FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

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Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1536 Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (606) 436-5700 FAX: (606) 436-5701 chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Jackson Independent Board of Education Jackson, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson Independent School 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the State Committee for School District Audits in the Kentucky Public School District's 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 Jackson Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the Jackson Independent School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is 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 Jackson Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension/OPEB supplemental reporting as listed in the table 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 Jackson Independent School 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 November 15, 2023, on our consideration of the Jackson Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Jackson Independent School 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 Jackson Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

As management of the Jackson Independent School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This information should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The end of year cash balance per financial statements was \$716,080. Of this amount, \$128,246 was recognized in a separate activity fund checking account. The beginning cash balance, for the District reflected a balance of \$307,979 for which \$101,147 was for its school activity fund.
- The District reduced its long-term bonded debt by \$136,000. The ending balance at June 30, 2023 was \$2,483,000.
- The District reduced its bus financing debt by \$12,551 during the year. The ending balance at June 30, 2023 was \$88,115.
- The District owes \$15,048 in financing related to Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust financing. \$7,181was paid on the principal balance in fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.
- The District expended \$1,606,951 in federal funds awarded for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- Total 2023 general fund revenue was \$3,137,117 including on behalf state payments totaling \$974,212. Revenue consisted primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities and motor vehicle taxes. Including on behalf payments, there was \$3,167,950 in general fund expenditures.
- Total 2022 general fund revenue was \$2,835,575 including on behalf state payments totaling \$759,464. Revenue consisted primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities and motor vehicle taxes. Including on behalf payments, there was \$2,568,878 in general fund expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent 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.

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

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds. Proprietary funds include the school food service fund. All other activities are reported under governmental funds.

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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2023, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$512,163.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

Net position for the year ended June 30, 2023

Following are comparisons of government wide net position:

	At June 30,	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current assets	1,451,953	1,664,179
Noncurrent assets	3,536,973	3,669,527
Deferred outflows of resources	1,252,790	590,058
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,241,716	5,923,764
Current liabilities	791,961	1,052,367
Noncurrent liabilities	5,129,882	4,501,188
Deferred inflows of resources	832,036	1,013,299
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	6,753,879	6,566,854
- Net position -		
Net investment in capital assets	965,858	949,861
Restricted	454,990	439,126
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,933,011)	(2,032,077)
Total net position	(512,163)	(643,090)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and net position	6,241,716	5,923,764
100001000 0110 1100 poolition	0,241,710	3,723,704

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The comparison reflects the following:

- Current asset decreases include decreases in federal and state grant fund receivables and interfund receivables.
- The decrease in non-current assets is primarily a result of recognizing \$164,554 in depreciation expense.
- Decreases in current liabilities include decreases in interfund payables.
- The deficit unrestricted net position balance at June 30, 2023 includes the result of recognition of KTRS/CERS unfunded net pension/OPEB liabilities in the amount of \$2,155,309 for governmental activities and \$474,511 for proprietary fund activities.

Comments on budget comparisons

The following table presents a comparison of budget to actual for the general fund:

			Variance
			Favorable
	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
From local sources			
Taxes	284,000	416,520	132,520
Earnings on investments	250	172	(78)
Other local revenue	15,500	37,486	21,986
Intergovernmental - state	1,574,000	2,670,915	1,096,915
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	5,000	12,024	7,024
Total revenues	1,878,750	3,137,117	1,258,367
Expenditures:			
Instructional	1,006,211	2,016,311	(1,010,100)
Staff support services	15,238	4,142	11,096
District administration	379,807	395,257	(15,450)
School administration	130,597	195,556	(64,959)
Business support	71,156	145,035	(73,879)
Plant operation and management	287,217	304,158	(16,941)
Student transportation	73,400	107,491	(34,091)
Debt service	38,000	-	38,000
Contingency	202,548		202,548
Total expenditures	2,204,174	3,167,950	(963,776)
Excess (deficit) of revenue			
over expenditures	(325,424)	(30,833)	294,591
Operating transfers in (out)	40,424	39,958	(466)
Fund balance - July 1, 2022	285,000	402,397	117,397
Fund balance - June 30, 2023		411,522	411,522

JACKSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT $\underline{\mathsf{JACKSON}}, \underline{\mathsf{KENTUCKY}}$

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- Actual general fund revenues and expenditures reflect state on-behalf payments for retirement, health and life insurance and technical education in the amount of \$974,212.
- Current year general fund tax revenue is \$416,520. Prior year general fund tax revenue was \$422,837.
- Increase in instructional fund expenditures reflect movement of SEEK funding for budget purposes from Special Revenue Funds in conjunction with COVID relief funding.

The following table presents a summary comparison of statement of activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	At June 30,		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Revenues:			
Local revenue sources	780,360	695,522	
State revenue sources	3,069,891	3,193,077	
Federal revenue	1,554,102	1,650,547	
<u>Total revenues</u>	5,404,353	5,539,146	
Expenses:			
Instruction	3,392,471	3,103,251	
Student support services	5,546	11,537	
Instructional support	4,076	90,063	
District administration	390,397	317,738	
School administration	192,708	178,928	
Business support	142,704	118,048	
Plant operation and maintenance	415,844	350,135	
Student transportation	116,568	99,309	
Community services operations	38,225	34,367	
Food service operations	536,518	496,190	
Interest and financing costs on long-term debt	38,369	75,806	
Total expenses	5,273,426	4,875,372	
Change in net position	130,927	663,774	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- 2022-23 state revenue sources and related expenses reflect on-behalf adjustment recognition for the difference in the State's proportionate share of plan pension/OPEB expense and on-behalf payments made by the State for the fiscal year.
- SEEK program general fund revenues were \$1,689,101 in 2022-23 and \$1,614,524 in 2021-22.
- Depreciation expense for governmental activities was \$173,531 for the prior year and \$160,342 for the current year.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky the public-school fiscal year is July 1-June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The district adopted a budget with \$202,548 in contingency (9.07%).

Results of the current fiscal year and recent historical trends for the District were taken into account when preparing the subsequent year budget. No significant changes in revenue or expense items are foreseeable. The District's tax rates and tax base remain effectively the same. The District has assessed and considered underlying economical and funding factors at the federal, state, and local level and other non-financial areas including demographics, local economy and risk of loss of student population that may have a significant impact on the financial statements when preparing subsequent years budgets.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent or the Finance Officer at (606) 666-4979.

STATEMENT OF NET POSTION

At June 30, 2023

	Governmental	Business-type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
- Current assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents	601,222	114,858	716,080
Interfund receivable	105,330	-	105,330
Accounts receivable:			
Taxes	3,268	-	3,268
Other	4,777	-	4,777
Intergovernmental	552,289	66,073	618,362
Inventories		4,136	4,136
Total current assets	1,266,886	185,067	1,451,953
- Noncurrent assets -			
Capital assets - non-depreciable	580,208	-	580,208
Capital assets - depreciable (net)	2,901,317	55,448	2,956,765
Total noncurrent assets	3,481,525	55,448	3,536,973
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	1,036,789	203,215	1,240,004
Deferred outflows - bond refunding issues	12,786		12,786
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,049,575	203,215	1,252,790
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	5,797,986	443,730	6,241,716

STATEMENT OF NET POSTION (Continued)

At June 30, 2023

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Liabilities:			
- Current liabilities -			
Interfund payable	105,330	-	105,330
Accounts payable	6,680	26,472	33,152
Unearned revenues governmental sources	446,959	-	446,959
Current portion of bonds payable	134,000	-	134,000
Current portion of financed purchases	11,083	-	11,083
Current portion of other long term financing	7,404	-	7,404
Interest payable	54,033		54,033
Total current liabilities	765,489	26,472	791,961
- Noncurrent liabilities -			
Long term portion of sick leave payable	66,386	-	66,386
Bonds payable	2,349,000	-	2,349,000
Financed purchases	77,032	-	77,032
Other long term financing	7,644	-	7,644
Net pension/OPEB liability	2,155,309	474,511	2,629,820
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,655,371	474,511	5,129,882
Total liabilities	5,420,860	500,983	5,921,843
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension/OPEB	700,353	131,683	832,036
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	910,410	55,448	965,858
Restricted for:			
Other	296,395	158,595	454,990
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,530,032)	(402,979)	(1,933,011)
Total net position (deficit)	(323,227)	(188,936)	(512,163)
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of			
resources and net position	5,797,986	443,730	6,241,716

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	_	Program Revenues			
	•	Charges	Capital		
		for	Grants and	Grants and	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:					
- Governmental activities -					
Instructional	3,392,471	-	(1,845,575)	-	
Support services:					
Student	5,546	-	(1,150)	-	
Instructional staff	4,076	-	(845)	-	
District administration	390,397	-	(80,946)	-	
School administration	192,708	-	(39,957)	-	
Business support	142,704	-	(29,589)	-	
Plant operation and maintenance	415,844	-	(108,830)	-	
Student transportation	116,568	-	(24,170)	-	
Community services operations	38,225	-	(46,776)	-	
Interest/financing costs on long-term debt	38,369				
Total governmental activities	4,736,908	<u>-</u>	(2,177,838)		
- Business-type activities -					
Food service	536,518	(17,923)	(469,776)		
Total business-type activities	536,518	(17,923)	(469,776)		
		<u> </u>		·	
Total primary government	5,273,426	(17,923)	(2,647,614)		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
•	Business-			
	Governmental	Type		
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	(1,546,896)	-	(1,546,896)	
	(4,396)	-	(4,396)	
	(3,231)	-	(3,231)	
	(309,451)	-	(309,451)	
	(152,751)	-	(152,751)	
	(113,115)	-	(113,115)	
	(307,014)	-	(307,014)	
	(92,398)	-	(92,398)	
	8,551	-	8,551	
	(38,369)		(38,369)	
	(2.550.070)		(2.550.070)	
	(2,559,070)	_	(2,559,070)	
		(48,819)	(48,819)	
		(48,819)	(48,819)	
	(2,559,070)	(48,819)	(2,607,889)	
General revenues and transfers:				
Taxes	456,932	-	456,932	
Investment earnings	172	_	172	
State and formula grants	1,976,379	-	1,976,379	
Miscellaneous	305,333	_ _	305,333	
Total general revenues and transfers	2,738,816		2,738,816	
Change in net position	179,746	(48,819)	130,927	
Net position (deficit) - beginning	(502,973)	(140,117)	(643,090)	
Net position (deficit) - ending	(323,227)	(188,936)	(512,163)	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

At June 30, 2023

				Other	Total
	General	Special Revenue	•	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets and resources:	222 552		100.015	4.40.000	504.000
Cash and cash equivalents	323,773	-	128,246	149,203	601,222
Interfund receivable	105,330	-	-	-	105,330
Accounts receivable:					
Taxes	3,268	-	-	-	3,268
Other	4,777	-	-	-	4,777
Intergovernmental - indirect federal		552,289			552,289
<u>Total assets</u>	437,148	552,289	128,246	149,203	1,266,886
Liabilities:					
Interfund payable	-	105,330	-	-	105,330
Accounts payable	6,680	-	-	-	6,680
Advances from grantors		446,959			446,959
Total liabilities	6,680	552,289		-	558,969
Fund balance					
Restricted - other	_	_	128,246	149,203	277,449
Restricted/committed - sick leave	18,946	-		-	18,946
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)	411,522				411,522
Total fund balances	430,468		128,246	149,203	707,917
Total liabilities and fund					
<u>balances</u>	437,148	552,289	128,246	149,203	1,266,886

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

At June 30, 2023

Total fund balances per fund financial statements	707,917
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 are reported in the statement of net position.	3,481,525
Deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB resources are	
reported in government wide financial statements but	
not in fund financial statements.	1,036,789
Deferred outflows related to refunding bond cost of	
issue are reported in government wide financial statements	
but not in fund financial statements.	12,786
Long-term sick leave payable is not recognized in the fund	
financial statements.	(66,386)
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable, financed purchases and	
KSBIT payable) are not reported in this fund financial statement because	
they are not due and payable, and related interest, but are presented in	
the statement of net position.	(2,640,196)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period,	
and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(2,155,309)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are not reported	
in the fund financial statements.	(700,353)
Net position for governmental activities	(323,227)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Student	Other	Total
	General	Special Revenue	Activity	Governmental	Governmental
D.	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Revenues: From local sources:					
	416 520			40 412	456 022
Taxes Earnings on investments	416,520 172	-	-	40,412	456,932 172
Other local revenue	37,486	_	267,847	_	305,333
Intergovernmental - state	2,670,915	124,857	207,017	274,119	3,069,891
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	12,024	1,072,302	_	274,117	1,084,326
<u>Total revenues</u>	3,137,117	1,197,159	267,847	314,531	4,916,654
Expenditures:					
Instructional	2,016,311	1,142,168	240,748	_	3,399,227
Staff support services	4,142	1,112,100	210,710	_	4,142
District administration	395,257	_	-	_	395,257
School administration	195,556	_	_	_	195,556
Business support	145,035	_	-	-	145,035
Plant operations and maintenance	304,158	22,607	-	-	326,765
Student transportation	107,491	-	-	-	107,491
Community service activities	-	38,850	-	-	38,850
Debt service:	-				
Principal	-	-	-	155,732	155,732
Interest		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	56,488	56,488
<u>Total expenditures</u>	3,167,950	1,203,625	240,748	212,220	4,824,543
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(30,833)	(6,466)	27,099	102,311	92,111
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	68,051	6,466	-	139,145	213,662
Operating transfers out	(28,093)	· -	-	(185,569)	(213,662)
Total other financing sources (uses)	39,958	6,466	-	(46,424)	
Changes in fund balance	9,125	-	27,099	55,887	92,111
Fund balance - July 1, 2022	421,343		101,147	93,316	615,806
Fund balance - June 30, 2023	430,468	_	128,246	149,203	707,917
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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements	92,111
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differences:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as deprecation expense.	
Depreciation recorded in government wide financial statements	(160,342)
Interest expense on long-term debt is recognized in the fund financial statements when paid; and, accrued in the government wide financial	
statements of activities.	19,946
Accrued sick leave is recognized when incurred in the fund financial statements.	1,868
Bond principal and other debt service payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statements	
but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	155,732
Bond proceeds refunding costs are deferred in governmental fund financial statements.	(1,827)
Governmental funds report district pension/OPEB contributions as	,
expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension/OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions and changes in	
deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions is reported as	
pension/OPEB expense.	72,258
Change in net position of governmental activities	179,746

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

At June 30, 2023

Assets: - Current Assets - Cash in Bank Accounts Receivable Inventories Total current assets - Noncurrent Assets - Depreciable capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pension resources Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	Fund 114,858 66,073 4,136 185,067 84,571 (29,123) 55,448 67,709 135,506 203,215 443,730
Cash in Bank Accounts Receivable Inventories Total current assets - Noncurrent Assets - Depreciable capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pension resources Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	66,073 4,136 185,067 84,571 (29,123) 55,448 67,709 135,506 203,215
Accounts Receivable Inventories Total current assets - Noncurrent Assets - Depreciable capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflow of Resources Deferred inflow of PEB Total deferred inflow of resources	66,073 4,136 185,067 84,571 (29,123) 55,448 67,709 135,506 203,215
Inventories Total current assets Noncurrent Assets - Depreciable capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pension resources Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	4,136 185,067 84,571 (29,123) 55,448 67,709 135,506 203,215
Total current Assets - Depreciable capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pension resources Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	185,067 84,571 (29,123) 55,448 67,709 135,506 203,215
- Noncurrent Assets - Depreciable capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pension resources Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	84,571 (29,123) 55,448 67,709 135,506 203,215
Depreciable capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pension resources Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	(29,123) 55,448 67,709 135,506 203,215
Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pension resources Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	(29,123) 55,448 67,709 135,506 203,215
Total noncurrent assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pension resources Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	55,448 67,709 135,506 203,215
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pension resources Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	67,709 135,506 203,215
Deferred outflows - pension resources Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	135,506 203,215
Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	135,506 203,215
Total deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	203,215
Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	
Liabilities: - Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	443,730
- Current Liabilities - Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	
Accounts payable Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	
Total current liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	
- Noncurrent liabilities - Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	26,472
Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	26,472
Unfunded OPEB liability Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	
Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	372,765
Total liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	101,746
Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	474,511
Deferred inflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	500,983
Deferred inflows - OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	
Total deferred inflow of resources	68,081
	63,602
	131,683
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	55,448
Restricted	158,595
Unrestricted (deficit)	(402,979)
Total net position	(188,936)
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position	
notes to financial statements.	443,730

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Food Service
Operating revenues:	<u>Fund</u>
Lunchroom sales	17,923
On-behalf contributions:	
Kentucky Department of Education	35,538
Commodities	14,390
Federal revenue	419,848
Total operating revenues	487,699
Operating expense:	
Salaries and wages	234,951
Contract services	6,228
Supplies and other	291,127
Depreciation	4,212
Total operating expenses	536,518
Operating income (loss)	(48,819)
Change in net position	(48,819)
Net position (deficit), July 1, 2022	(140,117)
Net position (deficit), June 30, 2023	(188,936)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:	Food Service Fund
Cash received from:	runu
Lunchroom sales	17,923
State revenue	35,538
Federal revenue	457,598
Cash paid to/for:	,
Employees	(234,951)
Supplies/Contractual	(256,838)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	19,270
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of vehicle	(32,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(12,730)
Cash, beginning of year	127,588
Cash, end of year	114,858
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided (used) by operations:	
Operating income (loss)	(48,819)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	4,212
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	(113,711)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	(27,407)
Increase (decrease) in net pension/OPEB liability	150,603
Changes in current assets/liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	37,750
Accounts payable	16,642
recounts payable	10,042
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	19,270

Noncash transactions include \$35,538 on-behalf payments, donated commodities of 14,390 the effect of net pension/OPEB adjusting entries, \$66,096 and depreciation, \$4,212.

JACKSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

<u>Jackson Independent School District Finance Corporation</u> – On September 11, 1990, the Jackson Independent, Kentucky, Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Jackson Independent School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Jackson Independent Board of Education also comprise the Corporations' Board of Directors.

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. 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and 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.

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 position. Proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the primary 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. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Grant Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts 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. This is a major fund of the District.
- (C) The Special Revenue District Activity Fund includes funds restricted to expenditures for purposes specified by Kentucky Department of Education requirements. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

I. Governmental Fund Types (continued)

- (D) The Special Revenue Student Activity Fund includes funds restricted to expenditures for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the Kentucky Department of Education *Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds*. This is a major fund of the District.
- (E) 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 Funds).
 - 1. 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 identified in the District's facility plan.
 - 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky Fund accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
 - 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction.
- (F) 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.

II. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> (Enterprise Funds)

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). The School Food Service Fund is a major fund.

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 funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, 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.

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources. On the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding are reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

Property Taxes

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. All taxes collected are initially deposited into the General Fund and then transferred to the appropriate fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property Taxes (continued)

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.590 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.590 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.492 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.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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 expensed as incurred.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Description	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

Inter-fund Balances

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

Compensated absence liabilities are recorded based on balances for classified and certified employees with twenty-seven or more years of experience at June 30, 2023.

For governmental fund financial statements, the portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These balances are recorded in the account "accumulated sick leave payable" in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2023 the long-term portion of accumulated sick leave balance recognized in the government-wide financials was \$66,386. A reserve for accumulated sick leave is recognized in the amount of \$18,946 at June 30, 2023.

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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.

Cash and other assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements.

Inventories

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

Net Position

GASB 63, implemented in a previous fiscal year, has changed the presentation of the District's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets", consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by the creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Interfund Activity

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

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

The District implemented GASB Statement 65 which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify certain assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources provides changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of "deferred" in financial statements presentations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions and OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statements result from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions/OPEB with regard to providing decisions-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 for pension reporting and fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2017 for OPEB, each have been implemented by the District.

NOTE B – ESTIMATES

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

NOTE C – <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

At year-end, the bank balance of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$967,362. Of the total cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and the balance was covered by a collateral agreement and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Bank	Book
Citizens Deposit Bank:		
General Operating Account	837,446	587,834
Activity Fund Account	129,916	128,246
<u>Total</u>	967,362	716,080

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of bank failure the deposits may not be returned or that the District may not recover collateral securities. The District requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The District does not retain any long-term investments. Concentrations of credit risk are the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investments in a single issuer. All of the organization's cash is held primarily at a local financial institution. Some of the primary risks associated with these funds: a major change in interest rates; a default on a security or repurchase agreement held by the fund; proceeds from sales of collateral are less than the agreed-upon purchase price. Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in exchange rates affecting foreign investments. The District does not hold any foreign investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE D - LEASE/SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as lease obligations represents the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued by the School District Finance Corporation.

The original amount of each issue, the issue date and interest rates are summarized as follows:

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
KISTA/KSBIT Series September 2014	66,718	2.00% - 3.25%
Revenue Bond February 2020	2,255,000	2.00% - 2.625%
KISTA Series 2021	113,217	1.25% - 1.50%
Refunding Revenue Bond March 2021	548,000	1.25% - 1.25%

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

In 1990, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

Debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures when incurred in governmental funds, government-wide and proprietary fund types financial statements.

The District's outstanding leases from direct borrowing related to governmental activities contains provision that in the event of default, outstanding balances become immediately due, with possible loss of equipment, interest rate increases and accrued fees. If default on governmental activities revenue and refunding bonds occur, lenders may assign a receiver to administer on behalf of the District allowing sufficient funds to provide for payment of principal and interest on the outstanding balances.

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to proprietary-type activities, when applicable, contains provision that in the event of default, outstanding balances become immediately due, with possible loss of equipment, interest rate increases and accrued fees.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE D – <u>LEASE/SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT</u> (continued)

	Jackson Independent School		Kentucky School Facilities		
	District		Construction	Commission	
<u>Year</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023 - 24	78,253	35,960	55,747	16,559	186,519
2024 - 25	80,088	34,882	55,912	15,624	186,506
2025 - 26	82,915	33,786	56,085	14,682	187,468
2026 - 27	86,286	32,661	60,714	13,733	193,394
2027 - 28	90,612	30,935	60,388	12,721	194,656
2029 - 33	477,326	126,715	233,674	49,007	886,722
2034 - 38	536,103	70,921	203,897	26,834	837,755
2039 - 40	236,218	9,352	88,782	3,512	337,864
<u>Totals</u>	1,667,801	375,212	815,199	152,672	3,010,884

Following are changes in long-term bond debt:

	Balance			Balance	Current
Governmental:	<u>July 1, 2022</u>	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	Principal
Revenue Bonds, February 2020	2,155,000	-	50,000	2,105,000	45,000
Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series of 2021	464,000		86,000	378,000	89,000
<u>Total</u>	2,619,000		136,000	2,483,000	134,000

The District has the following outstanding finance purchase agreements related to school bus acquisitions at June 30, 2023:

The		Balance			Balance	Current
	Governmental:	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	Principal
	KISTA Series 2021	100,666		12,551	88,115	11,083
	<u>Total</u>	100,666	-	12,551	88,115	11,083

minimum requirements on the finance purchases are as follows:

	KISTA		
	<u>Series</u>	<u>2021</u>	
	Principal Principal	<u>Interest</u>	
2023-24	11,083	1,150	
2024-25	11,193	1,012	
2025-26	11,340	872	
2026-27	11,487	730	
2027-28	11,634	586	
2029-31	31,378	880	
Totals	88,115	5,230	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE D – LEASE/SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)

The District was notified Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust was dissolved in previous years. As a result, assessments were proposed to be passed to local participating Districts based on past premiums or past claims. The District's is committed to remitting annual assessment of \$7,768 through fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This option calls for financing interest at 3.25%. Management will either fund the liability through its General account or request funds from its SEEK Capital Outlay allotment. The liability is reflected in the government-wide financial statements. Changes in debt and future debt service requirements are as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	<u>Principal</u>
KISTA/KSBIT Series September 2014	22,229		7,181	15,048	7,404

	KSBIT Series September 2014	
	Principal	Interest
2023-24	7,404	364

Commitments under operating lease agreements for equipment were considered by management below its financial statement threshold for recognition as an intangible asset under GASB 87 which became effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Minimum future rental payments at the year were \$29,547. No additional operating leases considered applicable under the standard were entered into during the current fiscal year.

Lessee

The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes individual qualifying lease liabilities having a value \$100,000 or greater.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE D – LEASE/SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor:

The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements for qualifying individual leases having a value \$100,000 or greater. The District did not have any qualifying leases meeting this threshold.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Subscription Based Technology Arrangements

The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes individual qualifying subscription liabilities which meet the criteria for recognition and is considered material to its financial statement presentation.

At the commencement of a subscription, the District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE D – <u>LEASE/SUBSCRIPTION OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT</u> (continued)

Subscription Based Technology Arrangements (Continued)

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability. Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. Based on management's assessment of materiality and criteria for recognition, no subscription-based technology arrangement is recognized in the current year financial statements.

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	580,208	-	-	580,208
Construction work in progress				
Total capital assets, not being depreicated	580,208			580,208
Land improvements	180,213	-	-	180,213
Buildings and improvements	5,514,057	-	-	5,514,057
Technology equipment	272,952	-	-	272,952
Vehicles	423,165	-	-	423,165
General equipment	111,744			111,744
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,502,131			6,502,131
Totals at historical cost	7,082,339			7,082,339
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	134,860	6,991	-	141,851
Buildings and improvements	2,630,213	128,475	-	2,758,688
Technology equipment	239,533	12,839	-	252,372
Vehicles	329,520	10,805	-	340,325
General equipment	106,346	1,232		107,578
Total accumulated depreciation	3,440,472	160,342		3,600,814
Governmental Activities				
<u>Capital Assets - Net</u>	3,641,867	(160,342)		3,481,525

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$160,342.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE E – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

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

	Balance			Balance
Business-Type Activities	July 1, 2022	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2023
Technology equipment	1,372	-	-	1,372
Vehicles	-	32,000	-	32,000
General equipment	51,199			51,199
Totals at historical cost	52,571	32,000		84,571
T				
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Technology equipment	1,372	=	-	1,372
Vehicles	-	1,066	-	1,066
General equipment	23,539	3,146		26,685
Total accumulated depreciation	24,911	4,212		29,123
Business-Type Activities				
<u>Capital Assets - Net</u>	27,660	27,788		55,448

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$4,212.

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental and proprietary functions as follows:

Governmental functions:

Instructional	47,874
Student support	5,546
District administrative support	1,492
School administration support	295
Plant operations and maintenance	94,330
Student transportation	10,805
Total current year depreciation expense - Governmental functions	160,342
Proprietary functions:	
Food service operations	4.212

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F - RETIREMENT PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from KTRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KTRS. 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.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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 less than ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% 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. And, effective January 1, 2022 the qualification structure was changed to either attain age 57 and complete 10 years of Kentucky service, or attain age 65 and complete five years of Kentucky service.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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 members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System if hired prior to January 1, 2022 and 14.75% contribution is required for non-university members if hired after January 1, 2022.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions of the amount 13.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. If hired after January 1, 2022, the State contribution is 8%. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves, covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2023, Jackson Independent School District did not report a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the State of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District was as follows:

Commonwealth's proportional share of the
KTRS net pension liability associated with the
District \$ 5,955,877

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's 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, 2022, the District's proportionate share was .0352%. The prior year proportion was .0364%.

Employer allocations from State contributions were \$543,416 at the June 30, 2022 measurement date. In addition, total pension expense reported at the June 30, 2022 measurement date for the District was \$217,233. The District recognized no deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources or unfunded pension liability related to KTRS.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
	7.1%, net of pension plan investment
Investment rate of return	expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.0% - 7.5%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Post-retirement adjustment	1.50%
Municipal bond index rate	3.37%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%
Mortality Rates	Based on Pub2010 Mortality Table

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 KTRS' investment consultants are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	KTRS	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Percentage of Return
Large cap U.S. equity	37.4%	4.2%
Small cap U.S. equity	2.6%	4.7%
Developed international equity	16.5%	5.3%
Emerging markets equity	5.5%	5.4%
Fixed income	15.0%	-0.1%
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%
	100.0%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Discount rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 67 and assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members until the 2039 plan year and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR). There was a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from the Prior Measurement Date to the Measurement Date, so as required under GASB 68, the SEIR at the Measurement Date of 7.10% was calculated using the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the Measurement Date. This change in the discount rate is considered a change in actuarial assumptions or other inputs under GASB 68. The following table presents the net pension liability —proportionate share, 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%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Di	iscount Rate	Increase
	6.10%		7.10%	8.10%
Commonwealth's proportionate share of				
District pension liability	\$ 7,601,158	\$	5,955,877	\$ 4,584,659

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

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 Systems Annual 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 (800) 928-4646 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 the plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 5.00% except for new hires on or after September 1, 2008 with payroll withholding of 6.00% and a district contribution of 26.79% of the employee's total compensation subject to contributions. At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022 the District's proportion of the net pension liability based on contributions to CERS during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was .0217%. The prior year proportion was .0172%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

District's proportionate share of the net
CERS pension liability \$ 1,565,515

The District's net proportionate share of CERS pension expense was \$83,681, measured at June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2023 the District recognized deferred outflows of resources, \$569,091. CERS, and deferred inflows of resources, CERS, \$267,112. Contributions of \$141,833 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year ended.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Investment Rate of Return	6.25% for CERS Nonhazardous
Inflation	2.30%
	3.3% - to 10.3% ,varies by service for
Salary Increases	CERS Nonhazardous
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0% for CERS Nonhazardous
	Mortality experience from 2013-2018,
Mortality Rates	ultimate rates from MP-2014 scale

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized as follows:

		Long-term
	CERS	Expected
	Target	Nominal
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core fixed Income	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources regarding CERS pension plan is as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Liability experience	1,674	13,942	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	
Investment experience	213,020	172,886	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	212,564	80,284	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	141,833		
Total	569,091	267,112	

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 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 the total pension liability.

Deferred inflows and outflows and pension expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability is based on the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a five-year period.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25% as well as the District's share if calculated using a rate 1% higher and 1% lower:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share of			
net pension liability	\$ 1,956,700	\$ 1,565,515	\$ 1,241,973

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The District previously reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year	Total
2023	32,861
2024	95,968
2025	(13,156)
2026	44,473
2027	-
Thereafter	
	160,146

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

There were no payables to the pension plan at June 30, 2023.

Note G – OPEB PLANS

KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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. The following information is about the TRS plans:

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 161.675 requires TRS to provide 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 and three quarters 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 Jackson Independent School District reported a liability of \$637,000 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 collective 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, 2022, the District's proportion was .02564 percent and the State portion associated with the District was .00842. The prior year proportion was .0197 and .0160 for the District and State, respectively.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	637,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	209,000
Total	846,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The District's proportionate OPEB contributions were \$34,021 for the District and \$11,176 for support provided by the State measured at June 30, 2022. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	-	268,000
Changes of assumptions	129,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	34,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	183,000	11,000
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	40,554	
Total	386,554	279,000

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

Year	Total
2024	(9,000)
2025	(4,000)
2026	1,000
2027	41,000
2028	29,000
Thereafter	9,000
	67,000

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Health and Life Insurance Trust	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Assumptions:	
	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
Investment Rate of Return	including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.0% - 7.5%, including wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.5%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Municipal bond index rate	3.37%
Discount rate	7.10%
	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
Single equivalent interest rate	including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trends:	
	7% for fiscal year 2022 decreasing to an
KEHP group	ultimate rate of 4.5% by fiscal year 2032
	5.125% for fiscal year 2022 decreasing to an
MEHP group	ultimate rate of 4.5% by fiscal year 2025
	6.97% for fiscal year 2022 with an ultimate rate
Medicare Part B premiums	of 4.5% by 2034
Mortality rates	Based on the Pub2010 Mortality Table

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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%
Additional Categories	9.0%	2.2%
Cash	1.0%	-0.3%
Total	100.0%	

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

The following table presents the District's and State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the District's and State's proportionate share of the collective 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%		Current		1%
]	Decrease	Dis	count Rate]	Increase
		6.10%	_	7.10%		8.10%
District's share of net OPEB liability	\$	799,000	\$	637,000	\$	502,000

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%		Current		1%
]	Decrease	T	rend Rate]	Increase
District's share of net OPEB liability	\$	477,000	\$	637,000	\$	835,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Life Insurance Plan

Plan description – 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 employers defined benefit plan with a special funding situation. Changes made to the life insurance plan may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees and the General Assembly.

Benefits provided – TRS provides a life insurance benefit of five thousand dollars payable for members who retire based on service or disability. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of two thousand dollars payable for its active contributing members. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

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

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	10,000
Total	10,000

The District's proportionate contribution was \$794. At June 30, 2023, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from life insurance plans.

Any amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. No 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Life Insurance Trust	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Assumptions:	
	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment
Investment Rate of Return	expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3% - 7.5%, including wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.5%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Municipal bond index rate	2.13%
Discount rate	7.10%
	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment
Single equivalent interest rate	expense, including price inflation
Mortality rates	Based on the Pub2010 Mortality Table

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience.

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

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

	Target	Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.4%
International Equity	23.0%	5.6%
Fixed Income	18.0%	-0.1%
Real Estate	6.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.9%
Additional Categories	6.0%	2.1%
Cash	2.0%	-0.3%
Total	100.0%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

		1%	(Current		1%	
	Γ	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	In	ncrease	
	-	6.10%		7.10%	8	3.10%	
Commonwealth's proportionate share of							
net District OPEB liability	\$	15,452	\$	10,000	\$	5,591	

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

COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Substantially all full-time employees of the District are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. CERS was created by the Kentucky General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 78.520.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual 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 (800)928-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

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 KRS Insurance Fund. The following information is about the KRS plans:

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, KRS provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The KRS Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, participants hired on or after September 1, 2008 contribute 1% of total compensation subject to contribution for non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan documents 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

The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective 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. The District's proportion was .0217% for non-hazardous employees. The proportion was .0172% in the prior year.

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability was as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

427,305

The District's net proportionate share of OPEB contributions were \$38,793 measured at June 30, 2022. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Liability experience	43,012	97,991
Changes of assumptions	67,581	55,687
Investment experience	79,569	62,225
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	70,558	70,021
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	23,639	
Total	284,359	285,924

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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	Total
2023	(11,140)
2024	(12,185)
2025	(18,713)
2026	16,833
2027	-
Thereafter	
Total	(25,205)

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
	3.3% - to 10.3% ,varies by service for
Salary Increases	CERS Nonhazardous
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0% for CERS Nonhazardous
	Mortality experience from 2013-2018,
Mortality	ultimate rates from MP-2014 scale
Healthcare Trend Rates	
	Initial trend starting at 6.4% at January
	1, 2022 and gradually decreasing to an
	ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a
Pre-65	period of 14 years.
	Initial trend starting at 6.3% at January
	1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an
	ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a
Post-65	period of 13 years.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

		Long-term
	CERS	Expected
	Target	Nominal
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core fixed Income	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70% for non-hazardous personnel. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.70% for non-hazardous employees as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.70% for non-hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.70% for non-hazardous) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease			Current	1%		
			Discount Rate]	Increase	
Discount rate		4.70%	5.70%		6.70%		
District's proportionate share of							
net OPEB liability	\$	571,239	\$	427,305	\$	308,320	

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%		Current		1%
Health Care Trend Rate	I	Decrease Trend Rate		1	Increase	
District's proportionate share of						
net OPEB liability	\$	317,692	\$	427,305	\$	558,930

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE H – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The District receives funding from federal, state, and local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if 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 unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

NOTE I- INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE J-LITIGATION

The District is subject to legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Management of the District and its legal counsel do not anticipate a material effect on the combined financial statements as a result of threatened, pending or ongoing litigation.

NOTE K – DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

The following individual fund had a deficit balance at June 30, 2023:

School Food Service Fund 188,936

The following individual funds had operating expenditures in excess of revenues at June 30, 2023:

General Fund 30,833 Special Revenue Fund 6,466

NOTE L – 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).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE M – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year.

From Fund	To Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Indirect cost transfers	6,466
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt redemption	21,627
Capital Outlay Fund	General Fund	Operating costs	30,789
FSPK Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt redemption	117,518
FSPK Building Fund	General Fund	Operating costs	37,262
			213,662

NOTE N – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>		
General Fund	105,330	-		
Special Revenue Fund		105,330		
	105,330	105,330		
NOTE O $-$ ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS				
Teacher's Retirement C	GASB 68	543,416		
GASB 75 MIF	11,176			
GASB 75 LIF	794			
Health Insurance	419,173			
Life Insurance		660		
Administrative Fees		5,272		
HRA/Dental/Vision		24,063		
Less: Federal Reimburs	sement	(68,064)		
Technology		73,260		
Debt Service		73,075		
Sub-Total		1,082,825		
Allocated to Debt Service	Fund	(73,075)		
Allocated to Food Service	e Fund	(35,538)		
Allocated to General Fund	d	974,212		

NOTE P – <u>FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS</u>

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This standard clarifies existing governmental fund type definitions and establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Classifications will include *nonspendable*, examples being prepaid items and inventory, and the following spendable fund balances – *restricted* – fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, *committed* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority, *assigned* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose and *unassigned* – fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose. The standard affects fund balance reporting only and not affect government-wide or proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE P – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

The following schedule reflects governmental fund balances at June 30, 2023:

	General	Student Activity	Capital Outlay	Building	Construction	
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Restricted - other	-	128,246	30,789	110,144	8,270	277,449
Committed - sick leave	18,946	-	-	-	-	18,946
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)	411,522					411,522
Total fund balances	430,468	128,246	30,789	110,144	8,270	707,917

The District's budget by State law must have a minimum 2% contingency. However, a separate contingency reserve fund has not been established. The Statement of Net Position reflects reserves for fixed assets.

NOTE Q – ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DIFFERENCES

The following reconciles June 30, 2023 fund balances as originally reported to the accompanying fund financial statements:

			Special	Food
		General	Revenue	Service
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Fund l	Balance/Net Position			
	as originally reported to the Department			
	of Education	429,109	-	(274,501)
Adjust	tment to Fund			
	Balance/Retained Earnings			
(1)	To record adjustments to cash	(105,330)	105,330	-
(2)	To adjust accounts receivable	8,045	-	66,074
(3)	To record interfund receivables	105,330	-	-
(4)	To adjust accounts payable	(6,686)	-	(26,472)
(5)	To record interfund payables	-	(105,330)	-
(6)	To adjust deferred outflows	-	-	113,711
(7)	To adjust deferred inflows	-	-	27,407
(8)	To adjust net pension/OPEB liability	-	-	(150,603)
(9)	To recognize investment in capital assets Fund Balance/Net Position as adjusted			55,448
	June 30, 2023	430,468		(188,936)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE R – <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND GUIDANCE</u>

The District adopted the following new accounting pronouncements in the current year:

• GASB Statement No. 96—Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The impact of this pronouncement is reflected in the current financial statements and notes, where applicable and management is assessing the impact of future pronouncements on the District's financial statements.

The District is evaluating the financial statement effects of the following:

- Implementation Guide No. 2021-1—Amendments to Previously Issued Guidance, Question 7.9.8, regarding capitalization policies for a group of assets which exceeds the District established threshold, for example computers, classroom furniture and library books, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 100—Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 101—Compensated Absences, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

NOTE S – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District continues to monitor the direct and indirect effects of COVID-19, which has led to closings of non-essential services and limitations for public assemblies. While the immediate and long-term financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated, management anticipates preparing amendments to future budget projections reflecting any significant changes in revenues, instructional and other student body activities affecting the District as a result of the coronavirus.

On July 28, 2022 historical flooding occurred causing loss of life and extensive damages to residences, businesses and infrastructure in Eastern Kentucky. The District continues to assess the financial impact of significant changes in revenue sources, operational expenses and other student body activities as a result of the flooding.

NOTE T – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting operating subscription activities as subscriber or vendor for which transfer of ownership is not established. The implementation of this statement results in assets recognized meeting materiality thresholds of the District. No subscriptions met the threshold for its current reporting period and no recognition was reflected in the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance Favorable
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
From local sources:				<u>,</u>
Taxes	284,000	284,000	416,520	132,520
Earnings on investments	250	250	172	(78)
Other local revenue	15,500	15,500	37,486	21,986
Intergovernmental - state	1,574,000	1,574,000	2,670,915	1,096,915
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	5,000	5,000	12,024	7,024
<u>Total revenues</u>	1,878,750	1,878,750	3,137,117	1,258,367
Expenditures:				
Instructional	1,006,211	1,006,211	2,016,311	(1,010,100)
Staff support services	15,238	15,238	4,142	11,096
District administration	357,200	379,807	395,257	(15,450)
School administration	130,597	130,597	195,556	(64,959)
Business support	71,156	71,156	145,035	(73,879)
Plant operations and maintenance	263,400	287,217	304,158	(16,941)
Student transportation	73,400	73,400	107,491	(34,091)
Debt service principal	38,000	36,000	-	36,000
Debt service interest	-	2,000	-	2,000
Contingency	202,548	202,548		202,548
Total expenditures	2,157,750	2,204,174	3,167,950	(963,776)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(279,000)	(325,424)	(30,833)	294,591
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in (out)	(6,000)	40,424	39,958	(466)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,000)	40,424	39,958	(466)
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures/other financing uses	(285,000)	(285,000)	9,125	294,125
•	, , ,			,
Fund balance - July 1, 2022	285,000	285,000	402,397	117,397
Fund balance - June 30, 2023		<u>-</u>	411,522	411,522

Budget to actual comparison beginning fund balance excludes \$18,946 sick leave.

See notes to financial statements and Independent Auditor's Report.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

				Variance
_	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Favorable
Revenues:	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental - state	226,699	229,529	124,857	(104,672)
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	218,331	626,425	1,072,302	445,877
<u>Total revenues</u>	445,030	855,954	1,197,159	341,205
Expenditures:				
Instructional	417,016	823,104	1,142,168	(319,064)
Plant operations and maintenance	-	-	22,607	(22,607)
Community service activities	34,014	38,850	38,850	
<u>Total expenditures</u>	451,030	861,954	1,203,625	(341,671)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,466)	(466)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in (out)	6,000	(18,487)	6,466	24,953
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,000	(18,487)	6,466	24,953
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures/other financing uses	-	(24,487)	-	24,487
Fund balance - July 1, 2022				=
Fund balance - June 30, 2023		(24,487)		24,487

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Years Ending June 30th

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	<u>202</u>	<u>3</u>	202	<u> 22</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>
State/District proportion of the net pension liability	0.0352%	0.0217%	0.0364%	0.0172%	0.0345%	0.0200%	0.0342%	0.0243%	0.0364%	0.0252%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	-	1,565,515	-	1,095,041	-	1,536,975	-	1,709,241	-	1,534,757
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	5,955,877	-	4,736,662	-	4,883,117	-	4,667,616	-	4,764,437	-
Employer's covered employee payroll	1,831,512	617,661	1,643,959	617,622	1,529,299	557,779	1,440,852	633,969	1,506,554	489,691
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	325%	253%	288%	177%	319%	276%	324%	270%	316%	313%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.4%	52.4%	65.6%	52.3%	58.4%	47.8%	58.8%	50.5%	53.6%	52.7%
				er's Contribu	tions					
	<u>202</u>	_	<u>202</u>	_	<u>202</u>	_	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 543,416	<u>CERS</u> 141,833	<u>KTRS</u> 378,094	<u>CERS</u> 129,860	<u>KTRS</u> 353,542	<u>CERS</u> 87,270	<u>KTRS</u> 351,265	<u>CERS</u> 102,745	<u>KTRS</u> 345,221	<u>CERS</u> 90,439
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	543,416	141,833	378,094	129,860	353,542	87,270	351,265	102,745	345,221	90,439
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	1,831,512	617,661	1,643,959	617,622	1,529,299	557,779	1,440,852	633,969	1,506,554	489,691
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	29.67%	22.96%	23.00%	21.03%	23.12%	15.65%	24.38%	16.21%	22.91%	18.47%

Change of benefit terms - None.

Changes of assumptions - KTRS discount rate decreased from 7.5% to 7.1% FY22.

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for years available. Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

See notes to financial statements and indpendent auditor's report.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (Continued)

Last Ten Years Ending June 30th

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2016</u>		201:	<u>5</u>
	KTRS	CERS	KTRS	CERS	KTRS	CERS	KTRS	CERS
State/District proportion of the net pension liability	0.0365%	0.0264%	0.0361%	0.2637%	0.0417%	0.0257%	0.0462%	0.0266%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	-	1,439,562	-	1,298,545	-	1,103,926	-	862,787
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	9,840,607	-	10,641,574	-	9,704,879	-	9,493,152	-
Employer's covered employee payroll	1,507,640	626,723	1,498,840	598,997	1,501,823	629,149	1,448,400	599,045
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	653%	230%	710%	217%	646%	175%	655%	144%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.3%	53.3%	54.6%	55.5%	56.4%	60.0%	53.6%	66.8%
		Employer's	Contribution	ıs				
	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>201:</u>	<u>5</u>
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 349,634	<u>CERS</u> 83,533	<u>KTRS</u> 175,096	<u>CERS</u> 74,929	<u>KTRS</u> 200,711	<u>CERS</u> 76,658	<u>KTRS</u> 223,709	<u>CERS</u> 115,247
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	349,634	83,533	175,096	74,929	200,711	76,658	223,709	115,247
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	1,507,640	626,723	1,498,840	598,997	1,501,823	629,149	1,448,400	599,045
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	23.19%	13.33%	11.68%	12.51%	13.36%	12.18%	15.45%	19.24%

Change of benefit terms - None.

Changes of assumptions - KTRS discount rate decreased from 7.5% to 7.1% FY22.

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for years available. Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented. See notes to financial statements and indpendent auditor's report.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

	Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Medical Ins Fund											
	202		202	_	202		202		2019		<u>2018</u>	
State / District managerian of the not	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>
State/District proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0341%	0.0217%	0.0357%	0.0172%	0.0340%	0.0200%	0.0331%	0.0243%	0.0352%	0.0246%	0.0351%	0.0246%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	637,000	427,305	423,000	328,730	472,000	483,736	536,000	408,665	654,000	447,403	691,000	494,424
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	209,000	-	344,000	-	378,000	-	433,000	-	564,000	-	564,000	-
Employer's covered employee payroll	1,831,512	617,661	1,643,959	617,622	1,529,299	557,779	1,440,852	633,969	1,506,554	489,691	1,507,640	626,723
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	35%	69%	26%	53%	31%	87%	37%	64%	43%	91%	46%	79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.8%	61.0%	51.7%	58.4%	39.1%	51.7%	32.6%	60.4%	25.5%	57.6%	21.2%	52.4%
Employer's Contributions	202	12	<u>202</u>	n	<u>202</u>	v1	200	10	<u>201</u>	10	<u>201</u>	0
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 40,554	<u>CERS</u> 23,639	<u>KTRS</u> 34,021	<u>CERS</u> 35,456	<u>KTRS</u> 34,990	<u>CERS</u> 21,524	202 <u>KTRS</u> 33,029	CERS 25,340	<u>KTRS</u> 33,183	<u>CERS</u> 29,355	<u>KTRS</u> 33,597	<u>CERS</u> 28,323
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	40,554	23,639	34,021	35,456	34,990	21,524	33,029	25,340	33,183	29,355	33,597	28,323
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	1,831,512	617,661	1,643,959	617,622	1,529,299	557,779	1,440,852	633,969	1,506,554	489,691	1,507,640	626,723
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.21%	3.83%	2.07%	5.74%	2.29%	3.86%	2.29%	4.00%	2.20%	5.99%	2.23%	4.52%

Change of benefit terms - None.

Changes of assumptions - KTRS discount rate decreased from 8.0% to 7.1% FY22. CERS discount rate increased from 5.2% to 5.7%.

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for years available.

Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

See notes to financial statements and indpendent auditor's report.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

	Life Insurance Fund							
-	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018		
	KTRS	KTRS	KTRS	KTRS	KTRS	KTRS		
State/District proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0335%	0.0349%	0.0329%	0.0324%	0.0343%	0.0343%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	-	-		
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	10,000	5,000	11,000	10,000	10,000	8,000		
Employer's covered employee payroll	1,831,512	1,643,959	1,529,299	1,440,852	1,506,554	1,507,640		
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	74.0%	89.2%	71.6%	73.4%	75.0%	80.0%		
Employer's Contributions	2023 KTRS	<u>2022</u> KTRS	<u>2021</u> KTRS	<u>2020</u> KTRS	<u>2019</u> KTRS	<u>2018</u> KTRS		
Contractually required contribution	794	700	550	425	336	336		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	794	700	550	425	336	336		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
District's covered employee payroll	1,831,512	1,643,959	1,529,299	1,440,852	1,506,554	1,507,640		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%		

Change of benefit terms - None.

Changes of assumptions - KTRS discount rate decreased from 7.5% to 7.1% FY22.

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for years available.

Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

See notes to financial statements and indpendent auditor's report.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions – The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as the of the indicated valuation date. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedule are reflected in the notes to the financial statements.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Building <u>Fund</u>	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	<u>Total</u>
Asset and resources:					
Cash and cash equivalents	30,789	110,144	8,270	-	149,203
Interfund receivables					
Total assets and resources	30,789	110,144	8,270		149,203
Liabilities and fund balances:					
Accounts payable					
- Fund balances -					
Restricted - Other	30,789	8,392	-	-	39,181
Restricted - SFCC Escrow Current	-	101,752	-	-	101,752
Restricted for future construction			8,270		8,270
	30,789	110,144	8,270		149,203
Total liabilities and fund balances	30,789	110,144	8,270	<u>-</u>	149,203

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Revenues:	SEEK Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	FSPK Building <u>Fund</u>	Construction Fund	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
From local sources:					
General real property tax	-	40,412	-	-	40,412
Intergovernmental - State	30,789	170,255		73,075	274,119
<u>Total revenues</u>	30,789	210,667		73,075	314,531
Expenditures:					
Bond principal	-	-	-	155,732	155,732
Bond interest				56,488	56,488
Total expenditures				212,220	212,220
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over expenditures	30,789	210,667		(139,145)	102,311
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in	_	_	_	139,145	139,145
Operating transfers out	(30,789)	(154,780)	_	-	(185,569)
- F		(== 1,1 ==)			(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,789)	(154,780)	_	139,145	(46,424)
Changes in fund balance	-	55,887	-	-	55,887
Fund balance, July 1, 2022	30,789	54,257	8,270	_	93,316
Fund balance, June 30, 2023	30,789	110,144	8,270		149,203

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

JACKSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

			Excess (Deficit) of	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund Accounts	Revenues	<u>Expenditures</u>	Revenues over Expenditures	July 1, 2022	June 30, 2023
Principal	10,674	9,173	1,501	5,235	6,736
HS Academics	3,330	1,972	1,358	209	1,567
Annual	5,585	6,000	(415)	1,375	960
Band	-	=	-	102	102
Library	963	233	730	1,266	1,996
Arts & Humanities	-	-	-	216	216
KRADD	-	-	-	2,571	2,571
Flood Relief	18,915	10,898	8,017	=	8,017
General	35,444	35,439	5	4,667	4,672
Softball Equip Account	10,893	9,036	1,857	=	1,857
Athletic	24,397	27,413	(3,016)	17,098	14,082
G.S. Boys Basketball	273	7	266	1,553	1,819
M.S. Boys Basketball	470	269	201	316	517
H.S. Boys Basketball	6,718	3,418	3,300	343	3,643
G.S. Girls Basketball	1,305	970	335	293	628
M.S. Girls Basketball	1,367	722	645	503	1,148
H.S. Girls Basketball	10,716	9,082	1,634	1,430	3,064
Soccer Club	6,030	6,008	22	622	644
Track	-	-	-	525	525
Golf Club	318	709	(391)	864	473
H.S. Baseball	4,380	5,538	(1,158)	3,542	2,384
H.S. Softball	2,300	157	2,143	387	2,530
M.S. Softball	-	-	=	97	97
Volleyball	3,133	3,555	(422)	1,399	977
Tiny Tiger Cheer	1,280	-	1,280	170	1,450
G.S. Cheerleaders	4,489	3,566	923	1,794	2,717
H.S. Cheerleaders	10,226	10,223	3	1,503	1,506
Senior Class	1,096	200	896	2,917	3,813
M.S. Baseball	-	-	-	14	14
M.S. Volleyball	227	363	(136)	1,135	999
M.S. Soccer	427	1,078	(651)	1,128	477
Cheer Mat Account	-	10,663	(10,663)	10,663	-
Healthy Way Grant	1,000	443	557	-	557
Sixth Grade Science	-	-	-	414	414
Sources of Strength	5	154	(149)	242	93
School Art Program	-	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,044	1,044
Ron Clark Academy Acct	-	213	(213)	1,500	1,287
Entrepre. Program	5,905	4,744	1,161	2,425	3,586
Lowes Grant	_	-	-	2,120	2,120
Preschool	230	453	(223)	309	86
Project Prom	4,539	1,801	2,738	-	2,738
FRYSC	18,820	6,132	12,688	3,312	16,000
FRYSC Vol. Account	290	380	(90)	676	586
Teachers Fund	278	186	92	829	921
H.S. Y-Club	-	-	-	565	565
Childrens Inc.	11,295	12,800	(1,505)	2,004	499
Elem. Academics	-	_	-	53	53
Drama Class	17	-	17	1,829	1,846
Lamp Art Class	-	_	- -	42	42
M.S. Science Fund	_	_	=	128	128
JIDS Flower Fund	860	766	94	2,491	2,585
Chess Club	247	724	(477)	745	268
Gear Up		-	-	5	5
Op				3	3

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

JACKSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND (Continued)

			Excess (Deficit) of	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund Accounts	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues over Expenditures	July 1, 2022	June 30, 2023
Eighth Grade Graduation	1,502	930	572	117	689
Bumblebee Kindergarten	2,872	2,871	1	-	1
Kindergarten B	478	478	-	-	-
Bumblebee 1rst Grade	413	413	-	-	-
Bumblebee 1rst Grade B	136	289	(153)	153	-
Bumblebee 2nd	240	354	(114)	207	93
Bumblebee 3rd Grade	242	174	68	204	272
Bumblebee 4A	498	531	(33)	58	25
Bumblebee 5B	1,174	999	175	44	219
Bumblebee 6A	-	34	(34)	33	(1)
Bumblebee 7A	-	41	(41)	254	213
Bumblebee 8th	8,806	8,659	147	401	548
Class of 2022	-	-	-	129	129
Class of 2023	12,109	15,936	(3,827)	3,901	74
Class of 2024	21,786	17,483	4,303	4,126	8,429
Class of 2025	7,388	5,526	1,862	432	2,294
Class of 2026	762	-	762	-	762
Agriculture Class	-	-	-	5,005	5,005
Project Ignition	1,000	543	457	1,413	1,870
<u>Total</u>	267,848	240,749	<u>27,099</u>	101,147	128,246

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantors	Passthrough to	Program
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	<u>Number</u>	<u>Subrecipients</u>	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State Department of Education:				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23	N/A	83,499
	10.553	7760005-22	N/A	60,967
Total National School Breakfast Program				144,466
National School Lunch Program	10.555	0000000 22	37/4	0.250
Passed through State Department of Education:	10.555	9980000-23	N/A	8,250
	10.555	9980000-22	N/A	12,468
	10.555	7750002-23	N/A	154,669
D. Lil. 1 Ci. (D.) (CA ' L	10.555	7750002-22	N/A	106,992
Passed through State Department of Agriculture: School Lunch Program Commodities (non-cash assistance)	10.555	4002.402	37/4	14.200
-	10.555	4002483	N/A	14,390
Total National School Lunch Program				296,769
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-24	N/A	6,166
	10.559	7740023-22	N/A	59,908
				66,074
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012-23	N/A	19,503
	10.582	7720012-22	N/A	5,586
				25,089
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				532,398
Passed through State Department of Education:				
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-22	N/A	400
State P-EBT Admin Costs	10.649	9990000-22	N/A	1,229
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				534,027
U. S. Department of Education Passed through State Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-22 310J	N/A	64,109
	84.010	3100002-20 310G	N/A	2
m - 1m/4 T	84.010	3100002-21 310I	N/A	16,756
Total Title I				80,867

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantors	Passthrough to	Program
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	<u>Number</u>	<u>Subrecipients</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
-Special Education Cluster -				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	4910002-21 478I	N/A	1,460
•	84.027	3810002-21 337I	N/A	489
	84.027	3810002-20 337J	N/A	82,954
Total Special Education Grants to States				84,903
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-20 343J	N/A	4,809
	84.173	4900002-21 488I	N/A	606
Total Special Education Preschool Grants				5,415
Total - Special Education Cluster				90,318
G of Foreign Land G of G	04.267	2220002 21 4017	NT/A	77.1
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002-21 4011	N/A N/A	771
	84.367 84.367	3230002-20 401G 3230002-22 401J	N/A N/A	104 11,228
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	04.507	3230002-22 4013	IV/A	
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants				12,103
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-22 552JT	N/A	2,317
	84.424	3420002-21 552IT	N/A	3,053
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program				5,370
Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act				
	84.425	4000003-20 564 GF	N/A	78,015
	84.425	42000003-21 554GS	N/A	8,176
	84.425	4300002-21 473G	N/A	466,542
	84.425 84.425	4000002-20 613F 4000002-20 554GD	N/A N/A	147 1,791
	84.425	4300002-20 334GD 4300002-21 473GL	N/A	53,131
	84.425	563J	N/A	4,777
Total Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and				
Economic Security Act				612,579
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-22 350J	N/A	5,561
	84.358	3140002-21 350I	N/A	75
Total Rural Education				5,636
Passed through Berea College:				
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	379 S U	N/A	7,254
	84.334	379J	N/A	249,141
	84.334	379I	N/A	9,356
Total Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs				265,751
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,072,624
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				1,072,024
Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health through School - based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance	93.079	2100001-22 493I	N/A	300
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	75.017	2100001-22 7/31	11/11	300
Total Federal Awards Expended				1,606,951
				1,000,731

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1—Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Jackson Independent School District, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023 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 Jackson Independent School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Jackson Independent School District.

Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Jackson Independent School District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

*Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 – Non-Monetary Assistance

Non-monetary assistance CFDA #10.555, \$14,390 is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the food donations disbursed.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1536 Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (606) 436-5700 FAX: (606) 436-5701 chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

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

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Jackson Independent Board of Education Jackson, Kentucky

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 State Committee for School District Audits in the Kentucky Public School Districts Audit Contract Requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jackson Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jackson Independent School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Jackson Independent School District, in a separate letter dated November 15, 2023. In addition, the results of our tests disclosed no instances of material noncompliance of specific state statutes or regulations identified in Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements – State Compliance Requirements.

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.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2023

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1536 Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (606) 436-5700 FAX:(606) 436-5701 chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

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

To Board Members Jackson Independent School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 Jackson Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Jackson Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Jackson Independent School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Jackson Independent School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

None

- FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS -

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS -
- 1. We have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No material weakness or significant deficiency not identified as a material weakness was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No material noncompliance was disclosed in our audit of the financial statements.
- 4. No material weakness or significant deficiency not identified as a material weakness was disclosed by the audit in internal control over major programs.
- 5. We have issued an unmodified opinion on compliance for major programs.
- 6. The audit did not disclose any audit findings which we are required to report under section 200.516 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.
- 7. Jackson Independent School District had the following major program:
 - U.S. Department of Education
 - Passed through State Department of Education-Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, And Economic Security Act 84.425
- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between major and non-major programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 200.520 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.

Findings Related to the Financial Statements

- NONE -

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

- NONE -

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1536 Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (606) 436-5700 FAX:(606) 436-5701 chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

Jackson Independent Board of Education Jackson, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Jackson Independent School District for the year ended June 30, 2023, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operation efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarized our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate report dated November 15, 2023, contains our report on the District's internal control structure. This letter does not affect our report dated November 15, 2023 on the financial statements of the Jackson Independent School District.

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

Respectfully,

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2023

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prior Year Comments

None

Current Year Comments

1. Management should assure reports internally generated from its third-party pay provider for referees and officials and for which advance payments are forwarded to the provider, are periodically reconciled to actual activity and for which independent school personnel not involved in the authorization and payment process may review for reasonableness.