	_		_	_	7,775
Day care operations	5,250		260,580	_		_	_	260,580
Building acquisitions/construction	_		200,300	7,750,535		_	_	7,750,535
Building improvements	_		401,810	122,241		_	_	524,051
Other Non-Instructional Services	_		-	-		_	4,869	4,869
Debt service							1,003	1,003
Principal	_		_	_		3,258,778	_	3,258,778
Interest	_		_	_		1,978,718	_	1,978,718
Total expenditures	28,896,658		7,674,752	7,872,776		5,237,496	896,877	50,578,559
			, , ,					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,079,937)		164,176	(7,872,776))	(3,014,917)	4,672,852	(7,130,602)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond proceeds	_		_	14,845,000		_	_	14,845,000
Bond premium	_		_	(125,044)	١	_	_	(125,044)
Operating transfers in	1,122,460		58,423	714,555	,	3,014,917	41,700	4,952,055
Operating transfers (out)	(58,423)		(222,599)	-		-	(4,671,033)	(4,952,055)
Total other financing sources and (use:			(164,176)	15,434,511		3,014,917	(4,629,333)	14,719,956
						-,,		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(15,900)		-	7,561,735		-	43,519	7,589,354
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	6,163,615			846,455			454,683	7,464,753
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 6,147,715	\$	=	\$ 8,408,190	\$	-	\$ 498,202	\$ 15,054,107
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

CORBIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ 7,589,354
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.	
Capital outlays Depreciation Expense	9,930,048 (2,524,751)
Generally expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expense are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following:	
Accrued interest Amortization of bond costs	(680,101) 222,930
Governmental funds report CERS contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, and investment experience.	
Pension Expense OPEB Expense	371,822 (418,114)
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing resources in funds, thereby increasing fund balances. In the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities and has no effect on net position. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	
Bond proceeds Debt principal repaid	(14,845,000) 3,258,778
Sick leave	 (22,140)
Change in net position of governmental	\$ 2,882,826

CORBIN INDEPENDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Variance with

	D. J			Final Budget
		d Amounts	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Original	. <u>Final</u>	Actual	(Offiavorable)
From Local Sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 2,473,000	\$ 2,473,000	\$ 2,743,917	\$ 270,917
Motor vehicle	402,000	402,000	650,294	248,294
Franchise	116,000	116,000	208,407	92,407
Utilities	588,000	588,000	608,769	20,769
Tuition	-	-	4,000	4,000
Earnings on investments	28,000	28,000	34,406	6,406
Student Activities			2,215	2,215
Food service	6,000	6,000	-,	(6,000)
Other local revenue	58,247	58,247	184,391	126,144
Intergovernmental - state	20,834,952	20,949,647	23,286,026	2,336,379
Intergovernmental - federal	50,000	50,000	94,296	44,296
Total Revenues	24,556,199	24,670,894	27,816,721	3,145,827
EVDENDITUDES		_		
EXPENDITURES	10.046.033	10.007.731	10 010 001	(051.200)
Instruction	19,946,823	18,967,721	19,919,081	(951,360)
Support Services	405.050	405.050	F04 622	(0.574)
Student Instructional Staff	495,058	495,058	504,632	(9,574)
	396,736	396,736	420,381	(23,645)
District Administration	912,057	982,177	945,980	36,197
School Administration Business	1,989,524	1,989,524	2,144,162	(154,638)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	1,115,858 2,654,086	1,115,858 2,731,158	1,152,472 2,696,491	(36,614) 34,667
Student Transportation	1,063,831	1,063,831	1,108,209	(44,378)
Other instructional	7,363	7,363	1,100,209	7,363
Food Service Operation	7,303	7,303	5,250	(5,250)
Contingency	3,914,259	3,969,942	5,230	3,969,942
Total expenditures	32,495,595	31,719,368	28,896,658	2,822,710
·	02,:00,000			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,939,396)	(7,048,474)	(1,079,937)	5,968,537
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	1,835,781	943,282	1,122,460	179,178
Operating transfers (out)	(60,000)	(58,423)	(58,423)	, -
Total other financing sources and (uses)	1,775,781	884,859	1,064,037	179,178
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,163,615)	(6,163,615)	(15,900)	6,147,715
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	6,163,615	6,163,615	6,163,615	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,147,715	\$ 6,147,715

CORBIN INDEPENDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From Local Sources				
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ -
Other local revenue	199,322	263,237	266,158	2,921
Intergovernmental - state	1,332,654	1,691,850	1,786,435	94,585
Intergovernmental - federal	1,962,722	2,677,368	5,786,304	3,108,936
Total Revenues	3,494,698	4,632,486	7,838,928	3,206,442
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	3,012,944	3,715,477	5,545,488	(1,830,011)
Support Services	, ,	, ,	, ,	(, , , ,
Student	19,684	328,095	336,965	(8,870)
Instructional Staff	150,021	150,021	360,674	(210,653)
School Administration	73,710	73,710	73,710	-
Business	-	-	193,284	(193,284)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	-	65,270	203,126	(137,856)
Student Transportation	2,364	35,647	17,058	18,589
Community Services Operations	254,275	298,467	279,532	18,935
Food Service Operation	-	-	2,525	(2,525)
Day Care Operations	-	-	260,580	(260,580)
Building Improvements	-	-	401,810	(401,810)
Total expenditures	3,512,998	4,666,687	7,674,752	(3,008,065)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(18,300)	(34,201)	164,176	198,377
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	60,000	58,423	58,423	-
Operating transfers (out)	(41,700)	(41,700)	(222,599)	(180,899)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	18,300	16,723	(164,176)	(180,899)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(17,478)	-	17,478
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ (17,478)	\$ -	\$ 17,478

CORBIN INDEPENDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Sc	hool Food	D	ay Care		
		Services	S	Services		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,215,463	\$	504,028	\$	1,719,491
Receivables		57,001		-		57,001
Inventories for consumption		48,664		-		48,664
Total current assets		1,321,128		504,028		1,825,156
Noncurrent Assets						
General equipment		1,320,240		-		1,320,240
Accumulated depreciation		(892,935)		-		(892,935)
Total noncurrent assets		427,305		-		427,305
Total Assets		1,748,433		504,028		2,252,461
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		74,318		4,410		78,728
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		213,966		12,698		226,664
Total deferred outflows of resources		288,284		17,108		305,392
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources		2,036,717		521,136		2,557,853
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		52,157		2,920		55,077
Total current liabilities		52,157		2,920		55,077
Noncurrent liabilities						
Net pension liability		310,117		18,404		328,521
Net OPEB liability		359,655		21,343		380,998
Total noncurrent liabilities		669,772		39,747		709,519
Total liabilities		721,929		42,667		764,596
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		55,313		3,282		58,595
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		172,206		10,219		182,425
Total deferred inflows of resources		227,519		13,501		241,020
Total liabilities and deferred inflama						
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		949,448		56,168		1,005,616
		343,440	•	30,100		1,003,010
NET POSITION		407.007				40-00-
Net Investment in capital assets		427,305		-		427,305
Restricted		659,964		464,968		1,124,932
Total net position	<u> </u>	1,087,269	\$	464,968	\$	1,552,237

CORBIN INDEPENDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

_	Enterprise Funds						
	Scł	nool Food	D	ay Care			
	9	Services	S	Services	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES						_	
Lunchroom sales	\$	76,497	\$	-	\$	76,497	
Tuition		-		236,551		236,551	
Total operating revenues		76,497		236,551		313,048	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries & benefits		861,957		83,556		945,513	
Purchased professional services		17,944		2,649		20,593	
Purchased property services		16,438		2,833		19,271	
Other purchased services		11,669		6,027		17,696	
Supplies		1,292,472		33,261		1,325,733	
Dues, Fees, and miscellaneous		12,170		4,626		16,796	
Depreciation		66,604		-		66,604	
Total operating expenses		2,279,254		132,952		2,412,206	
Operating income (loss)		(2,202,757)		103,599		(2,099,158)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Federal grants		2,187,567		-		2,187,567	
Federal donated commodities		117,728		-		117,728	
State grants		17,997		15,702		33,699	
State on-behalf payments		352,204		17,641		369,845	
State on-behalf payments		(352,204)		(17,641)		(369,845)	
Pension expense		987,045		(37,232)		949,813	
OPEB expense		18,409		1,092		19,501	
Earnings from investments		5,350		-		5,350	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		3,334,096		(20,438)		3,313,658	
Income (loss) before operating transfers		1,131,339		83,161		1,214,500	
Change in net position		1,131,339		83,161		1,214,500	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		(44,070)		381,807		337,737	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	1,087,269	\$	464,968	\$	1,552,237	

CORBIN INDEPENDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds				
	School Food	Day Care			
	Services	Services	Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 76,497	\$ 236,551	\$ 313,048		
Payments to suppliers	(1,060,700)	(50,187)	(1,110,887)		
Payments to employees	(208,707)	(137,337)	(346,044)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,192,910)	49,027	(1,143,883)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES					
Operating grants and contributions	1,552,314	69,483	1,621,797		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,552,314	69,483	1,621,797		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets	(70,571)		(70,571)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(70,571)		(70,571)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest	5,350	-	5,350		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	5,350		5,350		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	294,183	118,510	412,693		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	921,280	385,518	1,306,798		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 1,215,463	504,028	1,719,491		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided					
(used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,202,757)	103,599	(2,099,158)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	66,604	-	66,604		
Changes in assets and liabilities:	120 200	2.404	-		
Receivables	139,289	2,401	141,690		
Inventory Account Payables	11,071 21,905	(3,192)	11,071 18,713		
Pension expense	987,045	(37,232)	949,813		
OPEB expense	18,409	1,092	19,501		
Federal donated commodities	117,728	-	117,728		
On-behalf payments	(352,204)	(17,641)	(369,845)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,192,910)	\$ 49,027	\$ (1,143,883)		
Schedule of non-cash transactions					
Federal donated commodities	\$ 117,728	-	\$ 117,728		
State on-behalf payments	\$ 352,204	\$ 17,641	\$ 369,845		

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Basis of presentation and accounting

Government-wide

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Major Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Enterprise Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Net Position. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments. The Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a spending or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District currently has no fiduciary funds.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary information

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

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

Estimates

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions and Investments

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

Prepaid items

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Inventory

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

Capital assets

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

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

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

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

Long-term obligations

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

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

Pension obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Net position flow assumptions

Net position is classified into the following categories:

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

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Net position flow assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Fund balance flow assumptions

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

Fund balance policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue and expenditures/expenses

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

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

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

Compensated absences – upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. On June 30, 2023, this amount total \$501,993.

Implementation of New Accounting Principle

The district adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). The statement defines SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription assets-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

Note II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABLITLY

Violations of legal or contractual provisions

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

Cash deposits and cash equivalents

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

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

At year-end, the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$19,051,487. The bank balance for the same time was \$19,535,543.

Note II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABLITLY

Receivables

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

							:	School	
				Special	S	tudent		Food	
	G	General	F	Revenue	P	Activity	S	ervices	
Receivables		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
Taxes	\$	78,530	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 78,530
Accounts		3,868		88,544		185		12,228	104,825
Intergovernmental-state		-		22,826		-		-	22,826
Intergovernmental-federal		-		551,388		-		44,773	 596,161
Total Receivables	\$	82,398	\$	662,758	\$	185	\$	57,001	\$ 802,342

Capital assets

The changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		Balance ly 1, 2022	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2023	
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2022		Ilicieases		Decreases			110 30, 2023
Non-depreciable capital assets								
Land	\$	4,380,705	Ś	475,397	\$	_	Ś	4,856,102
Construction in progress	Y	3,992,279	7	7,423,539	Y	_	7	11,415,818
Total - Non-depreciable capital assets		8,372,984		7,898,936				16,271,920
Depreciable capital assets		0,072,001		7,030,330				10,271,320
Land improvements		3,722,501		484,107		_		4,206,608
Buildings and Building Improvements	9	91,005,254		1,162,623		-		92,167,877
Technology equipment		3,425,804		51,990		112,260		3,365,534
Vehicles		2,719,014		94,675		´-		2,813,689
General equipment		3,988,397		237,717		_		4,226,114
Total - Depreciable capital assets	1	04,860,970		2,031,112		112,260		106,779,822
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		2,047,110		124,162		-		2,171,272
Buildings and building Improvements	:	21,628,491		1,942,351		-		23,570,842
Technology equipment		3,160,822		103,781		112,260		3,152,343
Vehicles		2,011,034		152,037		-		2,163,071
General equipment		2,635,614		202,420				2,838,034
Total - Accumulated depreciation		31,483,071		2,524,751		112,260		33,895,562
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - net	\$	81,750,883	\$	7,405,297	\$	-	\$	89,156,180
Business-Type Activities								
Food Service Equipment		1,073,972		-		-		1,073,972
Vehicles		136,704		70,571		-		207,275
Technology equipment		39,600				607		38,993
Total -Non-depreciable capital assets		1,250,276		70,571		607		1,320,240
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Food Service Equipment		694,091		47 <i>,</i> 369		-		741,460
Vehicles		93,247		19,235		-		112,482
Technology equipment		39,600		-		607		38,993
Total - Depreciable capital assets		826,938		66,604		607		892,935
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets - net	\$	423,338	\$	3,967	\$	-	\$	427,305

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

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

Pension obligations

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

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

Plan Description

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions

Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS"). Non-university employees are required to contribute 9.105% of their salaries to the System. The Commonwealth, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions at the rate of 16.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 16.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. For local school district and regional cooperative employees whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. The required matching contribution for those employees classified as critical shortage is 24.8%. 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.

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

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

Plan Description

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

Contributions (Continued)

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

Tier 3 plan members, who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute 5% (non-hazardous) or 8% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation, and an additional 1% to the health insurance fund (401(h) account) which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the KPPA board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% (non-hazardous) or 7.5% (hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution. CERS contribution rates for non-hazardous employees for pension 23.40%, insurance 3.39% for a combined total of 26.79%.

Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2023, employers were required to contribute 26.79% of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2023, the District contributed \$798,274 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

Other Retirement Plans

The District also offers employees the option to participate in defined contribution plans under Sections 403(B) and 401(K) of the Internal Revenue Code. All regular full-time and part-time employees are eligible to participate and may contribute up the maximum allowable by laws. These plans are administered by an independent third-party administrator. The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until their termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement and who do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statement statements. The District, therefore, does not report these assets and liabilities on its financial statements. Employee contributions made to the plan during the year total \$346,781. The District does not contribute to these plans.

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

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

On June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District.

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

District's proportionate share of the net CERS pension liability	\$ 7,787,673
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net TRS pension	
liability associated with the District	 65,160,231
Total Proportionate Share - Net Pension Liability	\$ 72,947,904

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's portion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. On June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .107728%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized CERS pension expense of \$798,274 which is a \$663,908 increase in governmental funds and \$134,366 increase in proprietary funds and \$775,519 related to TRS as being paid. The adjusted pension expense recognized on the statement of activities, based on actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$(577,990) (an increase of \$371,822 in governmental funds and an decrease of \$949,813 in the business type activity funds). The District also recognized revenue of \$6,075,179 for TRS support provided by the Commonwealth.

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

	 rred Outflows Resources	_	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,326	\$	69,353
Changes of assumptions	-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	1,059,669		860,021
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	-		459,638
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 798,274		
Totals - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,866,269	\$	1,389,012

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

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

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date is \$798,274 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30:	
2023	\$ (354,411)
2024	(122,393)
2025	(65,443)
2026	221,230
2027	-
Thereafter	_

Actuarial assumptions

The actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending 2022 were calculated as of June 30, 2020. Based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

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

			Long-Term
		Target	Expected Real
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity		37.4%	4.2%
Small Cap U.S. Equity		2.6%	4.7%
Developed International Equity		16.5%	5.3%
Emerging Markets Equity		5.5%	5.4%
Fixed Income		15.0%	-0.01
High Yield Bonds		2.0%	1.7%
Other Additional Categories		5.0%	2.2%
Real Estate		7.0%	4.0%
Private Equity		7.0%	6.9%
Cash	,	2.0%	-0.3%
	Total	100.0%	

For CERS, the mortality table used for active members is 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 is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2010 through 2015, is outlined in a report dated August 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were 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 then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.0%	0.28%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.0%	2.28%
Cash	0.0%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.0%	3.67%
Real Return	13.0%	4.07%
Expected Real Return	100%	4.28%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		6.58%

Discount Rate

For TRS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan employees until the 2038 plan year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments through 2035 and a municipal bond index rate of 3.50% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments after 2035. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate ("SEIR") that discounts the entire projected benefit stream to the same amount as the sum of the present values of the two separate benefit payments streams was used to determine the total pension liability.

For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. The future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in the System contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution rate each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 Legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028.

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
TRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CERS	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 9,733,623	\$ 7,787,673	\$ 6,178,208

Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligations

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

TRS – OPEB

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

TRS Medical Insurance Fund (Health Trust)

Plan description

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

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

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

TRS Medical Insurance Fund (Health Trust) (Continued)

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

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

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

TRS Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits (Life Trust)

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

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

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

CERS - OPEB

Plan description

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

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

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

CERS – OPEB (Continued)

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

Contributions - CERS allocates a portion of the employer contributions to the health insurance benefit plan. For the 2022 measurement period, CERS allocated 3.39% of the 26.79% actuarially required contribution rate paid by employers for funding the healthcare benefit. In addition, 1% of the tier 2 and 3 employee contributions of 6% are allocated to the health insurance plan.

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net TRS OPEB MIF liability	Ş	6,906,000
District's proportionate share of the net CERS OPEB MIF liability		2,125,672
Total district proportionate share		9,031,672
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net TRS OPEB - MIF		
liability associated with the District		2,269,000
Total proportionate share - net OPEB liabilities	\$	11,300,672

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized CERS OPEB expense of \$115,647 which is a \$110,769 increase in governmental funds, \$4,879 increase in proprietary funds, and \$377,126 related to TRS as being paid. The net OPEB liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2023, based on actuarial valuation, the district recognized on the statement of activities adjusted total net OPEB expense of \$(437,616), (decrease of \$418,114 in governmental funds and an increase of \$19,501 in the business type activity funds).

On June 30, ,2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the followings sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	L	Deferred oflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between project and actual earnings on OPEB	\$	213,967 1,739,190	\$	3,390,466 277,018
plan investments Changes in proportion and difference between District		762,822		309,546
contributions and proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,164,363 492,774		347,412 -
Totals	\$	5,373,116	\$	4,324,442

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

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

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$3,100,355 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the Year Ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30:	TRS	CERS
2023	\$ (59,000)	\$ (72,625)
2024	(12,000)	(77,210)
2025	31,000	(184,650)
2026	437,000	(8,615)
2027	349,000	-
Thereafter	153.000	_

Actuarial assumptions for TRS are as follows:

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

Salary increases, including

wage inflation 3.00%-7.50%

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

inflation

Health Trust 7.10% Life Trust 7.10%

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

Inflation

Heath Trust 7.10% Life Trust 7.10%

Health Trust Cost Trends

Under Age 65 7.00% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2032 Ages 65 and Older 5.125% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2025

Medicare Part B

Premiums 6.97% for FYE 2022 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034

Actuarial assumptions for CERS are as follows:

Inflation 2.30% Payroll growth 2.00%

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

Investment Return 6.25%

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

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement. For CERS, mortality rates were based on system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018 projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020 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, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined based on the allocation of assets by asset class and by the mean and variance of real returns. The municipal bond rate is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate (formerly published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

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

Medical Insurance Trust		
30-Year Expected		
Target	Geometric Real Rate	
Allocation	of Return	
58.00%	5.40%	
9.00%	0.00%	
6.50%	4.30%	
8.50%	7.70%	
17.00%	2.50%	
1.00%	-0.50%	
100.0%		
	Target Allocation 58.00% 9.00% 6.50% 8.50% 17.00% 1.00%	

	Life Insurance Trust			
		30-Year Expected		
	Target	Geometric Real Rate		
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return		
U.S. Equity	40.00%	4.30%		
International Equity	23.00%	5.60%		
Fixed Income	18.00%	0.00%		
Real Estate	6.00%	4.30%		
Private Equity	5.00%	7.70%		
Other Additional Categories	6.00%	2.50%		
Cash (LIBOR)	2.00%	-0.50%		
Total	100.00%			

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

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

Discount Rate--The discount rate used to measure the State's total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.30%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%

Discount Rate

For TRS, the discount rate used to measure the TOL at June 30, 2022 was 7.10% for the Health Trust and 7.10% for the Life Trust.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2021 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.

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

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

- Future contributions 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).3 and 161.550(5), when the Health Trust achieves a sufficient prefunded status, as determined by the retirement system's actuary, the following Health Trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended or eliminated:
 - Employee contributions
 - School District/University Contributions
 - State Contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010

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

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

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

Life Trust Discount rate.

The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the Life Trust's cash flows:

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

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

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

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

Long-term rate of return

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

Risk management

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

Long-Term Debt

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

The bonds may be called prior to maturity at dates and redemption premiums specified in each issue. Assuming no issues are called prior to maturity, the minimum obligation of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, on June 30, 2023 for debt services are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	ue within one year
Governmental Activities:								
Revenue Bonds, net of pr	emium/discount:							
Series 2011 QZAB	4.35%	9/1/2029	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,222,220	\$ -	\$ 277,778	\$ 1,944,442	\$ 277,778
Series 2012	1.50 - 3.00%	8/1/2032	2,600,000	1,770,000	-	100,000	1,670,000	100,000
Series 2014 QZAB	1.00%		1,395,000	1,185,000	-	30,000	1,155,000	30,000
Series 2015	1.40 - 4.00%	8/1/2035	1,626,000	1,215,000	-	71,000	1,144,000	73,000
Series 2016	2.00 - 3.25%	2/1/2036	28,350,000	23,000,000	-	985,000	22,015,000	1,005,000
Series 2018	3.00 - 3.50%	3/1/2038	3,600,000	3,075,000	-	140,000	2,935,000	145,000
Series 2018B	3.00 - 3.625%	9/1/2038	5,975,000	5,480,000	-	175,000	5,305,000	185,000
Series 2021	2.00%	8/1/2041	4,360,000	4,360,000	-	30,000	4,330,000	35,000
Series 2022	4.00 - 4.250%	12/1/2042	9,525,000	-	9,525,000	-	9,525,000	120,000
Series 2023	4.00%	5/1/2043	5,320,000	-	5,320,000	-	5,320,000	70,000
Refunding Revenue Bonds	s, net of premium	/discount:						
Series 2014R	2.00 - 3.75%	12/1/2029	9,605,000	6,965,000	-	355,000	6,610,000	370,000
Series 2016R	2.00 - 3.00%	2/1/2027	10,755,000	5,630,000	-	1,070,000	4,560,000	1,085,000
Series 2021R	2.00%	9/1/2031	710,000	710,000		25,000	685,000	25,000
			\$ 88,821,000	\$ 55,612,220	\$ 14,845,000	\$ 3,258,778	\$ 67,198,442	\$ 3,520,778
Other Liabilities								
Sick leave				524,133	-	22,140	501,993	117,000
Pension Liability				6,049,120	1,410,032	-	7,459,152	-
OPEB Liability				6,198,945	2,451,729	-	8,650,674	-
Total Other Liabilities				12,772,198	3,861,761	 22,140	16,611,819	117,000
Total Governmental Activ	vities Liabilities			\$ 68,384,418	\$ 18,706,761	\$ 3,280,918	\$ 83,810,261	\$ 3,637,778

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

Long-Term Debt_(Continued)

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

	Dist	rict	Kentucky Sc	hool Facility	Total					
Fiscal										
Year										
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2024	\$ 2,075,134	\$ 1,755,525	\$ 1,445,644	\$ 569,062	\$ 3,520,778	\$ 2,324,587				
2025	2,135,371	1,696,008	1,482,407	531,575	3,617,778	2,227,583				
2026	2,199,973	1,633,245	1,520,299	492,998	3,720,272	2,126,243				
2027	2,267,082	1,566,706	1,382,918	453,100	3,650,000	2,019,806				
2028	2,355,780	1,477,373	1,351,220	411,831	3,707,000	1,889,204				
2029	2,436,891	1,399,468	1,392,109	371,429	3,829,000	1,770,897				
2030	3,694,860	1,205,801	1,412,754	329,679	5,107,614	1,535,480				
2031	2,512,895	1,031,447	1,402,105	287,630	3,915,000	1,319,077				
2032	2,589,529	955,716	1,446,471	245,144	4,036,000	1,200,860				
2033	2,673,893	876,001	1,476,107	199,792	4,150,000	1,075,793				
2034	2,753,906	795,480	1,435,094	154,159	4,189,000	949,639				
2035	2,836,742	712,647	1,481,258	106,721	4,318,000	819,368				
2036	2,767,996	626,741	1,505,004	58,244	4,273,000	684,985				
2037	2,186,490	525,846	128,510	10,404	2,315,000	536,250				
2038	2,267,536	446,713	132,464	6,175	2,400,000	452,888				
2039	2,249,705	362,945	45,295	1,896	2,295,000	364,841				
2040	2,078,225	285,592	21,775	1,030	2,100,000	286,622				
2041	2,162,785	206,235	22,215	590	2,185,000	206,825				
2042	2,241,586	122,978	18,414	184	2,260,000	123,162				
2043	1,610,000	44,900			1,610,000	44,900				
Totals	\$ 48,096,379	\$ 17,727,367	\$ 19,102,063	\$ 4,231,643	\$ 67,198,442	\$ 21,959,010				

Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers are used to fund operations in the various accounts. The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Trans	sfers In From	Tran	sfers Out To
	Ot	her Funds	0	ther Funds
General Fund	\$	1,122,460	\$	58,423
Special Revenue Fund		58,423		222,599
Student Activity Fund		-		111,279
Capital Outlay Fund		-		278,205
Building Fund		41,700		4,281,549
Construction Fund		714,555		-
Debt Service Fund		3,014,917		-
Totals	\$	4,952,055	\$	4,952,055

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

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

On-Behalf payments

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

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System	\$ 6,075,179
Health Insurance	3,103,791
Life Insurance	4,667
Administrative Fee	37,276
HRA/Dental/Vision	184,625
Federal Reimbursement	(333,949)
Technology	103,559
Debt Service	 2,013,090
Total On-Behalf	\$ 11,188,238

New Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal year 2023 and later years' financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62-the primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial report requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences-the objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

The District is currently evaluating the impact that will result from adopting these GASB standards and is therefore unable to disclose the impact that adopting these standards will have on the District's financial position and the results of its operations when the standards are adopted.

Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

The district also had construction commitments for on-going projects at June 30, 2023.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – TRS and CERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Reporting								
	Fiscal Year								
	(Measuremen								
	t Date) 2023 (2022)	t Date) 2022 (2021)	t Date) 2021 (2020)	t Date) 2020 (2019)	t Date) 2019 (2018)	t Date) 2018 (2017)	t Date) 2017 (2016)	t Date) 2016 (2015)	t Date) 2015 (2014)
Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) District's proportion of the net pension liabilit District's proportionate share of the net pensi		0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of pension liability associated with the District Totals	65,160,231 \$ 65,160,231	49,720,505 \$ 49,720,505	54,725,948 \$ 54,725,948	51,861,977 \$ 51,861,977	49,063,511 \$ 49,063,511	102,330,708 \$102,330,708	110,207,978 \$110,207,978	84,164,493 \$ 84,164,493	73,093,386 \$ 73,093,386
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,579,806	\$ 13,373,995	\$ 12,883,412	\$ 12,594,254	\$ 13,455,690	\$ 11,888,795	\$ 12,724,226	\$ 12,411,560	\$ 11,610,462
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liablity	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.80%	59.30%	39.80%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) District's proportion of the net pension liabilit District's proportionate share of the net pensi		0.112881%	0.122589%	0.125465%	0.122991%	0.122429%	0.119910%	0.113222%	0.111387%
liability State's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 7,787,673	\$ 7,197,049	\$ 9,402,475	\$ 8,824,009	\$ 7,490,527	\$ 7,166,146	\$ 5,904,085	\$ 4,867,988	\$ 3,614,000
liability Totals District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pensi liability as a percentage of its covered-	\$ 7,787,673 \$ 3,314,460	\$ 7,197,049 \$ 2,908,113	\$ 9,402,475 \$ 2,849,026	\$ 8,824,009 \$ 3,067,875	\$ 7,490,527 \$ 3,116,951	\$ 7,166,146 \$ 3,014,779	\$ 5,904,085 \$ 3,025,999	\$ 4,867,988 \$ 2,896,397	\$ 3,614,000 \$ 2,667,016
employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	234.96%	247.48%	330.02%	287.63%	240.32%	237.70%	195.11%	168.07%	135.51%
of the total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	58.27%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	59.00%	59.97%	66.80%

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Contributions TRS and CERS - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 							
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	\$ 0.00%	\$ 13,373,995	\$ 12,883,412	\$ 12,594,254 0.00%	\$ 13,455,690	\$ 11,888,795	\$ 12,724,226 0.00%	\$ 12,411,560 0.00%	\$ 11,610,462 0.00%
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in related to the contractually required contribution	\$ 798,274 798,274	\$ 639,069 639,069	\$ 563,380 563,380	\$ 605,963 605,963	\$ 519,449 519,449	\$ 460,258 460,258	\$ 567,845 567,845	\$ 494,087 494,087	\$ 612,515 612,515
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,314,460	\$ 2,908,113 21.98%	\$ 2,849,026 19.77%	\$ 3,067,875 19.75%	\$ 3,116,951 16.67%	\$ 3,014,779 15.27%	\$ 3,025,999 18.77%	\$ 2,896,397 17.06%	\$ 2,667,016 22.97%

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

TRS

Changes of benefit terms

A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022. A description of the benefit provisions applicable to these members can be found in Schedule D of the actuary report found at https://trs.ky.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/TRS-GASB-68-Report-2022-Actuary.pdf.

Changes of assumptions

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

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

2016 None

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

CERS (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions

2022 None

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

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

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

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

2017 None

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

Life Insurance Plan Changes of Benefit Terms

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

2021 None

2020 None

2019 None

2018 None

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

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

2018 None

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Medical & Life Insurance Plans - TRS – OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2023 (2022)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)			Reporting Fiscal Year Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)			Reporting Fiscal Year Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)	Reporting Fiscal Year Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.364426%		0.204289%		0.207252%		0.202749%		0.193555%	0.200106%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	6,906,000	\$	4,383,000	\$	5,231,000	\$	5,934,000	\$	6,716,000	\$ 7,135,000
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$	2,269,000 9,175,000	\$	3,560,000 7,943,000	\$	4,190,000 9,421,000	\$	4,792,000 10,726,000	\$	5,788,000 12,504,000	\$ 5,829,000 12,964,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	12,579,806	\$	13,373,995	\$	12,883,412	\$	12,594,254	\$	13,455,690	\$ 11,888,795
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		54.90%		32.77%		40.60%		47.12%		49.91%	60.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		47.75%		51.74%		39.05%		32.58%		25.50%	21.20%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%		0.00000%	0.00000%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$	113,000 113,000	\$	47,000 47,000	\$	127,000 127,000	\$	111,000 111,000	\$	99,000 99,000	\$ 78,000 78,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	12,579,806	\$	13,373,995	\$	12,883,412	\$	12,594,254	\$	13,455,690	\$ 11,888,795
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		73.97%		89.15%		71.57%		73.40%		75.00%	80.00%

Schedule of the Contributions - TRS – OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2023		2022		2021	 2020	2019		2018
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	377,126	\$	362,614	\$	366,022	\$ 353,041	\$ 344,782	\$	342,838
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		377,126		362,614		366,022	 353,041	344,782		342,838
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	12,579,806	\$ 1	3,373,995	\$ 1	.2,883,412	\$ 12,594,254	\$ 13,455,690	\$ 1	1,888,795
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		3.00%		2.71%		2.84%	2.80%	2.56%		2.88%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		-		_		-		-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	12,579,806	\$ 1	3,373,995	\$ 1	.2,883,412	\$ 12,594,254	\$ 13,455,690	\$ 1	1,888,795
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – CERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2023 (2022)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)		F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2019 (2018)	F	Reporting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2018 (2017)
HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability		0.107710%		0.112855%		0.122553%		0.125433%		0.122990%		0.122429%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	2,125,672	\$	2,160,553	\$	2,959,282	\$	2,109,727	\$	2,183,663	\$	2,461,242
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District		-		-				-				
Totals	\$	2,125,672	\$	2,160,553	\$	2,959,282	\$	2,109,727	\$	2,183,663	\$	2,461,242
District's covered-employee payroll		3,314,460		2,908,113		2,849,026		3,067,875		3,116,951	\$	3,014,779
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		64.13%		74.29%		103.87%		68.77%		70.06%		81.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		60.95%		58.41%		51.67%		60.44%		57.62%		52.39%

Schedule of Contributions OPEB Liability – CERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2023 2022		2022	2021			2020		2019	2018		
HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	115,647	\$	174,514	\$	138,914	\$	149,413	\$	168,563	\$	149,356	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	115,647	ج ح	174,514	-	138,914	<u> </u>	149,413	خ خ	168,563	<u> </u>	149,356	
, ,	,	2 24 4 4 6 2	,	2 2 2 2 2 4 4 2		2 2 4 2 2 2 5	,	2 267 275	,	2.446.054	,	2 24 4 772	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,314,460	\$	2,908,113	\$	2,849,026	\$	3,067,875	\$	3,116,951	\$	3,014,779	
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		3.49%		6.00%		4.88%		4.87%		5.41%		4.95%	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

TRS

Note I - Changes of Benefit Terms

Health and Life Trust

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

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

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

None

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

None

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

None

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

Health Trust

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

• Life Trust - none

Note II - Changes to assumptions or other inputs

Health Trust

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Life Trust

None

CERS

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

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Student Activity Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Ş	Facility Support Program SPK) Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 368,814	\$ -	\$	129,203	\$ 498,017
Receivables					
Taxes-current	-	-		-	-
Accounts	185	-		-	185
Intergovernmental - state	-	-		-	-
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-		-	-
Prepaid expenditures	-	-		-	 -
Total assets	 368,999	 -		129,203	 498,202
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	-	_		-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-		-	-
Total liabilities	-	-		-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted	-	-		129,203	129,203
Committed	368,999	-		-	368,999
Assigned	-	-		-	-
Unassigned	-	-		-	-
Total fund balance	368,999	-		129,203	498,202
TOTAL LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 368,999	\$ -	\$	129,203	\$ 498,202

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Facility Student Capital Support Activity Outlay Program Fund Fund (FSPK) Fund		Total			
Revenues	 			 		
From Local Sources						
Taxes						
Property	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,039,176	\$	1,039,176
Motor vehicle	-		-	-		-
Franchise	-		-	-		-
Utilities	-		-	-		-
Earnings on investments	956		-	-		956
Tuition	-		-	-		-
Student activities	1,050,719		-	-		1,050,719
Other local revenue	-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental - state	-		278,205	3,200,673		3,478,878
Intergovernmental - federal						
Total revenues	1,051,675		278,205	4,239,849		5,569,729
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	892,008		_	_		892,008
Support services	032,000					032,000
Student	_		_	_		_
Instructional staff	_		_	_		_
District Administration	_		_	_		_
School Administration	-		-	-		_
Business	-		_	_		_
Plant operation and maintenance	-		-	-		-
Student Transportation	_		-	_		_
Community Services Operations	-		-	-		-
Food service operation	-		-	-		-
Day care operations	-		-	-		-
Building acquisitions/construction	-		-	-		-
Building improvements						
Other Non-Instructional Services	4,869		-	-		4,869
Debt service						
Principal	-		-	-		-
Interest	 		-			-
Total expenditures	 896,877			 		896,877
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	154 700		279 205	4 220 840		4 672 952
EXPENDITORES	154,798		278,205	4,239,849		4,672,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bond proceeds	-		-	-		-
Bond premium	-		-	-		-
Operating transfers in	-		-	41,700		41,700
Operating transfers (out)	(111,279)		(278,205)	(4,281,549)		(4,671,033)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(111,279)		(278,205)	(4,239,849)		(4,629,333)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	43,519		_	=		43,519
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	325,480		-	129,203		454,683
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 368,999	\$		\$ 129,203	\$	498,202

Student Activity Funds – Combining Schedule of Cash Balances, Cash Receipts and Disbursements, Transfers, Receivables, Payables, and amounts Due To Student Groups For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Cash						Cash					ı	Due To
	В	alances					В	alances	Receiv	/ables	Pa	yables	Stud	ent Groups
School	Jul	y 1, 2022	F	Receipts	Disb	ursements	June	e 30, 2023	June 30	0, 2023	June	30, 2023	Jun	e 30, 2023
Corbin Independent High School	\$	197,325	\$	658,824	\$	629,213	\$	226,936	\$	-	\$	3,488	\$	223,448
Corbin Middle School		96,992		237,913		231,697		103,208		-		244		102,964
Corbin Elementary School		14,152		26,662		22,637		18,177		-		-		18,177
Corbin Primary School		15,542		46,814		42,868		19,488		-		-		19,488
Corbin Education Center		1,187		3		_		1,190		-		-		1,190
Total School Activity Funds	\$	325,198	\$	970,216	\$	926,415	\$	368,999	\$	-	\$	3,732	\$	365,267

Student Activity Funds – Corbin Independent High School

Schedule of Cash Balances, Cash Receipts and Disbursements, Transfers, Receivables, Payables, and amounts Due To Student Groups

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Cash			Cash		Due To	
	Balances	Receipts and	Disbursements	Balances	Receivables	Payables	Student Groups
Activity	July 1, 2022	Transfers	and Transfers	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,038	\$ 1,955	\$ 506	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 486
ACADEMIC BOOSTERS	2,415	1,432	1,261	2,586	-	400	2,186
21ST CENTURY CLUBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACADEMIC TEAM	785	1,382	946	1,221	-	-	1,221
YEARBOOK	5,848	8,084	9,078	4,854	-	-	4,854
ATC CRIMINAL JUSTICE	-	300	-	300	-	-	300
ATC	1,820	1,391	2,728	483	-	-	483
ART CLUB	500	1,040	1,181	359	-	-	359
ATHLETICS	12,109	227,511	223,757	15,863	-	-	15,863
BAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BASEBALL	23	500	-	523	-	-	523
ATHLETICS ADS	45,317	31,811	21,295	55,833	-	-	55,833
BETA CLUB	601	2,141	2,604	138	-	-	138
BIOMED CLUB	1,027	139	357	809	-	-	809
BOOK RENTAL 40	-	12,770	12,770	-	-	-	-
BOWLING BOYS	457	1,315	1,381	391	-	-	391
BOWLING GIRLS	465	1,315	1,381	399	-	-	399
BIOMED	1,180	1,096	1,096	1,180	-	-	1,180
YOUTH SERVICES CENTER	-	-		-	-	-	-
BOYS BASKETBALL	7,197	31,401	23,701	14,897	-	-	14,897
BOYS GOLF	1,999	15,439	3,146	14,292	-	2,652	11,640
CAREER CENTER PROJECTS	-	2,600	2,600	-	-	-	-
CHS BOOK FEES 15	-	13,450	8,455	4,995	-	-	4,995
CHOIR	2,768	2,876	2,415	3,229	-	-	3,229
CHANGE FUND	-	5,950	5,950	-	-	-	-
CHS PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB	435	-	-	435	-	-	435
CROSS COUNTRY	1,773	11,734	9,770	3,737	-	-	3,737
DANCE BLUE	7,799	-	7,799	-	-	-	-
DANCE TEAM	7,522	10,246	15,247	2,521	-	255	2,266
FMD	7	-	-	7	-	-	7
EQUIPMENT ROOM	2,027	4,807	5,606	1,228	-	-	1,228
FACS	981	2,468	1,347	2,102	-	-	2,102
FACULTY ADS	1,281	3,750	4,252	779	-	-	779
FBLA	713	11,255	11,755	213	-	30	183
FCCLA	1,410	-	177	1,233	-	-	1,233
FISHING TEAM	476	1,501	1,887	90	-	-	90
GIRLS BASKETBALL	4,446	18,117	14,348	8,215	-	-	8,215
GIRLS GOLF	11,341	10,739	4,921	17,159	-	-	17,159
GUIDANCE	250	-	250	-	-	-	-
UNDESIGNATED DONATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SENIOR CLASS	7,267	2,891	6,963	3,195	-	-	3,195
JR. PROM	-	7,325	7,325	-	-	-	-
CHEERLEADERS	9,523	49,970	52,735	6,758	-	-	6,758
INTERACT CLUB	235	1,926	1,802	359	-	-	359
KEY CLUB	109	-	109	-	-	-	-
KY JUNIOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY	1,166	289	1,195	260	-	-	260
LIBRARY	639	429	540	528	-	-	528
NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY	383	1,300	1,545	138	-	-	138
ODYSSEY OF THE MIND	-	10,380	9,367	1,013	-	-	1,013
PARKING PASSES	-	1,640	1,640	-	-	-	-
PEP CLUB	201	190	-	391	-	-	391
JROTC	2,191	6,637	6,413	2,415	-	-	2,415
JR CHEF	1,190	694	1,404	480	-	-	480

Student Activity Funds – Corbin Independent High School

Schedule of Cash Balances, Cash Receipts and Disbursements, Transfers, Receivables, Payables, and amounts Due To Student Groups

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Continued)

	Cash			Cash	Cash			
	Balances	Receipts and	Disbursements	Balances	Receivables	Payables	Student Groups	
Activity	July 1, 2022	Transfers	and Transfers	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	
RED CROSS CLUB	\$ 257	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ 197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197	
SCIENCE OLYMPIAD	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	
SENIOR SCIENCE	2,901	41,074	42,730	1,245	-	-	1,245	
SOFTBALL	1,955	17,794	18,101	1,648	-	-	1,648	
SOCCER BOYS	-	750	-	750	-	-	750	
SOCCER GIRLS	-	4,843	4,093	750	-	-	750	
SPEECH & DEBATE	768	4,126	4,115	779	-	-	779	
SWEEP - DA	-	47,943	47,943	-	-	-	-	
STUDENT COUNCIL	111	-	40	71	-	-	71	
JV CHEERLEADERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWIM TEAM	13	-	-	13	-	-	13	
TEACHERS LOUNGE	93	2,363	1,694	762	-	-	762	
TESTING	114	72	156	30	-	-	30	
THESPIAN SOCIETY	22,822	24,738	22,033	25,527	-	-	25,527	
TENNIS BOYS	5,400	6,855	7,073	5,182	-	65	5,117	
TECH FEES 15R 25F	690	10,527	11,187	30	-	-	30	
TENNIS GIRLS	5,135	10,180	7,291	8,024	-	66	7,958	
TRACK BOYS	-	900	900	-	-	-	-	
TRACK GIRLS	-	900	900	-	-	-	-	
TSA	1	2,920	2,921	-	-	-	-	
VOLLEYBALL	7,470	1,851	6,578	2,743	-	-	2,743	
WRESTLING	23	6,331	3,950	2,404	-	-	2,404	
Y-CLUB	100	11,640	11,345	395	-	-	395	
YAF	150	-	150	-	-	-	-	
YSC	4	1,448	1,180	272	-	-	272	
Subtotal	197,325	720,524	690,913	226,936	_	3,488	223,448	
Interfund Transfers	<u> </u>	61,700	61,700					
Total	\$ 197,325	\$ 658,824	\$ 629,213	\$ 226,936	\$ -	\$ 3,488	\$ 223,448	

CORBIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE	PASS THROUGH ENTITY		TOTAL
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	LISTING	IDENTIFYING	PROVIDED TO	FEDERAL
GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE/SUBTITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
UNITED STATES DEPARMENT OF AGRICULTURE Child Nutrition Cluster - Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-22 7760005-23		\$ 112,562 482,323 594,885
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-22 7690024-23 7740023-22 7740023-23		14,006 94 134,081 913 149,094
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-22 7750002-23 9980000-22 9980000-23		290,687 1,178,216 74,035 35,040 1,577,978
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				,- ,
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) National School Lunch Program TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER	10.555	4003435		117,728 2,439,685
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-20		3,233
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	9990000-22		3,135
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				2,446,053
UNITED STATES DEPARMENT OF DEFENSE National Guard Civilian Youth Opportunities	12.404	Direct		78,964
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	12.404	Direct		78,964
UNITED STATES DEPARMENT OF JUSTICE Public Safety Partnership And Community Policing Grants TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	16.710	Direct		75,253 75,253
UNITED STATES DEPARMENT OF LABOR WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	Direct		16,070
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				16,070
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Special Education Cluster - Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	3810002-20 3810002-21 3810002-22		1,471 319,950 231,004
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Special Education Grants to States/American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA)	84.027X	4910002-21		106,559
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	3800002-20 3800002-21		7,050 11,477
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Individuals With Disabilities Education Act/American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA)	84.173X	4900002-21		7,465
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER				684,976

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CORBIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

FEDERAL	PASS THROUGH		
ASSISTANCE	ENTITY		TOTAL
LISTING	IDENTIFYING	PROVIDED TO	FEDERAL
NUMBER	NUMBER	SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
84.010A	3100002-20 3100002-21 3100002-22 UNKNOWN		\$ 3,825 273,149 556,067 115,725 948,766
84.013A	3100102-22		26,200
84.048	3710002-21 3710002-22		1,405 18,687 20,092
84.184X	Direct		258,057
У			
84.215G	DIRECT-22 DIRECT-23		29,094 182,458 211,552
84.287C	3400002-21 3400000-22		23,475 282,069 305,544
84.358	3140002-21 3140002-22		8,338 28,693
			37,031
84.424A	3420002-21 3420002-22		5,466 40,250
			45,716
84.425C	400002-20 CARE-20		3,804 41,495 45,299
			13,233
84.425D	4200002-21 4200003-21		107,695 98,522 206,217
84.425U	4300002-21 4300005-21		1,523,948 3,650
	4300003-21		2,866
84.425U	UNASSIGNED		2,757 1,533,221
	EISTING NUMBER 84.010A 84.013A 84.048 84.184X 9 84.215G 84.287C 84.358 84.424A 84.425C	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER 84.010A 84.010A 3100002-20 3100002-21 3100002-22 UNKNOWN 84.013A 3100102-22 84.048 3710002-21 3710002-22 84.184X Direct 9 84.215G DIRECT-22 DIRECT-23 84.287C 3400002-21 3400002-21 3400002-22 84.358 3140002-22 84.424A 3420002-21 3420002-22 84.425C 4000002-20 CARE-20 84.425D 4200003-21 4300005-21 4300005-21 4300005-21 4300005-21 4300003-21	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER DENTIFY IDENTIFYING NUMBER SUBRECIPIENTS 84.010A 3100002-20 3100002-21 3100002-21 3100002-22 UNKNOWN 84.013A 3100102-22 84.048 3710002-21 3710002-22 84.184X Direct 84.215G DIRECT-22 DIRECT-23 84.287C 3400002-21 3400000-22 84.358 3140002-21 3140002-22 84.424A 3420002-21 3420002-22 84.425C 4000002-20 CARE-20 84.425D 4200002-21 4200003-21 84.425U 4300002-21 4300003-21 84.425U 4300002-21 4300003-21

CORBIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	FEDERAL	PASS THROUGH		
	ASSISTANCE	ENTITY		TOTAL
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	LISTING	IDENTIFYING	PROVIDED TO	FEDERAL
GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE/SUBTITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued) Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Education Stabilization Fund/American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCV)	84.425W	4300002-21		\$ 2,542
Total Education Stabilization Fund				1,787,279
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				4,325,213
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education: Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	PON27362200000980 UNKNOWN CRRSA		171,367 1,143 88,070
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN S	ERVICES			260,580
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed through Kentucky Department of Military Affairs and Kentucky Emergency Disaster Grants - Public Assistance				
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4630-DR-KY		54,224
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				54,224
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ -	\$ 7,256,357

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of the Corbin Independent School District under the programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Corbin Independent School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disburse. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District received food commodities totaling \$117,728.

Note 4. Indirect Cost Rate

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



124 Candlewood Drive Winchester, KY 40391

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

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the Corbin Independent School District Corbin, KY

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract, Including Appendix II Instructions for Submissions of the Audit Report,* the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Corbin Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corbin Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

farming R. Patrick, CPA

December 13, 2023



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Board of Education of the Corbin Independent School District Corbin, KY

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Corbin Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Corbin Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Corbin Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Corbin Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

farming R. Patrick, CPA

Patrick & Associates, LLC Winchester, Kentucky

December 13, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None Reported Were there significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed?

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

Was any material noncompliance reported (GAGAS)? No

Were there material weaknesses in internal control disclosed No

for major programs?

Were there any significant deficienceis in internal control

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

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

Did the audit disclose findings as it relates to major programs that No

are required to be reported as described in Uniform Guidance?

Major Programs Education Stabilization Fund

[Federal Assistance Listing Numbers 84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425W]

Title I Grants To Local Educational Agencies [Federal Assistance Listing Number 84.010A]

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

Low risk auditee? Yes

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No findings at the financial statement level.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS AUDIT

No major federal award findings.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE – PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no prior year findings.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no prior year findings.