HICKMAN COUNTYSCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by:

Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC PO Box 974 Richmond, Kentucky 40476 Phone (859) 806-5290 Fax (859) 349-0061

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Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC

PO Box 974 Richmond, Kentucky 40476 Phone 859-806-5290 Fax 859-349-0061

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Hickman County School District Clinton, KY

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Change In Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, in 2023 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. 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 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liability and Schedule of Contributions for CERS and TRS and Medical and Life and Health Insurance Plans comparison information on pages as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and

comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Shad J. Allen, CFA, FLLC

Richmond, KY December 29, 2023



Hickman County Schools

BOARD MEMBERS

THOMAS DODSON, Chairman SHANNON DOWDY, Vice Chairman CALEB DEWEESE MATT HICKS KLINT KIMBELL HEATHER SPILLMAN, Superintendent 416 Waterfield Drive North Clinton, KY 42031

> KIM WILSON Director of Finance

JEFF BOAZ
Director of Transportation
Director of Assessment/Instruction

CHRISTEL NALL
Preschool Coordinator
Director of District Wide Services

PERRY COLLINS Director of Pupil Personnel Safe Schools Coordinator

HICKMAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT—CLINTON, KY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The June 30, 2023 cash balance for the District was \$3,521,823, as compared with the beginning cash balance of \$2,902,068. The large increase in cash is attributable to CARES Act grants received during the year.
- Government-wide net position increased by \$502,406 during the 2023 fiscal year. This
 increase is primarily the result of CARES Act grants and Food Service Federal
 reimbursements received during the year.
- Long-term liabilities decreased by \$51,465. This was the net effect of paying down the principal on prior bond issues and capital lease obligations and a large increase in the net pension and OPEB liabilities.
- There was no major construction during 2022-23, however, the District did purchase a new 72-passenger school bus, two portable storage buildings, electronic display signs for the high school gym and front lawn, video entry system for all locations, intercom systems and several pieces of equipment for both the custodial and food service departments.
- The General Fund had \$8,602,652 in revenue, which primarily consisted of the State program (SEEK), property, franchise, utilities and motor vehicle taxes, and \$149,328 in Other Financing Sources (Uses). The General Fund expenditures were \$8,277,171.
- General Fund revenue and Other Financing Sources (Uses) was \$817,030 more than the
 prior fiscal year while General Fund expenditures increased \$1,025,864. This increase
 is due to CARES Act grants covering expenditures normally paid from the General Fund
 more so in the prior year than in the current year.
- SEEK funding increased by \$184,301 from fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023. This increase is due to a \$100 per pupil increase in the guaranteed base funding and a significant increase in the transportation portion of the SEEK calculation.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two distinct types of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant facilities, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.
- Proprietary (Business-Type) Activity This service is provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Food Service enterprise fund is reported as a business activity.

The Statement of Net Position (on page 11) presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 (on page 12) presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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. There is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary (business-type) funds. The only proprietary fund is our food service operation. All other activities of the District are included in the governmental funds.

Fund financial statements start on page 13 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 22 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,936,454 as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position

					Increase(Decrease)				
	6/30/2023		6/30/2022			\$	%		
Assets									
Current and other	\$	3,805,074	\$	3,226,204	\$	578,870	17.94%		
Capital assets-net		9,189,041		9,411,615		(222,574)	-2.36%		
Total Assets	-	12,994,115		12,637,819		356,296	2.82%		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,949,929		1,171,551		778,378	66.44%		
Liabilities									
Long-term liabilities		7,725,739		7,777,204		(51,465)	-0.66%		
Other liabilities		960,355		854,291		106,064	12.42%		
Total Liabilities		8,686,094		8,631,495		54,599	0.63%		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,890,432	_	1,312,761	_	577,671	44.00%		
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		5,987,919		5,874,756		113,163	1.93%		
Restricted		433,177		60,214		372,963	619.40%		
Unrestricted		(2,053,578)		(2,069,858)		16,280	-0.79%		
Total Net Position	\$	4,367,518	\$	3,865,112	\$	502,406	13.00%		

Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 25,694	\$ 28,589	\$ (2,895)	-10.13%
Operating grants and contributions	2,665,018	3,363,469	(698,451)	-20.77%
Capital grants and contributions	187,691	-	187,691	0.00%
General Revenues				
Local tax revenues	2,766,801	2,837,634	(70,833)	-2.50%
Investment earnings	133,496	41,940	91,556	218.30%
Student Activities	132,914	-	132,914	0.00%
Other local revenue	695,401	416,574	278,827	66.93%
Indirect cost reimbursements	-	43,593	(43,593)	-100.00%
State aid-formula grants	5,980,439	5,386,028	594,411	11.04%
Medicaid reimbursements	-	34,226	(34,226)	-100.00%
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	 29,091	140,749	 (111,658)	-79.33%
	12,616,545	12,292,802	323,743	2.63%
Expenses	 _	_	 	
Instruction	6,647,529	5,731,869	915,660	15.97%
Support services	4,242,490	4,229,285	13,205	0.31%
Non-instructional services	72,197	141,020	(68,823)	-48.80%
Interest on long-term debt	111,340	148,907	(37,567)	-25.23%
Depreciation/Amortization - unallocated	573,761	28,609	545,152	1905.53%
Food service	 466,822	971,172	(504,350)	-51.93%
	12,114,139	11,250,862	863,277	7.67%
Change in net position	502,406	1,041,940	(539,534)	-51.78%
Net position - beginning of year	3,865,112	2,823,172	1,041,940	36.91%
Net position - end of the year	\$ 4,367,518	\$ 3,865,112	\$ 502,406	13.00%

On-behalf amounts are included in the above figures. On-behalf payments are payments the State makes on behalf of the District to various agencies for health and life insurance benefits, retirement benefits, administration fees, technology, and debt service. The total on-behalf payments for 2023 and 2022 were \$3,094,273 and \$2,577,597, respectively.

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for governmental activities for 2023 were \$11,874,563. State aid and state and federal grants accounted for 68.1% of this revenue total and local taxes made up 23.3%. The total cost of all programs and services for governmental activities was \$11,647,317. Instruction for governmental activities comprised 57.1% of expenses. Revenues for governmental activities for the District for 2023 exceeded expenditures by \$227,246.

The cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services are shown on the Statement of Activities. The Statement of activities identifies the net cost of services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues (State entitlements).

Cost of Services

	_	tal Activities of Services	Government Net Cost o	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Instructional	\$ 6,647,529	\$ 5,731,869	\$ 5,551,510	\$ 3,158,791
Support services	4,242,490	4,229,285	3,355,313	4,229,285
Other	645,958	169,629	539,455	155,246
Interest cost	111,340	148,907	92,983	148,907
Total Expenses	\$ 11,647,317	\$ 10,279,690	\$ 9,539,261	\$ 7,692,229

Business-Type Activities

The only business-type activity at the District is the Food Service operation. The Food Service Program had total revenues of \$783,760 and expenses of \$508,601 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Charges for services made up 3.3% of these revenues and Federal and State operating grants made up 95.1%. The remaining 1.6% of revenue is derived from investment earnings. Business-type activities such as this Food Service Program receive no support from local tax revenues. Management will closely monitor these activities and make adjustments as needed.

Capital Assets

The Hickman County School District had total net capital assets in the amount of \$X,XXX,XXX at June 30, 2023. This total includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. The buildings included in this total are as follows: Hickman County Elementary School, Hickman County High School, Hickman County Board of Education and Bus Garage and Concession Stands. Overall, net capital assets increased by 1.48% during fiscal year 2023.

Governmental Activities - Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

					Increase (De	crease)					
	Ju	ne 30,2023	e 30,2023				9 30,2023				%
Land	\$	69,650	\$	69,650	\$	-	0.00%				
Other capital assets		8,743,066		8,929,406		(186,340)	-2.09%				
Net Capital Assets	\$	8,812,716	\$	8,999,056	\$	(186,340)	-2.07%				

Business-Type Activities - Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

					lr	ncrease (Ded	crease)
	Jur	ne 30,2023	Jui	ne 30,2022		\$	%
Other capital assets		376,325		412,559		(36,234)	-8.78%
Net Capital Assets	\$	376,325	\$	412,559	\$	(36,234)	-8.78%

This year our depreciation expense was more than our capitalized purchases, which caused our net capital assets to decrease by \$222,574.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$3,201,122, net of unamortized bond discounts, in bonds outstanding, of which \$644,052 is to be paid from the School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC) funding provided by the State of Kentucky. The majority of this outstanding debt is a result of the construction of the Elementary School and various improvement projects to this and other existing buildings. The original bonds issued for the construction of the Elementary School have since been paid off with refunding bond issues at lower rates of interest. There was a new bond issue during fiscal year 2018-19 in the amount of \$1,880,000 to finance major construction improvements and renovations at the high school and elementary school. Please see the Notes to the Financial Statements for more detail on this long-term debt.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Kentucky law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The Kentucky Department of Education requires a zero-based budget with any remaining fund balance to be shown as a contingency expenditure in the budgeting process. The General Fund had budgeted revenues of \$8,051,596 with actual results being \$8,602,652 for a favorable difference of \$551,056. Budgeted expenditures were \$8,180,399 compared to actual expenditures of \$8,277,171 for a slightly unfavorable difference of \$96,772. The favorable difference in revenues was due to KDE increasing SEEK base funding by \$100 per student. Also, a full day rather than one-half day of kindergarten was funded during the current year. The unfavorable expenditure difference was the result of increasing prices across the board. Actual revenues were in excess of anticipated revenues and actual expenditures were in excess of anticipated expenditures. The District received 65.8% of its General Fund revenue from state funding and 29.7% from local taxes. Other local revenues, investments and indirect federal funds made up the remaining 4.5%.

The majority of the General Fund budget was expended on direct student instruction (58%) and student support expenditures (11%) for a total of 69% of the General Fund expenditures being for instruction. The remaining 31% was expended for school administrative support (4.6%) and for central support services (26.4%), which include transportation, plant operation and maintenance, District administration, and business.

Future Budgetary Implications

In Kentucky, the public schools' fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; other programs, such as some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District has adopted a budget for fiscal year 2023-2024 with \$2,190,506 (25.6%) in contingency.

There were no state mandated raises; however, the local board approved a 1% across the board raise for the 2023-2024 school year for both the certified and classified staff. The State SEEK per pupil guaranteed amount increased from \$4,100 in fiscal year 2022-23 to \$4,200 for fiscal year 2023-2024. However, the projected calculations for SEEK funding for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 show a decrease of \$168,452 under the prior year. The SEEK funding is directly reduced by 30% per \$100 of local assessment in addition to other calculations. Therefore, this SEEK decrease is a direct result of the increase in local property assessments. The local tax effort is expected to be higher due to a substantial increase in local assessed property values for 2023, however it is not expected to increase as much as the SEEK funding will decrease.

From year to year, the District experiences fluctuations in student numbers depending on entering and graduating class sizes in addition to County population changes due to transfers. The forecasted trend for our County population is downward unless unforeseen circumstances or efforts are made to reverse such trends.

CONTACTING DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and other interested readers with information regarding the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions regarding this report should be directed to Heather Spillman, Superintendent, or to Kim Wilson, Finance Officer, at (270) 653-2341 or by mail at 416 Waterfield Drive North, Clinton, Kentucky 42031.

Hickman County School District **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2023

	_	Primary Government					
	-	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total			
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,333,207 \$	188,615 \$	3,521,823			
Receivables (net)		2.004		2.004			
Taxes Accounts		2,084	2,845	2,084 2,845			
Intergovernmental		260,608	2,040	260,608			
Inventories		,	17,715	17,715			
Capital assets:							
Land, and construction in progress		69,650		69,650			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	-	8,743,066	376,325	9,119,391			
Total capital assets	-	8,812,716	376,325	9,189,041			
Total assets	-	12,408,615	585,499	12,994,115			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions		495,118	24,674	519,792			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,354,009	14,605	1,368,615			
Deferred savings from refunding bonds		61,522	·	61,522			
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	1,910,649	39,280	1,949,929			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	=	14,319,264	624,779	14,944,043			
LIABILITIES							
Accrued interest payable		28,828		28,828			
Accounts payable		133,024	6,491	139,514			
Unearned revenue		310,905	·	310,905			
Sick leave		44,609		44,609			
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within 1 year:							
Capital leases		76,498		76,498			
Bond obligations	_	360,000		360,000			
Total due within 1 year	_	436,498	-	436,498			
Due in more than 1 year:							
Capital leases		546,973		546,973			
Bond obligations		2,217,651		2,217,651			
Sick leave		93,442		93,442			
Net pension liability		2,178,753	108,579	2,287,332			
Net OPEB liability	-	2,550,704	29,637	2,580,341			
Total due in more than 1 year	_	7,587,523	138,216	7,725,739			
Total liabilities	-	8,541,387	144,706	8,686,094			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions		560,123	27,914	588,037			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		1,281,300	21,095	1,302,395			
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,841,423	49,009	1,890,432			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	10,382,810	193,716	10,576,526			
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in capital assets		5,611,594	376,325	5,987,919			
Restricted for:		0,011,001	0.0,020	0,00.,0.0			
Capital projects		234,276		234,276			
Student activities		144,162		144,162			
Food service		, -	54,739	54,739			
Deficit		(2,053,578)	,	(2,053,578)			
Total net position	-	3,936,454	431,064	4,367,518			
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	14,319,264 \$	624,779 \$	14,944,043			

Hickman County School District **Statement of Activities** Year Ended June 30, 2023

Program Revenues

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					_	Primary Government						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>.</u>	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business- type Activities	_	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												
Governmental activities:												
Instruction	\$ 6,647,529 \$	-	\$	1,096,019	\$		\$	(5,551,510)		(\$	(5,551,510)
Support Services												
Student	567,651			93,592				(474,059)				(474,059)
Instructional Staff	422,026			69,582				(352,444)				(352,444)
District Administration	591,410			97,509				(493,900)				(493,900)
School Administration	410,273			67,644				(342,628)				(342,628)
Business	420,828			69,385				(351,444)				(351,444)
Plant Operation & Maintenance	1,044,276			172,176				(872,100)				(872,100)
Student Transportation	544,076			89,705				(454,371)				(454,371)
Food Service Operations	842			139				(703)				(703)
Community Services Operations	130,608			21,534				(109,074)				(109,074)
Building Acquistions & Construction	110,500			18,219		187,691		95,410				95,410
Other Non Instruction	72,197			11,904				(60,294)				(60,294)
Amortization	30,178			4,976				(25,202)				(25,202)
Depreciation	543,583			89,624				(453,959)				(453,959)
Interest on general long-term debt	111,340			18,357				(92,983)				(92,983)
Total governmental activities	11,647,317	-	_	1,920,365	_	187,691	_	(9,539,261)			_	(9,539,261)
Business-type activities:												
Food service operations	430,589	25,694		744,653					\$	339,758		339,758
Depreciation	36,233									(36,233)		(36,233)
Total business-type activities	466,822	25,694	_	744,653	_	-	_	-	_	303,525	_	303,525
Total primary government	\$12,114,139 \$	25,694	\$_	2,665,018	\$_	187,691	_	(9,539,261)	_	303,525	_	(9,235,736)
	General revenues:											
	Tax	xes:										
		Property taxes						2,194,270				2,194,270
		Motor vehicle taxes	S					266,810				266,810
		Uitility taxes						305,721				305,721
		ain on sale of equipm						29,091				29,091
		ite and formula grant	ts					5,980,439				5,980,439
		ident activities						132,914				132,914
		ner local revenue						695,401				695,401
	Un	restricted investment	t earr	nings				120,083		13,413		133,496
	Tra	nsfers						41,779		(41,779)		-
	Tot	tal general revenues						9,766,507		(28,366)		9,738,142
	Change in net positio							227,246		275,159		502,406
		t position - beginning	3				_	3,709,208	_	155,904		3,865,112
	Ne	t position - ending					\$	3,936,454	\$_	431,064	\$	4,367,518

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

Governmental Funds

		General		Special Revenue	. <u>-</u>	Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,742,106	\$	167,659	\$	557	\$	422,885	\$	3,333,207
Receivables, net		0.004								0.004
Taxes-current Accounts		2,084								2,084
Intergovernmental		11,920		248,688						260,608
Interfund (Special Revenue Fund)		11,020		240,000						-
Total assets	_	2,756,110	· –	416,347	- -	557	;	422,885		3,595,899
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		26,849		105,442				733		133,024
Unearned revenue				310,905						310,905
Interfund (General Fund)		00.010		440.047	_		į			-
Total liabilities	_	26,849	_	416,347	-	-	,	733	_	443,929
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted		60,000				557		378,438		438,995
Committed		42,864								42,864
Assigned								43,714		43,714
Unassigned		2,626,397	_		_		,			2,626,397
Total fund balance	_	2,729,261	_	-	-	557	,	422,152		3,151,971
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ <u></u>	2,756,110	\$_	416,347	\$	557	\$	422,885	\$	3,595,899

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	3,151,971
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.		8,812,716
Costs associated with bond issues and refundings are expensed in the fund financial statements because they are a use of current financial resources but are capitalized on the statement of net position using the economic resources focus		61,522
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, accrued interest payable, other accounts payable, and net pension obligations) are not due and payble in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Accrued interest payable Bonds payable		(28,828) (2,577,651)
Capital lease payable		(623,471)
Sick leave liability Net pension liability		(138,051) (2,178,753)
Net OPEB liability		(2,550,704)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		495,118
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,354,009
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Eferred inflows related to pensions	=	(1,281,300) (560,123)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	3,936,454

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	General	_	Special Revenue	_	Debt Service Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
From Local Sources										
Taxes										
Property	\$	1,985,077	\$		\$		\$	209,193	\$	2,194,270
Motor vehicle		266,810								266,810
Utilities		305,721								305,721
Student activities								132,914		132,914
Earnings on investments		118,136				342		1,605		120,083
Other local revenue		215,508		168,635				311,258		695,401
Intergovernmental - state		5,658,372		422,836		269,039		187,691		6,537,939
Intergovernmental - federal	_	53,027	_	1,497,529	_		_		_	1,550,556
Total revenues	_	8,602,652	_	2,088,999	=	269,381	=	842,661	=	11,803,694
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction		4,767,673		1,369,698				329,110		6,466,481
Support Services		, , , , ,		,,						-,, -
Student		514,581		47,390						561,970
Instructional Staff		352,654		60,051						412,705
District Administration		462,638		105,828						568,466
School Administration		380,737								380,737
Business		400,135								400,135
Plant Operation & Maintenance		937,188		90,088						1,027,276
Student Transportation		450,414		163,506				2,749		616,669
Food Service										-
Community Operations		11,150		119,111						130,261
Building Acquistions & Construction								110,500		110,500
Debt Service						538,777				538,777
Other Non-Instruction	_		_		_		_	72,197	_	72,197
Total expenditures	_	8,277,171	_	1,955,671	-	538,777	-	514,556	-	11,286,175
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		325,481		133,328		(269,396)		328,105		517,519
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of equipment		32,227								32,227
Operating transfers in		200,680		25,573		269,738		77,309		573,300
Operating transfers (out)		(83,580)		(158,902)				(289,040)		(531,521)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	149,328	_	(133,328)	-	269,738	-	(211,731)	-	74,006
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		474,809		-		342		116,374		591,524
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING		2,254,452		-		215		305,779		2,560,446
Prior period adjustment - Note P	_		_		_		_		_	-
RESTATED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	_	2,254,452	_		_	215	-	305,779	_	2,560,446
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$ _	2,729,261	\$ _		\$	557	\$	422,152	\$	3,151,971

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

Year ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 591,524
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
District pension contributions less costs of benefits earned net employee contributions	(186,424)
Governmental funds report district OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
District OPEB contributions less costs of benefits earned net employee contributions	(370,457)
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.	(186,340)
The difference in the issue amount of the refunding of bond proceeds and the amount for payment to the escrow account to pay the refunded bonds is amortized over the life of the refunding issue.	(26,904)
Bonds sold at a discount/premium are deducted/added to the related bond issues and amortized over the life of the bond in the government wide financial statements, but are recognized in the year the bonds are sold in the fund financial statements.	(3,274)
Bond and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statement but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	427,437
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred.	
Sick leave payable	 (18,316)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 227,246

Hickman County School District Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2023

		School Food Services
ASSETS	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	188,615
Accounts receivable		2,845
Inventories		17,715
Capital assets:		270 205
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		376,325
Total assets	_	585,499
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		24,674
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		14,605
		39,280
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	624,779
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		6,491
Net pension liability		108,579
Net OPEB liability		29,637
Total liabilities		144,706
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		27,914
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		21,095
Total defered inflows of resources		49,009
		<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		193,716
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets		376,325
Restricted		54,739
Total net position		431,064
. Star flot position	-	101,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	624,779

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	School Food Services
OPERATING REVENUES		
Lunchroom sales	\$	25,694
Total operating revenues	_	25,694
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation		36,233
Food service operations		
Operational expense		430,589
Total operating expenses		466,822
Operating income (loss)		(441,128)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Intergovermental revenues		744,653
Transfers in (out)		(41,779)
Earnings from investments		13,413
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		716,287
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		275,159
NET POSITION-BEGINNING		155,904
NET POSITION-ENDING	\$	431,064

Hickman County School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		School Food Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	23,599
Payments to suppliers		(429,432)
Payments to employees		(434,439)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(840,272)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating grants and contributions		744,653
Transfers		(41,779)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		702,874
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest		13,413
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		13,413
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(123,985)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-BEGINNING		312,600
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-ENDING	\$	188,615
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(441,128)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	*	(:::,:==)
(used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		36,233
Changes in assets and liabilities:		4.450
Receivables		1,153
Inventory Deferred outflows		(3,248) 94,272
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows		(89,145)
Pension liability		(335,801)
OPEB liability		(103,765)
Accounts payable		1,156
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(840,272)

NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the year, the district received \$24,413 of food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

During the year, the district recognized revenues and expenses for on-behalf payments relating to fringe benefits in the amount of \$75,898 provided by state government.

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Hickman County School District Statement of Fiduiciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,744
Total assets	_	3,744
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	3,744
Total liabilities	_	3,744
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST		

Statement of Changes in Fiduiciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions/Donations	\$	43,500
Total additions		43,500
DEDUCTIONS Instruction Total Duductions	<u></u>	43,500 43,500
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-
NET POSITION-BEGINNING	<u></u> -	
NET POSITION-ENDING	\$	-

HICKMAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Blended Component Unit

The Board authorized establishment of the Hickman County Board of Education Finance Corporationa non-stock, non-profit corporation pursuant to Section 162.385 of the School Bond Act and Chapter 273 and Section 58.180 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (the "Corporation") to act as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be the same persons who are at any time the members of the Board of Education of the Hickman County Board of Education.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

(A) General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Within the General Fund, a permanent fund was established from a gift to the Hickman High School for scholarships the benefit of students seeking a college degree. This is always major fund of the District.

(B) Special Revenue (Grant) Fund

The Special Revenue (Grant) Fund 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. KDE requires this fund to be a major fund.

(C) Student Activities Fund

The Student Activities Fund accounts are used to support co-curricular activities, and are raised and expended by student groups. These funds are subject to "Redbook".

(D) Capital Project Funds

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

SEEK Capital Outlay Fund

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

Building (FSPK) Fund

The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy that is 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.

Construction Fund

The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sale of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or remodeling..

(E) Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; and for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law. This is a major fund of the District.

(F) District Activities Fund

The District Activities Fund accounts for funds that have been raised by the District for student groups.

II. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds)

Food Service Fund

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

The District applies all GASB pronouncements to proprietary funds.

Basis of Accounting

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

accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchangetransactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resource are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted,matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis, On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also beavailable before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

Inventory consists of food purchased by the District and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The commodities are recognized as revenues and expenditures by the Food Service Fund when consumed. Any material commodities on hand at year end are recorded as

inventory. All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out) using the consumption method and commodities assigned values are based on information provided by the USDA.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as

prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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 government activities column of the government-wide financial statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant and equipment of the district are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	10-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Other	10 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgment, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension and OPEB contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that

will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five categories as defined by GASB 54 as follows:

Nonspendable: Permanently nonspendable by decree of the donor, such as an endowment, or funds

that are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid expenses or inventory on hand.

Restricted: Legally restricted under legislation, bond authority, or grantor contract.

Committed: Commitments of future funds for specific purposes passed by the Board.

Assigned: Funds that are intended by management to be used for a specific purpose,

including encumbrances.

Unassigned: Funds available for any purpose; unassigned amounts are reported only in the

General Fund unless a fund has a deficit.

The Board has adopted a GASB 54 spending policy which states that the spending order of funds is to first use restricted, committed, and assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as Net Position. Net Position is reported in three categories:

1) net investment in capital assets – consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets; 2) restricted net position – resulting from constraints placed on net position by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the School District; 3) unrestricted net position – those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net position or net investment in capital assets. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted net position and then unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position areavailable.

Property Taxes

Property Tax Revenues – Property taxes are levied each September on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.602 per \$100 valuation of real property, \$.602 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.547 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Non-operating revenues are not generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District those revenues come in the form of grants (federal and state), donated commodities, and earnings from investments.

In-Kind

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private organizations and local governments, are used to match federal and state administered funding on various grants. The amounts of such services and donated commodities are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair market values.

Contributions of Capital

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

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Interfund Transfers

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate 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/expenditure) until the appropriate period. The District reports three types of deferred outflows – contributions to the CERS's pension and OPEB plans 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 related to the net difference projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS") and Teachers 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 OPEBs (OPEB)

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

Bond and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements, 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 the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when bonds are issued.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance 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.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

The District prepares its budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as used to prepare the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Governmental Funds. Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the

Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law. Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end. The Kentucky Department of Education does not require the Capital Project Funds and Debt Service Funds to prepare budgets.

Recent GASB Pronouncements

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

GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB issued statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements, effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB issued statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for the District's fiscal year end June 30, 2023.

GASB issued statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2023*, effective for the District's year ended June 30, 2023

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB

Statement No. 62 effective for the District's year ended June 30, 2024

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the District's year ended June 30, 2025

The impact of these pronouncements on the District's financial statement has not been determined

NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest 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 \$3,525,566.45. The bank balance for thesame time was \$4,186,467.

Due to the nature of the accounts and certain limitations imposed on the use of funds, each bank account within the following funds is considered to be restricted: SEEK Capital Outlay Fund, Facility Support Program (FSPK/Building) Fund, special Revenue (Grant Fund), Debt Service Fund, School Construction Fund, School Food Service Fund, and School Activity Fund.

NOTE C-CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

SEE SCHEDULE ON NEXT PAGE

Governmental Activities		July 1, 2022		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2023
Land	\$	69,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,650
Land improvements		448,176		-		84,653		363,523
Buildings		15,731,807		11,408		-		15,743,215
Technology equipment		53,022		5,395		24,857		33,560
Vehicles		954,944		110,039		113,506		951,477
General equipment		267,262		233,534		18,246		482,551
Property under capital lease	_	274,692					_	274,692
Total at historical cost	\$	17,799,554	\$	360,376	\$	241,262	\$	17,918,668
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements	\$	340,972	\$	15,691	\$	84,653	\$	272,010
Buildings		7,469,974		430,520		-		7,900,494
Technology equipment		48,214		1,647		24,837		25,023
Vehicles		620,887		41,750		113,506		549,132
General equipment		137,121		25,366		15,129		147,358
Property under capital lease	_	183,326		28,609			_	211,935
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ _	8,800,494	\$	543,583	\$	238,125	\$ _	9,105,952
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets-net	\$ _	8,999,060	\$	(183,207)	\$	3,136	\$ _	8,812,716
Business-Type Activities		July 1, 2022		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2023
Buildings		1,035,533						1,035,533
Technology equipment		1,817		_		1,817		-
General equipment		408,142		_		11,834		396,308
Total at historical cost	\$	1,445,492	\$	-	\$	13,651	\$	1,431,841
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_						=	
Buildings		756,329		22,225		-		778,554
Technology equipment		1,817		-		1,817		-
General equipment		274,788		14,008		11,834		276,962
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,032,934	\$	36,233	\$	13,651	\$	1,055,516
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets-net	\$	412,558	\$	(36,233)	\$	(0)	\$	376,325
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Depreciation expense was not allocated to governmental functions.

NOTE D – DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Bonds

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as bonded debt and lease obligations represent the District's future obligations to make payments relating to the bonds issued by the Hickman County School District Finance Corporation.

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

The original amount of outstanding issues, the issue dates, interest rates, maturity dates, and outstanding balances, at June 30, 2023 are summarized below:

		Original	Maturity	Bonds Maturity Interest Outstanding								Bonds itstanding		
Bond Issues	Bond Issues		Dates	<u>Rates</u>	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2022		Add	itions	Re	<u>tirements</u>	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2023
2012 - Refunding	\$	2,185,000	2024	.50 - 2.125%	\$	420,000	\$	-	\$	210,000	\$	210,000		
2016	\$	1,165,000	2028	1.0 - 2.0%		790,000		-		105,000		685,000		
2018	\$	1,880,000	2039	3.0 - 4.0%		1,775,000				40,000		1,735,000		
						2,985,000		-		355,000		2,630,000		
Less:		Discount				(55,621)		-		(3,272)		(52,349)		
Totals					\$	2,929,379	\$	-	\$	351,728	\$	2,577,651		

The District has entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission. The Kentucky Legislature, for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs, created the Commission. The table following sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

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

Fiscal Year Ended <u>at June 30,</u>	Prin-	cipal	pal <u>KSFCC</u>		Inte <u>Local</u>	KSFCC	Principal <u>Total</u>	Interest <u>Total</u>		
2024	\$ 126,658	\$	233,342	\$	67,334	\$	10,890	\$ 360,000	\$	78,224
2025	121,091		23,909		64,577		7,661	145,000		72,238
2026	125,510		24,490		61,859		7,078	150,000		68,938
2027	129,910		25,090		59,031		6,481	155,000		65,513
2028	134,285		25,715		56,057		5,855	160,000		61,913
2029-2033	604,368		70,632		226,065		21,566	675,000		247,631
2034-2038	734,137		70,863		106,131		9,557	805,000		115,688
2039	 167,296		12,704		3,346		254	180,000		3,600
:	\$ 2,143,255	\$	486,745	\$	644,400	\$	69,342	\$ 2,630,000	\$	713,742

Capital Leases

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

KISTA Issues	Original Amount	Maturity Dates	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2022		Additions	Ret	irements	Ou	Bonds tstanding e 30, 2023
2011	\$ 396,465	10/1/2031	1.5 - 4.3%	\$	281,465		\$	20,000	\$	261,465
2012	\$ 457,000	8/1/2032	2.0 - 3.375%		315,000			25,000		290,000
2014B	\$ 95,135	3/1/2024	2.0 - 2.625%		16,946			8,389		8,557
2015B	\$ 95,117	3/1/2025	3.00 - 4.00%		27,195			9,924		17,271
2018B	\$ 92,757	3/1/2028	2.0 - 3.0%		55,302			9,124		46,178
				\$	695,908	\$ -	\$	72,437	\$	623,471

The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023:

Fiscal Year Ended at June 30,	Princ <u>Local</u>	Principal		Interest <u>Local</u> <u>KSFCC</u>			Principal <u>Total</u>			Interest <u>Total</u>	
2024	\$ 58,927	\$	17,571	\$	15,753	\$	5,437	\$	76,498	\$	21,190
2025	58,695		14,750		13,766		4,885		73,445		18,651
2026	49,708		15,282		11,837		4,354		64,990		16,191
2027	47,583		15,830		10,137		3,805		63,413		13,941
2028	52,242		16,418		8,384		3,217		68,660		11,600
2029-2033	199,009		77,456		17,543		6,444		276,465		23,987
_	\$ 466,164	\$	157,307	\$	77,420	\$	28,141	\$	623,471	\$	105,560

Accumulated Sick Leave

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. The activity during fiscal year 2023 for accumulated sick leave is as follows:

		2022					2023
	Out	standing				Out	standing
	B	alance	A	dditions	Retirements	B	alance
Sick Leave	\$	61,736	\$	31,706		\$	93,442

Net Pension & OPEB Liability

Activity in the net pension and net OPEB liability are below:

		2022 Outstanding					2023 Outstanding
Description	_	Balance	_	Additions	Retirements		Balance
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,002,646	\$	176,107	\$	\$	2,178,753
Net OPEB Liability		1,937,192	_	613,512			2,550,704
			='	-	-	=	
Totals	\$	3,939,838	\$	789,619	\$ -	\$	4,729,457

NOTE E – RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System Kentucky (TRS)

Plan description—Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided pensions

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

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

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

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

ten years. In addition, employees who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% 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.

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. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. TRS also provides disability benefits for vested employees at the rate of sixty (60)

percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members.

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

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

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions

in the amount of 13.105% of salaries for local school district employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. For local school district employees whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

Medical Insurance Plan

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

Medical coverage through TRS is funded by a combination of contributions from employees, the state and other employers. Coverage is provided through an account established pursuant to 26 United States Code. sec. 401(h) and a 115 trust fund that went into effect on July 1, 2010. The insurance trust fund includes employer and retired member contributions required under KRS 161.550 and KRS 161.675(4)(b).

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. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

Funding policy—In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven- and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three-point seventy-five percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

At June 30, 2023 the District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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 State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of KTRS net pension liability	\$ -
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension	
liability associated with the District	10,088,482
	\$ 10,088,482

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June, 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.0595%.

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 26.5 years Inflation 2.5%

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market value

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.1% Municipal Bond Index Rate 2.13%

Projected Salary Increase 3.0-7.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation.

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase

were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality

Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, set forward two year for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scale AA, which was used prior to 2016. In the 2011 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2011 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the

RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scale AA, set back one year for females rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables which was used prior to 2016. For the 2011 valuation through the 2013 valuation, an interest smoothing methodology was used to calculate liabilities for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contributions.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2022. 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 3.0 percent to 2.5 percent. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real 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%	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%	

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
KTRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
Commonwealth's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 13,439,506	\$ 10,088,482	\$ 8,106,077

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publicly available at http://www.TRS.ky.gov/.

County Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions: Funding for 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 26.95% of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2023, the District contributed \$1,371,705 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

CERS-Medical Insurance Plan

In addition to the CERS pension benefits described above, recipients of CERS retirement benefits may elect to participate in a voluntary hospital/medical group insurance plan for themselves and their dependents. The cost of participation for their dependents is borne by the retiree. The retirement system will pay a portion of the cost of participation for the retiree based on years of service as follows: Less than 4 years -0%, 4-9 years -25%, 10-14 years -50%, 15-19 years -75% and 20 or more years -100%.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using standard roll-forwardtechniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.018975%.

District's proportionate share of CERS net pension liability	\$ 1,371,705
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net pension	
liability associated with the District	
	\$ 1,371,705

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$158,277. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	1,467	\$ 12,216
Changes of assumptions		-	
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		186,648	151,482
Changes in proportion and differences			
between District contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions		87,996	64,658
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	168,680	
	\$	444,791	\$ 228,356

The \$444,791 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2023					
2023	\$ (16,696)					
2024	37,010					
2025	(11,527)					
2026	38,968					
	\$ 47,755					

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2019 Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of Pay
	± •
Amortization Period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Phase-In Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

2018.

- Amortization method changed to Level Percent of Pay
- Amortization period increased to 30 years
- Salary increase changed to 10.30% max

The mortality table used for active members was Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Nonhazardous Plans, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Plans, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for non-disabled retired members was a 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 mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges

are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the table below. The current long-term inflation assumption is 2.30% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous plan.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	21.75%	5.70%
US Equity	21./370	3.7070
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Special Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0%
Cash	1.50%	60%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
	100.00%	

Discount rate: 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 members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine thetotal pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
CERS	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,714,461	\$ 1,371,705	\$ 1,088,218

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

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2023, there are no payables to CERS.

Other Retirement Plans

The District also offers employees the option to participate in defined contribution plans underSections 403(B) and 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. All regular full-time and part-time employees are eligible to participate and may contribute up to the maximum allowable by law. These plans are administered by an independent third-party administrator.

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until their termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement and who do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The District, therefore, does not report these assets and liabilities on its financial statements.

NOTE F – ACCOUNTING STANDARDS STATEMENT NO. 75

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployments Benefits Other Than OPEB's, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB.

Reporting under GASB 75 is effective for fiscal years commencing after June 15, 2017.

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The District's employees participate in retirement systems of either TRS or CERS as described earlier. The following describes the postemployment benefits other than OPEB for both systems.

TRS – General Information about the OPEB Plans

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

http://www.trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information.

The state reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the TRS Medical Insurance and Life

Insurance Plans.

Retiree Medical Plan funded by the Medical Insurance Fund

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,068,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .04302 percent.

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

District's proportionate share of KTRS net OPEB liability	\$ 1,068,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	351,000
	\$ 1,419,000

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$		\$	449,000
Changes of assumptions		217,000		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		57,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		292,000		84,000
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	59,936		
	_			
	\$ _	625,936	\$ _	533,000

The \$625,936 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability for 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:

	Year Ended June 30,
2024	\$ (37,000)
2025	(26,000)
2026	(17,000)
2027	49,000
2028	42,000
Thereafter	22,000
	\$ 33,000

Changes of Benefit Terms - None

Changes of Assumptions-

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives.
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust to 7.10%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%.
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total OPEB liability was determined using an actuarial valuation of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Amortization Period 26 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed value

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, includes

price inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate 2.13%

Investment Rate of Return 7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, includes

price inflation

Inflation2.5%Real Wage Growth0.25%Wage Inflation2.75%

Salary Increase 3.0 to 7.5%, including wage inflation

Discount Rate 7.1%

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2022. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

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

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

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate Percentage of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	(0.1)%
Real Estate	6.5%	4.0%
Private Equity	8.5%	6.9%
Additional Categories: high yield	8.0%	1.7%
Other additional categories	9.0%	2.2%
Cash	1.00%	(0.3)%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projections basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. In addition to actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the Valuation Date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%.
- The pre-65 retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010 were assumed to be paid by either the State or the retirees themselves.
- As administrative expenses, other than the administrative fee of \$8.00 PMPM paid to KEHP by TRS, were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.
- Future contributions to the MIF were based upon the contribution rates defined in statue and the projected payroll of active employees. Per KRS 161.540(1)(c).3 and 161.550(5), when the MIF achieves a sufficient prefunded status, as determined by the retirement system's actuary, the following MIF statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended, or eliminated:
 - Employee Contributions
 - Employer 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 amount in the years if/when the MIF 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 MIF's funding policy. As the specific methodology to be used for the adjustments has yet to be determined, there may be differences between the projected results and future experience. This may also include any changes to retiree contributions for KEHP coverage pursuant to KRS 161.675(4)(b).

In developing the adjustments to the statutory contributions in future years the following was assumed:

- Liabilities and cash flows are net of expected retiree contributions and any implicit subsidies attributable to coverage while participating in KEHP.
- A 0% active member growth rate was assumed for the purposes of developing estimates for new entrants (membership dates beyond June 30, 2020).

Based on these assumptions, the MIF's fiduciary net position was <u>not</u> projected to be depleted.

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the Commonwealth associated with the District, calculated using the health care cost trend rates, as well as what the Commonwealth's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
KTRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 1,068,000	843,000

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

	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 801,000	\$	1,068,000	\$	1,401,000

<u>Other Post Employment Benefits Liabilities related to the Life Insurance Plan funded by - Life Insurance Plan (LIF)</u>

Plan description – Life Insurance Plan - TRS administers the life insurance plan as provided by Kentucky Revised Statute 161.655 to eligible active and retired members. The TRS Life Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation. Changes made to the life insurance plan may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees and the General Assembly. Benefits provided - Effective July 1, 2000, the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System shall:

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

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

Note: Members employed on a substitute or part-time basis and working at least 69% of a full contract year in a single fiscal year will be eligible for a life insurance benefit for the balance of the fiscal year or the immediately succeeding fiscal year under certain conditions. For non-vested members employed on a substitute or part-time basis, the life insurance benefit is provided if death occurs as the result of a physical injury on the job. For vested members employed on a substitute or part-time basis, death does not have to be the result of a physical injury on the job for life insurance benefits to be provided.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability associated with the District \$ 17,000

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB revenue of \$1,753,064 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

SEE SCHEDULE ON NEXT PAGE

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed 5-vear smoothed value Asset Valuation Method 7.1% Single Equivalent Interest Rate Municipal Bond Index Rate 2.13% 7.1%, includes price inflation Investment Rate of Return Inflation 2.5%

Real Wage Growth 0.25 % Wage Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increase 3 to 7.5%, including wage inflation

Discount Rate 7.1%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5- year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2022.

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

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

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate Percentage of Return
U.S. Equity	40.00%	4.40%
International Equity	23.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	18.00%	10%
Real Estate	6.00%	4.0%
Private Equity	5.00%	6.90%
Additional categories	6.00%	2.10%
Cash _	1.00%	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projections basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to 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 employer will contribute the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) in accordance with the Life Insurance 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 occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the LIF's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

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

CERS - General Information about the OPEB Plans

Other Pension Benefit Programs-Employees' Health Plan

Plan description – Recipients of CERS retirement benefits may elect to participate in a voluntary hospital/medical group insurance plan for themselves and their dependents. The cost of participation for their dependents is borne by the retiree. The retirement system will pay a portion of the cost of participation for the retiree based on years of service as follows: Less than 4 years – 0%, 4-9 years – 25%, 10-14 years – 50%, 15-19 years – 75% and 20 or more years – 100%.

Benefits provided – Post Retirement Death Benefits – members with a least 4 years creditable service the System will pay a \$5,000 death benefit. Insurance benefits as described above.

Contributions - Requirements for medical benefits are a portion of the actuarially determined rates of covered payroll, as disclosed above. Current employees pay 1% toward the insurance fund.

The unfunded medical benefit obligation of the CERS, based upon the entry age normal cost method, as of June 30, 2022 was as follows (in thousands):

Unfunded medical benefit obligation	\$_	1,914,450
Net position available for benefits at actuarial value		(3,246,801)
Total medical benefit obligation	\$	5,161,251

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$374,415 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .018972 percent.

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

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 374,415
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	
	\$ 374,415

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB revenue of \$1,472,345. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	37,688	\$ 85,862
Changes of assumptions		59,216	48,794
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		69,720	54,523
Changes in proportion and differences			
between District contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions		27,452	49,829
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	20,820	
	\$ _	214,896	\$ 239,008

The \$214,896 (includes \$13,499 Implicit Subsidy) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability for 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:

	Year Ended June 30,
2023	\$ (14,515)
2024	(11,598)
2025	(26,454)
2026	7,636
	\$ (44,931)

Implicit Employer Subsidy- The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 74 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the Total OPEB Liability.

Changes of Benefit Terms-None

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total OPEB liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Date of Valuation

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method

June 30, 2019

Entry Age Normal

Level percent of pay

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

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

assets and the expected actuarial value of assets.

Price Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30 - 10.3%, varies by service

Investment Return 6.25% Payroll Growth 2.00%

Mortality System-specific mortality table based on

mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019 Initial trend starting at 6.25% and gradually

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65) Initial trend starting at 6.25% and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over

period of 13 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65) Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over

period of 14 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Phase-In) Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially

determined rate in accordance with HB362

enacted in 2018.

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

- Amortization period increased to 30.
- Salary increase maximum limit decreased to 10.3%
- Health care trend rates Pre-65 changed to having an initial trend rate of 7.0% decreasing to 4.05% over 13 years.

- Healthcare trend rates Post-65 initial rate minimum changed to 5.5% over 14 years.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20%. The rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2020. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ended, the plan's insurance fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The projection of cash flows used to determine the singlediscount rate assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) that applies to CERS.

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 5.20%, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount

rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Dec	rease	Current Discount F	Rate	1% Increase
CERS	2	1.70%	5.7	70%	6.70%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 50	0,533 \$	374,	415 \$	270,157

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability to changes in health care trends is below:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	\$ 278,369	\$ 374,415	\$ 489,748

NOTE H – COMMITMENTS

The District did not have any commitments as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE I – CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE J – LITIGATION

The District has no pending or threatened litigation involving amounts exceeding \$20,000 individually or in the aggregate as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE K - INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The District is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, illegal acts etc. Each of these

risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which include Workers' Compensation insurance.

NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE M – COBRA

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

NOTE N – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General	Special Revenue	\$ 25,573	Matching
Special Revenue	General	158,902	Indirect Costs
Food Service	General	41,779	Indirect Costs
General	District Activity	4,500	Operations
General	Construction	53,507	Construction
FSPK	Construction	19,302	Construction
FSPK	Debt Service	\$ 269,738	Debt Payments

NOTE O – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For fiscal year 2023, the Commonwealth of Kentucky contributed estimated payments on behalf of the District as follows:

Plan/Description		<u>Amount</u>
Kentucky Teachers Retirement System	\$	1,687,485
Health and Life Insurance		1,069,280
Administrative Fee		11,484
HRA/Dental/Vision		56,700
Federal Reimbursement		(79,246)
Technology		79,531
SFCC Debt Service Payments	_	269,039
Total	\$	3,094,274

These amounts are included in the financial statements as state revenue and an expense allocated to the different functions in the same proportion as full-time employees.

NOTE P-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 29, 2023 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Hickman County School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Budge	ed A	Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES							
From Local Sources							
Taxes							
Property	\$	2,235,912		2,235,912	\$	1,985,077	\$ (250,835)
Motor vehicle		200,000		200,000		266,810	66,810
Utilities		240,000		240,000		305,721	65,721
Earnings on investments		30,000		30,000		118,136	88,136
Other local revenue		193,000		193,000		215,508	22,508
Intergovernmental - state		5,127,684		5,127,684		5,658,372	530,688
Intergovernmental - federal	_	25,000	_	25,000	_	53,027	28,027
Total revenues	_	8,051,596	-	8,051,596	_	8,602,652	551,055
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction		4,316,382		4,316,382	*	4,767,673	(451,291)
Support Services							
Student		470,071		470,071	*	514,581	(44,509)
Instructional Staff		325,277		325,277	*	352,654	(27,378)
District Administration		578,550		578,550	*	462,638	115,911
School Administration		403,367		403,367	*	380,737	22,629
Business		365,643		365,643	*	400,135	(34,491)
Plant Operation & Maintenance		1,076,311		1,076,311	*	937,188	139,123
Student Transportation		631,226		631,226	*	450,414	180,812
Community Services		13,572		13,572	*	11,150	2,422
Debt Service	_		_			-	-
Total expenditures	_	8,180,399	-	8,180,399		8,277,171	(96,771)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	i	(128,803)		(128,803)		325,481	454,284
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of equipment		1,000		1,000		32,227	31,227
Operating transfers in		216,487		203,987		200,680	(3,307)
Operating transfers (out)	_	(54,375)	_	(77,684)	_	(83,580)	(5,896)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	163,112	-	127,303	_	149,328	22,025
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		34,309		(1,500)		474,809	476,309
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING	_	2,194,452	-	2,194,452	_	2,254,452	60,000
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$ _	2,228,761	\$	2,192,952	\$ _	2,729,261	\$ 536,309

^{*} The cause of the excess of actual expenditures to budgeted expenditures is due to inaccurate "On-Behalf" amounts budgeted.

Hickman County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budget	ted An	nounts				Variance with Final Budget
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES								
From Local Sources								
Other local revenue	\$	130,168		134,211	\$	168,635	\$	34,423
Earnings on investments						-		-
Intergovernmental - state		416,868		417,045		422,836		5,791
Intergovernmental - federal	_	961,023		1,180,078		1,497,529		317,451
Total revenues	_	1,508,059	_	1,731,334		2,088,999		357,665
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		1,106,552		1,300,973		1,369,698		(68,725)
Support Services								, ,
Student		43,095		88,095		47,390		40,705
Instructional Staff		63,662		71,722		60,051		11,671
District Administration				5,400		105,828		(100,428)
Business Support						-		-
Plant Operation & Maintenance		28,584		28,584		90,088		(61,504)
Student Transportation						163,506		(163,506)
Food Service						-		-
Community Services Operations	_	118,856	_	118,856		119,111		(254)
Total expenditures	_	1,360,750	_	1,613,631		1,955,671		(342,040)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		147,310		117,704		133,328		15,625
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		24,177		24,177		25,573		1,396
Operating transfers (out)		(171,487)		(158,987)		(158,902)		85
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	(147,310)	_	(134,810)	_	(133,328)		1,481
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(17,106)		-		(17,106)
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	•	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$ _	-	\$	(17,106)	\$	-	\$	(17,106)

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CERS and TRS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:	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)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2017 (2016)
Districts' proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.03164%	0.03838%	0.03696%	0.03889%	0.03802%	0.03977%	0.04316%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (a	assel \$ 2,287,332	\$ 2,447,026	\$ 2,834,571	\$ 2,735,432	\$ 2,315,534	\$ 2,327,802	\$ 1,958,428
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District		980,333.00	939,426.00	988,272.00	942,309.00	854,192.00	
Total	\$ 2,287,332	\$ 3,427,359	\$ 3,773,997	\$ 3,723,704	\$ 3,257,843	\$ 3,181,994	\$ 1,958,428
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 629,639						
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	363.28%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	52.00%	57.33%	47.71%	50.45%	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:							
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (a	assel \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	18,494,817	15,193,678	16,038,292	15,354,424	14,796,911	32,230,348	35,037,573
Total	\$ 18,494,817	\$ 15,193,678	\$ 16,038,292	\$ 15,354,424	\$ 14,796,911	\$ 32,230,348	\$ 35,037,573
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,431,280	\$ 3,685,128	\$ 3,572,959	\$ 3,472,265	\$ 3,433,231	\$ 3,566,092	\$ 3,510,777
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	56.40%	65.59%	58.27%	58.76%	59.28%	39.83%	35.22%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CERS and TRS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
	c	100 244	¢.	405.040	\$	400.044	\$	404.040	Φ.	400 004	c	400 455	•	400.070
Contractually required contribution	\$	199,314	\$	185,043	ф	189,214	ф	181,318	Ф	160,294	\$	136,455	\$	128,373
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		199,314		185,043		189,214		181,318		160,294	\$	136,455	\$	128,373
Contribution deficiency (excess)				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	629,639	\$	874,117	\$	980,333	\$	939,426	\$	988,272	\$	942,309	\$	966,886
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		31.66%		21.17%		19.30%		19.30%		16.22%		14.48%		13.28%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:														
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Contribution deficiency (excess)		<u>-</u>												
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,431,280	\$	3,489,596	\$	3,685,128	\$	3,572,959	\$	3,472,265	\$	3,433,231	\$	3,566,092
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

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

HICKMAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-PENSION

For the year ended June 30, 2023

(1) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes of benefit terms for TRS or CERS.

(2) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TRS

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

- o Remaining amortization period changed to 26.5 years
- o Single Equivalent interest rate changed to 7.1%
- Municipal bond rate index changed to 2.13\$
- o Projected salary increase changed to 3.0 7.5%
- o Investment rate of return changed to 7.1%

CERS

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- o Remaining amortization period increased to 30 years
- Salary increase changed to 3.30 to 10.30%

(3) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

TRS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of that schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 26.5 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market value

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.1% Municipal Bond Index Rate 2.13% Inflation 2.5%

Projected Salary Increase 3.0 - 7.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

HICKMAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-PENSION

For the year ended June 30, 2023

CERS

The Board of Trustees uses this actuarial valuation to certify the employer contribution rates for CERS for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of that schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Experience Study July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level percent of pay

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years, Closed Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be

amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

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

actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS Nonhazardous;

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% for CERS Nonhazardous and Hazardous,

Phase-in Provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in

accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018 for

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE PLANS - TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	•	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2023 (2022)		ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2022 (2021)	•	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2021 (2020)	•	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2020 (2019)	•	ing Fiscal Year surement Date) 2019 (2018)
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN										
Districts' proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.07880%		0.06227%		0.06069%		0.05982%		0.05841%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,956,000	\$	1,336,000	\$	1,531,765	\$	1,751,000	\$	2,027,000
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District		1,956,000		1,085,000		1,227,000		1,414,000		1,747,000
Total	\$	3,912,000	\$	2,421,000	\$	2,758,765	\$	3,165,000	\$	3,774,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,431,280	\$	3,685,128	\$	3,572,959	\$	3,472,265	\$	3,433,231
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	·	80.45%	٠	36.25%		42.87%		50.43%		59.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		47.74		51.74%		39.05%		32.58%		25.50%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN										
Districts' proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District		32,000		37,000		33,000		30,000		25,000
Total	\$	32,000	\$	37,000	\$	33,000	\$	30,000	\$	25,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,431,280	\$	3,572,959	\$	3,472,265	\$	3,433,231	\$	3,566,092
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asseet) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		73.97%		71.57%		73.40%		75.00%		79.99%

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE PLANS - TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the year ended June 30, 2023

		2023		2022		2021	2020	2019		
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN										
Contractually required contribution	\$	138,910	\$	104,688	\$	110,555	\$ 107,190	\$	104,169	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		138,910		104,688		110,555	 107,190		104,169	
Contribution deficiency (excess)				-		-				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,431,280	\$	3,489,596	\$	3,685,128	\$ 3,572,959	\$	3,472,265	
District's proportionate share as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	it's	5.71%		3.00%		3.00%	3.00%		3.00%	
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN										
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution							 			
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-				-	 			
District's covered-employee payroll		2,431,280	\$	3,489,596	\$	3,685,128	\$ 3,572,959	\$	3,472,265	
District's proportionate share as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	it's	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN - COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2023 (2022)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)		•	ing Fiscal Year urement Date) 2021 (2020)	•	ing Fiscal Year urement Date) 2020 (2019)	-	ing Fiscal Year urement Date) 2019 (2018)
HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN		(2022)		(2021)		(2020)	-	(2013)	-	(2010)
Districts' proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.03164%		0.03837%		0.03695%		0.03888%		0.03802%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) \$	624,341	\$	734,594	\$	892,135	\$	653,995	\$	675,002
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District										
Total	\$	624,341	\$	734,594	\$	892,135	\$	653,995	\$	675,002
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	629,639	\$	980,333	\$	939,426	\$	988,272	\$	942,309
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		99.16%		74.93%		94.97%		66.18%		71.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		60.94%		62.91%		51.67%		60.44%		57.62%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN - COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the year ended June 30, 2023

		2023		2022	2021	 2020	 2019	2018	
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN		_		_	 _				
Contractually required contribution	\$	36,486	\$	50,531	\$ 46,654	\$ 44,708	\$ 51,987	\$	44,280
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		36,486		50,531	 46,654	 44,708	 51,987		44,280
Contribution deficiency (excess)					 				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	629,639	\$	874,117	\$ 980,333	\$ 939,426	\$ 988,272	\$	942,309
District's proportionate share as a percentage of it covered-employee payroll	's	5.79%		5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%		4.70%

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

HICKMAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023

TRS

(1) CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

There were no changes of benefit terms for the medical insurance fund or the life insurance fund.

(2) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables(Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8% to 7.1%. The price inflation assumption was
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

(3) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Medical Insurance Fund

The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percent of payroll

Remaining Amortization 26 years, closed

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed fairvalue

Inflation3.0%Real wage growth0.5%Wage inflation3.5%

Salary Increase 3.5 to 7.2%, including inflation

Discount rate 7.5%

HICKMAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023

CERS

Other Pension Benefit Programs-Employees' Health Plan

(1) CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

There were no changes of benefit terms.

(2) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

- o Amortization period increased to 30.
- \circ Salary increase changed from 3.30 11.55% to 3.30 10.30%
- o Mortality methodology changed from RP-2000 to MP-2014
- Health care trend rates Pre-65 changed to having an initial trend rate of 6.25% decreasing to 4.05% over 13 years
- Health care trend rates Post-65 changed to having an initial trend rate of 5.5% decreasing to 4.05% over 11 years

(3) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Recipients of CERS retirement benefits may elect to participate in a voluntary hospital/medical group insurance plan for themselves and their dependents. The cost of participation for their dependents is borne by the retiree. The retirement system will pay a portion of the cost of participation for the retiree based on years of service as follows: Less than 4 years -0%, 4-9 years -25%, 10-14 years -50%, 15-19 years -75% and 20 or more years -100%.

Contributions requirements for medical benefits are a portion of the actuarially determined rates of covered payroll, as disclosed above.

Actuarial Valuations as Of June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

expected actuarial value of assets.

Amortization Method Level percent of pay

Amortization Period 30 years, closed at June 30, 2019

Payroll Growth 2.00% Investment Return 6.25% Price Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30 - 10.30%, varies by service

Mortality MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of

2019

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)

Initial trend starting at 6.25% and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over period of 13 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post 65) Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over period of 11 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Phase-In) Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate

in accordance with HB362 enacted in 2018.

Hickman County School District Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Capital Outlay		FSPK	_	Construction	. <u>.</u>	School Activity Fund	Disrict Activity Fund	-	Total
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$130,554	\$	103,722	\$		\$	144,162	\$ 44,447	\$	422,885
Total Assets	130,554	= =	103,722	=	-	: :	144,162	44,447	:	422,885
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$ 733	\$	733
Total Liabilities			-	=	-		-	733	:	733
Fund Balance Restricted Assigned	130,554		103,722	-	-	· •	144,162	43,714		378,438 43,714
	130,554	= :	103,722	=	-	: :	144,162	43,714	:	422,152
Total Fund Balance and Liabilitie	\$130,554	_ \$	103,722	\$	-	\$	144,162	\$ 44,447	\$	422,885

Hickman County School District

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2023

		Capital Outlay	FSPK	Construction	School Activity Fund	District Activity Fund	Total
Revenues	=						
From Local Sources							
Property Taxes	\$	\$	209,193 \$	\$	\$	\$	209,193
Student Activities					88,515	44,399	132,914
Earnings on Investments					1,605		1,605
Other Local Revenue				23,309	272,294	15,655	311,258
Intergovernmental - State	_	65,277	122,414				187,691
Total Revenues	_	65,277	331,607	23,309	362,415	60,054	842,661
Expenditures							
Instruction					278,640	50,470	329,110
Student Transportation					2,749	33, 3	2,749
Building Acquisitions & Constructions				110,500	, -		110,500
Other Non-Instruction				•	72,197		72,197
	_						
Total Expenditures	_			110,500	353,586	50,470	514,556
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		65,277	331,607	(87,191)	8,829	9,583	328,105
Ovor Exponentarios	-	00,211	001,001	(01,101)	0,020	0,000	020,100
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In				72,809		4,500	77,309
Transfers (Out)	_		(289,040)				(289,040)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		(289,040)	72,809		4,500	(211,731)
Net Change in Fund Balances		65,277	42,567	(14,383)	8,829	14,083	116,374
Fund Balance Beginning	_	65,277	61,155	14,383	135,334	29,631	305,779
Fund Balance Ending	\$	130,554 \$	103,722 \$	\$	144,162 \$	43,714 \$	422,152

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Hickman County School District Combining Balance Sheet - School Activity Funds June 30, 2023

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

	 MAN COUNTY GH SCHOOL	н	IICKMAN COUNTY ELEMENTARY	-	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 123,031 123,031	\$ _	21,131 21,131	\$	144,162 144,162
LIABILITIES Accounts payable					-
FUND BALANCE School activities	 123,031		21,131	-	144,162
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 123,031	\$ <u>_</u>	21,131	\$	144,162

Hickman County School District

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - School Activity Funds June 30, 2023

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

	 MAN COUNTY SH SCHOOL	 (MAN COUNTY LEMENTARY	 TOTAL
Revenues Student/Trust revenues	\$ 333,280	\$ 29,135	\$ 362,415
Expenses Student/Trust activities	 330,869	 27,717	 358,586
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenses	2,411	1,418	3,829
Fund Balance Beginning	 120,620	 19,713	 140,333
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 123,031	\$ 21,131	\$ 144,162

Hickman County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in the Fund Balance - Hickman County High School Year ended June 30, 2023

	 FUND BALANCE BEGINNING	REVENUES	EXPENSES	TRANSFERS	FUND BALANCE ENDING
GENERAL	\$ 9,228	27,788	32,400	\$ (872) 5	3,743
STUDENT FEES	,	3,845	,	(3,805)	40
COMMUNITY EDUCATION	421	400	368	,	452
FLOWER FUND	1,431	46	75		1,402
FLIGHT					=
KAPS	11,697	22,850	23,327	(137)	11,083
FIELD TRIP	360		95		265
RETIREMENT RECEPTION	10				10
STAFF REWARDS		3,723	2,138		1,585
ATHLETIC	14,943	57,355	41,549	(24,544)	6,205
BOY'S BASKETBALL	4,583	10,524	12,597	2,248	4,758
GIRL'S BASKETBALL	3,471	7,447	9,027	2,368	4,258
BASEBALL	6,785	29,343	23,639	162	12,651
SOFTBALL	10,083	28,606	28,236		10,453
VOLLEYBALL	170	9,523	8,182		1,512
CROSS COUNTRY GOLF	2,757 385	- 3,915	1,543		1,215 866
CHEERLEADERS	4,586	17,007	3,434 19,109	2,248	4,732
ARCHERY	4,506 4,526	6,059	4,268	2,240	6,317
MS BASKETBALL CONSESSIONS	4,520	9,066	5,048	(3,514)	1,000
HS BASKETBALL CONSESSIONS	509	11,848	4,409	(6,899)	1,048
HS BETA	905	1,702	2,127	(20)	459
MS BETA	1,132	4,177	4,607	(20)	702
HS STEM CLUB	2,402	5,412	4,631		3,183
MS SCIENCE	752	0,=	.,00.		752
FBLA	462	7,128	4,938		2,651
FFA	13,927	23,142	25,059	(330)	11,680
FCCLA	467	1,935	1,248	830	1,983
SPANISH	0	25			25
TRAP	1,351				1,351
ACADEMIC		553	303		250
YEARBOOK	1,907	16,012	15,287		2,632
FCA	1,085	930	853		1,163
LIBRARY	72	182	-		253
ED RISING	754	380	289		845
PEP CLUB	1,063	525	436		1,153
GREEN HOUSE	1,350	102	213		1,239
MILITARY	1,418	270	368		1,320
GAMERS CLUB MS LIGHTHOUSE	390				390
FCS	165 175				165 175
PROM	3,429	5,131	5,191		3,369
STUDENT COUNCIL	359	3,070	2,477		952
DRAMA	266	1,625	928	(750)	213
FALCON STORE	175	1,020	020	(700)	175
CRAFT CLUB		244	96	10	158
JAMES H. PHILLIPS SCHOLARSHIP	30	130			160
HC RETIRED TEACHERS		1,200	1,200		-
SHILOH TEST ASSISTANCE	918	2,089	916	337	2,428
4 RIVERS	1,145				1,145
HC ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIP	2	506	500		7
FIRST DISTRICT TOURNAMENT	2,196	5,468	973	2,196	8,886
SMITH-SPRAGGS SCHOLARSHIP	5,883		2,000		3,883
JERRY LACEWELL SCHOLARSHIP		1,000	1,000		=
BILLY BROWN SCHOLARSHIP		1,000	1,000	0.4.06=	-
DIST ACTIVITY FUND SWEEP	 		34,785	34,865	80
TOTALS	\$ 120,620 \$	333,280	\$ 330,869	\$	123,031

Hickman County School District SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Program or Award Amount	Expenditures
LIC Department of Auriculture					
US Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education					
National School Lunch Program	10.555				
Fiscal Year 22		7750002 22 \$	- \$	N/A	107,982
Fiscal Year 23		7750002 23	-	N/A	313,026
Fiscal Year 22		9980000 22	-	N/A	22,449
Fiscal Year 23		9980000 23	-	N/A	12,593
National School Breakfast Program	10.553				
Fiscal Year 22		7760005 22	-	N/A	25,512
Fiscal Year 23 Child Nutrition Cluster Subtotal		7760005 23	-	N/A	144,774 626,336
State Administrative Grant for Nutrition	10.560				
Fiscal Year 21		7700001 21	-	N/A	1,038
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture	40.505				
Food Donation-Commodities	10.565	E40 40E0		N/A	24.442
Fiscal Year 22 Total US Department of Agriculture		510.4950	-	N/A	24,413 651,787
US Department of Education					
Passed Through State Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002 22	-	222.690	48,444
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002 23	-	345,300	223,595
•					272,039
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002 22	-	184,696	77,724
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002 23	-	196,704	140,514
Special Education Grants to States COVID	84.027X	4910002 22	-	39,417	1,840
Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education Cluster Subtotal	84.173	3800002 23	-	19,714	18,871 238,950
Vocation Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002 23	-	3,607	3,607
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	3200002 22	-	30,715	2,050
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	3200002 23	-	40,357	36,101
					38,151
Rural Education	84.358	3140002 22	-	15,829	13,184
Rural Education	84.358	3140002 23	-	19,101	1,392
					14,576
Title IV Part A	84.424	3420002 22	-	16,897	8,022
* Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - COVID	84.425U	4300002 21	-	1,809,485	605,349
Passed Through KY Cabinet of Health and Human Services					
ARPA Preschool Partnership Grant - COVID	93.575	562JP	-	150,000	128,163
ARPA Educational Cooperative Deeper Learning - COVID	93.575	563J	-	32,249	28,136 156,298
Total US Department of Education					1,336,993
US Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed Through KY Department of Education					
Youth Suiced Prevention and Early Intervention	93.243	551JG	-	40,000	2,024
Passed Through Murray Independent School District Head Start	93.600	04CH011242-04		158,987	158,902
	93.000	U4CHU HZ4Z-U4	-	130,907	
Total US Department of Health and Human Services					160,925
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards				;	\$ 2,149,705

^{*} Major program

HICKMAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - 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 adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE C – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District received food commodities totaling \$24,413.

NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC

PO Box 974 Richmond, Kentucky 40476 Phone 859-806-5290 Fax 859-349-0061

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

To the Board of Education of the Hickman County School District Clinton, KY

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hickman County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hickman County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2023

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hickman County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations,

contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC

Richmond, KY December 29, 2023

Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC

PO Box 974 Richmond, Kentucky 40476 Phone 859-806-5290 Fax 859-349-0061

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

To the Board of Education of the Hickman County School District Clinton, KY

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, Hickman County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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). 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 Hickman County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Hickman County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Hickman County

School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will not 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 Hickman County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, 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 Hickman County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Hickman County School District's internal control over compliance relevant to
 the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hickman County School District's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Shad J. Allen, CFA, FLLC

Richmond, KY December 29, 2023

HICKMAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

What type of report was issued for the financial statements?

Unmodified

Were there significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed?

None Reported

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

Was any material noncompliance reported (GAGAS)?

Were there material weaknesses in internal control disclosed

for major programs?

Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed

that were not considered to be material weaknesses?

None Reported

What type of report was issued on compliance for major programs?

Unmodified

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

Is required to be reported as described in the Uniform Guidance?

Major Programs:

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – COVID 19 [CFDA 84.425]

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 AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No findings at the major federal award programs level.

HICKMAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No findings at the financial statement level.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No findings at the major federal award programs level.