FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

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Chris Gooch

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Perry County Board of Education Hazard, 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 Perry County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Perry County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Perry County 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 Perry County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the Perry County 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 Perry County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 Perry County 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 Perry County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Perry County 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 Perry County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2023

PERRY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT $\underline{\mathsf{HAZARD}}$, $\underline{\mathsf{KENTUCKY}}$

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

As management of the Perry County 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 District's cash balance at June 30, 2023, including activity funds was \$19,305,016. Of this amount, \$11,136,024 is restricted in the building fund account and \$501,525 was school activity fund cash. The beginning cash balance at July 1, 2022 was \$23,721,145 for which \$10,485,742 was restricted for construction and building fund accounts and \$513,017 was activity fund cash.
- Interest revenue totaled \$117,988 for the year ended and for the prior year the total interest revenue was \$130,742.
- The District's total long-term debt principal reductions were \$3,373,037.
- For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, total general fund revenue, excluding general fund transfers was \$39,307,961 consisting primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding general fund transfers, there were \$38,716,572 in general fund expenditures. General fund revenue and expenditures recognize \$10,908,727 in state onbehalf payments.
- For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, total general fund revenue was \$34,306,757 consisting primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding general fund transfers, there were \$33,821,364 in general fund expenditures. General fund revenue and expenditures recognize \$8,722,883 in state on-behalf payments.
- In July 2022, the District was directly impacted by historic flooding in Eastern Kentucky, declared a federal disaster area, and causing loss of life and extensive physical damages to residences, businesses and infrastructure, resulting in school closures and re-examining its school facility planning. The District continues to gather information reflecting the total costs and related cash inflows due to the disaster while monitoring and assessing its operational budgets for amendments and its impact on operations and student body activities.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 and daycare funds. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, assets exceeded liabilities by \$34,306,720.

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

	June 30,		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Current assets	39,741,037	29,922,620	
Noncurrent assets	72,532,920	73,731,997	
Deferred outflows of resources	11,221,152	6,757,738	
	100 107 100		
Total assets and outflows of resources	123,495,109	110,412,355	
Constant Ind. Teles	14 702 021	7 404 259	
Current liabilities	14,723,921	7,494,258	
Noncurrent liabilities	65,534,263	63,897,568	
Deferred inflows of resources	8,930,205	10,413,807	
Total liabilities and inflows of resources	89,188,389	81,805,633	
- Net position -			
Investment in capital assets (net of debt)	31,507,201	29,639,852	
Restricted	15,789,220	15,291,237	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,989,701)	(16,324,367)	
<u>Total net position</u>	34,306,720	28,606,722	
T . 11: 17: 1 C 1: C C			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and net position	123,495,109	110,412,355	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following are significant current year transactions that impact the Statement of Net Position:

- Increase in current assets includes an increase in in interfund receivable, \$7,156,390 and increase in receivables, \$7,078,156 and a decrease in cash, \$4,416,129.
- Increases in current liabilities primarily is a result of increases in interfund payables.
- Non-current liabilities reflect recognition of changes in unfunded pension liabilities and deferred inflows relative to GASB 68 and the effects of unfunded OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows under GASB 75.
- Changes in non-current assets include reductions for disposal of property and decreases in book value of property affected by the July 2022 flooding. Also, current year depreciation in the amount of \$2,218,993 for governmental activities and \$25,196 for proprietary fund activities is considered.
- Changes in non-current liabilities reflect reduction in long term financing in the amount of \$3,373,037.

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

	For Year Ended June 30,		
Revenues:	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Local revenue sources	10,361,427	8,989,758	
State revenue sources	39,474,199	40,300,796	
Federal revenue	18,959,999	15,235,982	
<u>Total revenues</u>	68,795,625	64,526,536	
Expenses:			
Instruction	35,578,232	34,225,776	
Student support services	1,679,280	1,701,685	
Instructional support	2,203,077	2,997,052	
District administration	1,413,445	917,928	
School administration	2,506,081	2,360,279	
Business support	1,251,534	1,259,967	
Plant operation	6,084,419	5,567,051	
Student transportation	4,180,071	3,507,110	
Food service operations	5,037,988	3,697,360	
Day care operations	97,734	28,982	
Community services	711,046	648,426	
Other non-instruction	873,843	554,181	
Interest on long-term debt	1,478,877	1,351,973	
<u>Total expenses</u>	63,095,627	58,817,770	
Change in net position	5,699,998	5,708,766	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- Current year expense reflects governmental fund depreciation in the amount of \$2,218,993. Prior year expense reflects governmental fund depreciation in the amount of \$2,268,533.
- Local property tax comparisons for year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows: General property tax \$2,782,635 and \$2,687,458; motor vehicle tax \$1,145,134 and \$1,084,702 and utility tax revenue, \$1,920,301 and \$1,787,594.
- State revenue sources include adjustments for differences in actuarially determined pension expense and amounts actually contributed.
- SEEK program fiscal year end General Fund revenue was \$20,099,205 for year ending June 30, 2023 and for 2022 was \$19,390,149.
- Federal related expenditures per schedule of federal awards for year ended June 30, 2023 was \$17,785,657 and for year ended June 30, 2022 was \$14,526,401.

BUDGET COMPARISONS

The following table presents a comparison of budget to actual for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Budget	Actual	Variance
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>I (D)</u>
Revenues:			
Local revenue sources	6,420,000	8,014,496	1,594,496
State revenue sources	29,234,900	31,138,406	1,903,506
Federal revenue sources	100,000	155,059	55,059
Total revenues	35,754,900	39,307,961	3,553,061
		·	
Expenses:			
Instruction	24,067,176	22,760,620	1,306,556
Student support services	1,677,655	1,416,040	261,615
Instructional support	888,628	1,037,583	(148,955)
District administration	1,021,424	1,434,811	(413,387)
School administration	2,201,819	2,548,944	(347,125)
Business support	1,205,652	1,272,939	(67,287)
Plant operations and maintenance	5,152,557	4,774,741	377,816
Student transportation	2,827,395	2,739,388	88,007
Community services	22,508	31,761	(9,253)
Debt service	538,015	699,745	(161,730)
Contingencies	6,679,254		6,679,254
T	46 202 002	20.717.572	7 5 6 5 5 1 1
<u>Total expenses</u>	46,282,083	38,716,572	7,565,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(10,527,183)	591,389	11,118,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(10,327,103)	371,307	11,110,572

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- Actual revenues and expenditures reflect General Fund state on behalf payments in the amount of \$10,908,727.
- General fund budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures due to anticipation of fulltime classroom instruction for the entire school 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 \$6,679,254 in contingency (14.41%) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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) 439-5813.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

At June 30, 2023

	Governmental	Business-type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
- Current assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	4,204,433	-	4,204,433
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	11,637,549	3,463,034	15,100,583
Interfund receivable	9,813,285	-	9,813,285
Accounts receivable:			
Taxes - current	461,439	-	461,439
Taxes - delinquent	28,492	-	28,492
Other	1,611,670	-	1,611,670
Intergovernmental -indirect federal	8,018,843	417,360	8,436,203
Inventories		84,932	84,932
Total current assets	35,775,711	3,965,326	39,741,037
- Noncurrent assets -			
Capital assets - non-depreciable	12,479,065	_	12,479,065
Capital assets - depreciable (net)	59,610,707	81,248	59,691,955
Subscription assets - (net)	361,900		361,900
Total noncurrent assets	72,451,672	81,248	72,532,920
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - refunding bond issues	65,152	-	65,152
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	10,265,548	890,452	11,156,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,330,700	890,452	11,221,152
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	118,558,083	4,937,026	123,495,109

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

At June 30, 2023

	Governmental	Business-type	
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Liabilities:			
- Current liabilities -			
Interfund payable	9,813,285	-	9,813,285
Accounts payable	590,441	1,036	591,477
Current portion of sick leave payable	110,538	-	110,538
Current portion of bond/lease obligations	3,276,901	-	3,276,901
Interest payable	931,720	_	931,720
Total current liabilities	14,722,885	1,036	14,723,921
- Noncurrent liabilities -			
Long term portion of accrued sick leave payable	246,213	_	246,213
Noncurrent portion of bond/lease obligations	36,455,198	-	36,455,198
Net pension/OPEB liability	25,805,914	3,026,938	28,832,852
Total noncurrent liabilities	62,507,325	3,026,938	65,534,263
<u>Total liabilities</u>	77,230,210	3,027,974	80,258,184
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources - refunding bond issues	232,114	-	232,114
Deferred inflows of resources - pension/OPEB related	7,968,355	729,736	8,698,091
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,200,469	729,736	8,930,205
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	31,425,953	81,248	31,507,201
Restricted for:	, ,	,	, ,
Sick Leave	162,617	-	162,617
Other	11,662,313	3,964,290	15,626,603
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,123,479)	(2,866,222)	(12,989,701)
<u>Total net position</u>	33,127,404	1,179,316	34,306,720
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and net position	118,558,083	4,937,026	123,495,109

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	<u>-</u>	Program Revenues				
		Charges Operating Capi				
		for	Grants &	Grants &		
	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:						
- Governmental Activities -						
Instruction	35,578,232	_	(20,281,593)	-		
Support services:						
Student	1,679,280	-	(690,767)	-		
Instructional staff	2,203,077	_	(1,666,461)	-		
District administration	1,413,445	_	(338,483)	_		
School administration	2,506,081	-	(595,160)	-		
Business support	1,251,534	-	(297,222)	-		
Plant operation & management	6,084,419	-	(2,421,635)	-		
Student transportation	4,180,071	-	(1,985,816)	-		
Food service operations	40,000	-	(40,000)	-		
Day care operations	97,734	-	(97,734)	-		
Community services	711,046	-	(691,448)	-		
Other non-instruction	873,843	-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	1,478,877		<u> </u>			
Total governmental activities	58,097,639	=	(29,106,319)	_		
- Business-type Activities -						
Food service	4,997,988	(99,371)	(4,463,614)	_		
Total business-type activities	4,997,988	(99,371)	(4,463,614)	-		
	<u> </u>					
Total primary government	63,095,627	(99,371)	(33,569,933)			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
•	Business-				
	Governmental	Type			
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	(15,296,639)	-	(15,296,639)		
	(988,513)	-	(988,513)		
	(536,616)	-	(536,616)		
	(1,074,962)	-	(1,074,962)		
	(1,910,921)	-	(1,910,921)		
	(954,312)	-	(954,312)		
	(3,662,784)	-	(3,662,784)		
	(2,194,255)	-	(2,194,255)		
	=	-	-		
	-	-	-		
	(19,598)	-	(19,598)		
	(873,843)	-	(873,843)		
	(1,478,877)		(1,478,877)		
	(28,991,320)	-	(28,991,320)		
	_	(435,003)	(435,003)		
		(435,003)	(435,003)		
	(28,991,320)	(435,003)	(29,426,323)		
General revenues:					
Taxes	9,039,207	-	9,039,207		
Investment earnings	100,990	16,998	117,988		
State and formula grants	24,864,265	, =	24,864,265		
Miscellaneous	2,432,189	_	2,432,189		
Other gains (losses)	(1,321,287)	(6,041)	(1,327,328)		
Total general revenues	35,115,364	10,957	35,126,321		
Change in net position	6,124,044	(424,046)	5,699,998		
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	27,003,360	1,603,362	28,606,722		
Net position (deficit) - end of year	33,127,404	1,179,316	34,306,720		

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

At June 30, 2023

					Other	Total
	General	Special	FSPK	Construction	Gov't	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	Revenue	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets:						
Cash and investments	4,204,433	-	-	-	-	4,204,433
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	11,136,024	-	501,525	11,637,549
Interfund receivable	9,813,285	-	-	-	-	9,813,285
Accounts receivable:						
Taxes - current	461,439	-	-	-	-	461,439
Taxes - delinquent	28,492	-	-	-	-	28,492
Other	41,075	-	-	1,570,595	-	1,611,670
Intergovernmental - federal	18,947	7,999,896				8,018,843
<u>Total assets</u>	14,567,671	7,999,896	11,136,024	1,570,595	501,525	35,775,711
Liabilities:						
Interfund payable	-	7,842,001	-	1,971,284	-	9,813,285
Accounts payable	177,303	157,895		255,243		590,441
<u>Total liabilities</u>	177,303	7,999,896		2,226,527		10,403,726
Fund balances:						
Restricted for SFCC Escrow - current	-	-	11,136,024	-	-	11,136,024
Restricted - other	24,764	-	-	-	501,525	526,289
Restricted for sick leave	162,617	-	-	-	-	162,617
Unassigned fund balance	14,202,987			(655,932)		13,547,055
				(-0.4	
Total fund balances	14,390,368		11,136,024	(655,932)	501,525	25,371,985
Total liabilities						
and fund balances	14,567,671	7,999,896	11,136,024	1,570,595	501,525	35,775,711
and fund balances	14,507,071	1,777,070	11,130,024	1,570,575		33,773,711

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

At June 30, 2023

Total fund balance per fund financial statements

25,371,985

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

Capital assets and subscription based technology are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but are reported in the statement of net position.

72,451,672

Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources are reported in government wide financial statements but not in fund financial statements.

10,265,548

Deferred outflows - refunding bond issues are reported in government wide financial statements but not in fund financial statements.

65,152

Sick leave payable is not recognized in the fund financial statements.

(356,751)

Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, including related interest), but are presented in the governmentwide financial statements.

(40,663,819)

Deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources are reported in government wide financial statements but not in fund financial statements.

(7,968,355)

Deferred inflows - refunding bond issues are reported in government wide financial statements but not in fund financial statements.

(232,114)

Net pension/OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.

(25,805,914)

Net position for governmental activities

33,127,404

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue	FSPK Fund	Construction Fund	Other Gov't Funds	Total <u>Gov't Funds</u>
Revenues:	<u>r ana</u>	revenue	runa	<u>r unu</u>	<u>Governmes</u>	<u>Governmen</u>
From local sources:						
Taxes	7,871,987	-	1,167,220	-	-	9,039,207
Earnings on investments	96,096	-	-	-	4,894	100,990
Other local revenue	46,413	707,864	-	-	1,677,912	2,432,189
Intergovernmental - state	31,138,406	3,583,487	2,381,824	-	1,957,461	39,061,178
Intergovernmental - direct federal	155,059	72,193	-	2,512,617	-	2,739,869
Intergovernmental - indirect federal		12,169,537			<u> </u>	12,169,537
<u>Total revenues</u>	39,307,961	16,533,081	3,549,044	2,512,617	3,640,267	65,542,970
Expenditures:						
Instructional	22,760,620	11,991,887	-	_	750,525	35,503,032
Student support services	1,416,040	291,961	-	_	-	1,708,001
Staff support services	1,037,583	1,143,260	-	-	59,914	2,240,757
District administration	1,434,811	2,809	_	-	-	1,437,620
School administration	2,548,944	-	-	-	-	2,548,944
Business support	1,272,939	-	-	-	-	1,272,939
Plant operations and maintenance	4,774,741	1,059,404	-	-	-	5,834,145
Student transportation	2,739,388	1,089,467	-	-	10,016	3,838,871
Food service operations	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Day care operations	-	97,734	-	-	-	97,734
Community service activities	31,761	691,448	-	-	-	723,209
Other non-instruction	-	-	-	-	873,843	873,843
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	3,741,227	-	3,741,227
Debt service: Principal	453,002			-	2,578,800	3,031,802
Interest	246,743	-	-	_	1,269,615	1,516,358
melest	210,713			-	1,205,015	
Total expenditures	38,716,572	16,407,970		3,741,227	5,542,713	64,408,482
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	591,389	125,111	3,549,044	(1,228,610)	(1,902,446)	1,134,488
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	562,782	88,356	-	-	2,240,269	2,891,407
Operating transfers out	(88,356)	(213,467)	(2,240,269)	-	(349,315)	(2,891,407)
Gains (losses) on assets	1,730,688					1,730,688
<u>Total other financing sources (uses)</u>	2,205,114	(125,111)	(2,240,269)		1,890,954	1,730,688
Changes in fund balance	2,796,503	-	1,308,775	(1,228,610)	(11,492)	2,865,176
Fund balance - July 1, 2022	11,593,865		9,827,249	572,678	513,017	22,506,809
Fund balance - June 30, 2023	14,390,368		11,136,024	(655,932)	501,525	25,371,985

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	2,865,176
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.	
Net capital outlay transactions are reported as expenditures and cash inflows/outflows in the fund financial statements.	1,081,675
Depreciation is recorded in government wide financial statements	(2,218,993)
Subscription technology arrangement amortization expense is recorded in the government wide financial statements	(30,522)
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.	90,905
Accrued sick leave is recognized when incurred in the fund financial statements.	29,498
Recognition of premiums and amortization expense on bonded debt is not included in the fund financial statements.	(17,808)
Bond principal 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.	3,373,037
Governmental funds report district pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these benefits earned net of employee contributions including deferred outflows subsequent to the measurement date is reported as	
pension/OPEB expense.	951,076
Change in net position of governmental activities	6,124,044

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

At June 30, 2023

	Food Service <u>Fund</u>
Assets:	
- Current Assets -	2 462 024
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Accounts receivable	3,463,034 417,360
Inventories	84,932
in volitories	01,532
Total current assets	3,965,326
- Noncurrent Assets -	
Depreciable capital assets - net	81,248
<u>Total assets</u>	4,046,574
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	890,452
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	4,937,026
Liabilities:	
- Current Liabilities -	
Accounts payable	1,036
Total current liabilities	1,036
- Noncurrent liabilities -	
Unfunded pension liability	2,377,870
Unfunded OPEB liability	649,068
•	
Total non-current liabilities	3,026,938
Total liabilities	3,027,974
Deferred Inflows of Resources	700 726
Deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	729,736
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	3,757,710
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	81,248
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	(2,866,222)
Restricted - other	3,964,290
Total net position (deficit)	1,179,316
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position	4,937,026

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – $\underline{PROPRIETARY\ FUND}$

	Food Service
	<u>Fund</u>
Operating revenues:	
Revenues from local sources	99,371
Federal grants	3,784,625
State grants/on-behalf payments	413,021
Donated commodities	265,968
<u>Total operating revenues</u>	4,562,985
Operating expense:	
Salaries and wages	2,070,534
Contract services	141,002
Materials and supplies	2,761,256
Depreciation	25,196
Total operating expenses	4,997,988
Operating income (loss)	(435,003)
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense):	
Interest income	16,998
Loss on asset disposal	(6,041)
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	10,957
Change in net position	(424,046)
Net Position, July 1, 2022	1,603,362
Net Position, June 30, 2023	1,179,316

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:	Food Service Fund
Cash received from:	
Lunchroom sales and local contributions	99,371
Federal and State grants	3,581,097
Cash paid to/for:	
Employees	(1,578,770)
Supplies/Contractual	(2,638,330)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(536,632)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Change in capital assets (net)	
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	16,998
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Transfers from (to) other funds	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(519,634)
Cash, beginning of year	3,982,668
Cash, end of year	3,463,034
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided (used) by operations:	
Operating income (loss)	(435,003)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	25,196
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	(242,590)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	(106,490)
Increase (decrease) in net pension/OPEB liability	490,503
Changes in current assets/liabilities	
Accounts receivable	(266,208)
Accounts payable	(2,040)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(536,632)

The schedule reflects reconciliation for \$350,341 of non-cash on-behalf payments from the State related to personnel costs and \$265,968 related to donated commodities. In addition, non-cash loss on disposal of capital assets, \$6,041 is not an adjusting item.

PERRY COUNTY 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 Perry County Board of Education (Board), a five member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of Perry County 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 Perry County Board of Education. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the 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>Perry County School District Finance Corporation</u> – On July 12, 1988, the Perry County, Kentucky, Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Perry County 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 Perry County Board of Education also comprise the Corporations' Board of Directors.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation

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.

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.

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 District has the following funds:

- I. <u>Governmental Fund Types</u>
 - (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. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.
 - (C) 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*.
 - (D) The Special Revenue District Wide Activity fund, a special revenue fund when utilitized, accounts for student activities on a district wide basis primarily for instruction and instructional staff support service purposes.
 - (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. This is a major fund of the District.
 - 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

(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). Amounts have been recognized for in-kind contribution of commodities from the 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 use the accrual basis of accounting.

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 are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

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

Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

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.

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 assets 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.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.548 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.548 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.497 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> 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.

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 for tangible property and real property. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated, except for land and construction in progress. 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:

	Governmental Activities
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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

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

Interfund Balances and Activity

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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.

The District has restricted \$162,617 of its fund balance for future sick leave payments.

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) and, 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 original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Cash and other assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the assets. 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 acquisition and construction of capital improvedments.

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.

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the bank balance of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$21,727,640. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

The funds of the District are deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the bond of depositors for public school funds. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

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). All of the District's deposits were collateralized with securities held in the financial institution's names. 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 at a local financial institution. 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

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

	Bank	Book
	Balance	Balance
Peoples Bank & Trust		
General operations	4,098,128	1,689,879
Buckhorn School	86,164	85,688
East Perry Elementary	70,519	61,301
West Perry Elementary	45,187	45,036
Leatherwood Elementary	2,360	2,307
Perry County Central High School	222,368	221,370
Robinson Elementary	34,622	34,370
R.W. Combs Elementary	32,816	32,741
Viper Elementary	19,096	18,712
Bond and Interest Accounts	2,768	
<u>Total</u>	4,614,028	2,191,404
Traditional Bank		
General operations	17,113,612	17,113,612

NOTE D - LEASE OBLIGATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND BONDED DEBT

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

<u>Issue Date</u>	Proceeds	Rates
QSCB Construction Bonds December 2011	13,300,000	5.00% - 5.00%
Refunding Revenue Series June 2012	3,360,000	1.10% - 2.25%
Revenue Series September 2012	6,635,000	2.00% - 3.00%
Revenue Series February 2016	22,030,000	2.00% - 3.125%
Refunding Revenue May 2016	2,155,000	2.00% - 2.25%
KISTA Financing Lease 2017	1,047,424	2.55% - 2.55%
Energy Conservaton Revenue Bonds December 2018	6,750,000	3.00% - 3.75%
Refunding Revenue Series October 2020	1,355,000	2.00% - 2.00%
Refunding Revenue Series September 2021	4,085,000	2.00% - 2.00%

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund) is obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Perry County Fiscal Court and the School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding. The proceeds from certain refunding issues have been placed in escrow accounts to be used to service the related debt and are considered defeased by the District.

During the fiscal year ended, the Perry County School District Finance Corporation approved a resolution to call \$155,000 in bonds, the allocable portion of Series 2018 Energy Conservation Revenue Bonds relative to Robinson Elementary School, destroyed in the aftermath of the July 2022 Eastern Kentucky flooding.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE D – LEASE OBLIGATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND BONDED DEBT (Continued)

Perry County School District Finance Corporation issued Qualified School Construction Bonds, taxable series dated December 1, 2011 having a par amount of \$13,300,000. \$332,500 semi-annual interest payments are due every June and December through December 1, 2030. A federal tax credit for the same amount has been granted for each bondholder resulting in a subsidy/federal on-behalf payment for the School District. The action is a result of creation of qualified school construction bonds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Act allows deferral of principal payments for up to 17 years and the creation of an escrow account as noted above. The official bond statements specify the District will make payments, which will be held in trust for the sole purpose of redeeming the bonds held by the bondholders at maturity. Accordingly, as principal payments are made, both the cash held in trust and the payments made into the trust will be excluded from the District's assets and liabilities, respectively. The Compliance Supplement acknowledges Qualified School Construction Bonds passed through the U.S. Department of Education are not covered by the single audit requirement and are not required to be included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	QSCB Series 20 Payme		Expected Escrow	QSCB Series 2011 Interest	
End	Board	KSFCC	<u>Earnings</u>	Total	Tax Credit
2013	378,800	174,406	6,987	665,000	(665,000)
2014	371,065	182,141	21,227	665,000	(665,000)
2015	367,943	185,263	35,829	665,000	(665,000)
2016	368,343	184,863	50,802	665,000	(665,000)
2017	369,020	184,186	66,155	665,000	(665,000)
2018	373,136	180,070	81,899	665,000	(665,000)
2019	370,799	182,407	98,043	665,000	(665,000)
2020	378,801	174,405	114,598	665,000	(665,000)
2021	378,800	174,406	131,573	665,000	(665,000)
2022	378,800	174,406	148,980	665,000	(665,000)
2023	378,800	174,406	166,829	665,000	(665,000)
2024	378,801	174,405	185,132	665,000	(665,000)
2025	378,800	174,406	203,900	665,000	(665,000)
2026	378,800	174,406	223,145	665,000	(665,000)
2027	378,800	174,406	242,880	665,000	(665,000)
2028	378,800	174,405	263,116	665,000	(665,000)
2029	378,801	174,405	283,866	665,000	(665,000)
2030	366,213	186,993	305,144	665,000	(665,000)
2031	378,800	174,406	158,982	332,500	(332,500)
subtotal	7,132,122	3,378,791	2,789,087	12,302,500	(12,302,500)
realized	(4,114,307)	(1,970,959)	(922,922)	(7,315,000)	7,315,000
future	3,017,815	1,407,832	1,866,165	4,987,500	(4,987,500)
.	1 10/1/2020		12 200 000		

13,300,000

Principal payment due 12/1/2030

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE D – LEASE OBLIGATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND BONDED DEBT (Continued)

Debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures when incurred in governmental funds, government-wide and proprietary fund type financial statements. In 1988, 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 following table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

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

Year	Principal		Interest		
<u>Ended</u>	<u>Board</u>	<u>KSFCC</u>	<u>Board</u>	KSFCC	<u>Total</u>
2024	1,415,502	1,123,061	621,040	310,680	3,470,283
2025	1,324,689	1,046,622	581,541	287,883	3,240,735
2026	1,366,527	1,079,943	550,440	266,733	3,263,643
2027	1,417,476	1,056,467	517,075	243,882	3,234,900
2028	1,372,489	962,511	482,229	221,429	3,038,658
2029-2033	8,103,814	4,766,186	1,763,800	716,135	15,349,935
2034-2038	5,589,339	2,280,661	598,316	143,053	8,611,369
2039	535,000		20,063		555,063
<u>Totals</u>	21,124,836	12,315,451	5,134,504	2,189,795	40,764,586

Following are changes in long-term debt including the QSCB escrow payments:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	<u>July 1, 2022</u>	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	Principal
QSCB Bonds December 2011	7,011,847	-	(720,035)	6,291,812	738,338
Refunding Revenue June 2012	695,000	-	(345,000)	350,000	350,000
KISTA Series 2013	32,188	-	(32,188)	-	-
Revenue Series September 2012	4,835,000	-	(285,000)	4,550,000	295,000
Revenue Series February 2016	17,505,000	-	(960,000)	16,545,000	975,000
Refunding May 2016	1,105,000	-	(180,000)	925,000	180,000
KISTA Series 2017	521,101	-	(105,814)	415,287	108,563
Energy Conservation Bonds December 2018	6,500,000	-	(315,000)	6,185,000	180,000
Refunding Revenue October 2020	1,150,000	-	(105,000)	1,045,000	110,000
Refunding Revenue September 2021	3,750,000		(325,000)	3,425,000	340,000
<u>Total</u>	43,105,136		(3,373,037)	39,732,099	3,276,901

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 has no direct outstanding long term proprietary fund debt.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE D – LEASE OBLIGATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND BONDED DEBT (Continued)

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. No additional operating leases considered applicable under the standard were entered into during the current fiscal year. However, subsequent to the end of year the District entered into a copier equipment lease agreement with a term of five years and a total lease payment obligation of \$240,187 meeting established criteria.

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.
- 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. At June 30, 2023, no lease agreement met the established criteria.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE D – LEASE OBLIGATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND BONDED DEBT (Continued)

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.

- 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, one subscription-based technology arrangement is recognized in the current year financial statements.

Subscription-based information technology arrangements meeting established recognition criteria follows for which a prepaid five-year term is recognized:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2023
Subscription-based Information Arrangements		392,422	30,522	361,900

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE E – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities	_			
NON-DEPRECIABLE				
Land	8,810,521	-	-	8,810,521
Construction in progress	787,429	2,881,115		3,668,544
	9,597,950	2,881,115	-	12,479,065
DEPRECIABLE				
Land improvements	2,792,461	4,015,900	430,575	6,377,786
Buildings and improvements	90,164,562	69,717	13,894,418	76,339,861
Technology equipment	216,934	-	63,943	152,991
Vehicles	6,229,173	791,068	225,149	6,795,092
General equipment	2,000,285	1,721,998	350,236	3,372,047
	101,403,415	6,598,683	14,964,321	93,037,777
	101,403,413	0,376,083	14,704,321	73,037,777
Totals at historical cost	111,001,365	9,479,798	14,964,321	105,516,842
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land and improvements	2,810,179	4,130	426,799	2,387,510
Buildings and improvements	28,654,087	1,919,626	5,417,475	25,156,238
Technology equipment	252,564	4,039	61,084	195,519
Vehicles	3,878,687	264,157	-	4,142,844
General equipment	1,786,336	27,041	268,418	1,544,959
Total accumulated depreciation	37,381,853	2,218,993	6,173,776	33,427,070
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	73,619,512	7,260,805	8,790,545	72,089,772
Capital 783ct3 - 11ct	73,017,312	7,200,003	0,770,545	72,009,772
Business-Type Activities				
Building and improvements	14,000	_	_	14,000
Technology	23,496	_	_	23,496
Vehicles	215,353	24,666	-	240,019
Food service equipment	585,268	_	198,874	386,394
• •				
Totals at historical cost	838,117	24,666	198,874	663,909
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	7,280	440	_	7,720
Technology	16,152	-	_	16,152
Vehicles	194,936	17,561	_	212,497
Food service equipment	507,264	7,195	168,167	346,292
		.,		
Total accumulated depreciation	725,632	25,196	168,167	582,661
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	112,485	(530)	30,707	81,248

The schedule reflects adjustments as a result of the July 2022 flood disaster for assets damaged or destroyed related to Buckhorn and Robinson school locations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	1,451,962
Plant operation and management	354,338
Student transportation	412,693
<u>Total</u>	2,218,993
School food service operations	25,196

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 purposes, 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 Perry County 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 http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05 publications/index.htm.

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 July1, 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 July1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for members hired on or after that date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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.

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.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, Perry County 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 amount recognized by the District as its KTRS proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District \$ 79,812,655

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. The current reporting year proportion was .4711% for KTRS and the prior year was .4624%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportionate share of plan pension expense was \$2,911,068 as reported on the most recently released actuary report. The District recognized no deferred outflows of resources, inflows of resources or unfunded liability for KTRS purposes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the most recent 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 is 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	scount Rate	Increase
	(6.10%)		(7.10%)	 (8.10%)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of				
District pension liability	\$ 101,860,502	\$	79,812,655	\$ 61,437,437

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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

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. The District's current proportion of the net pension liability based on contributions to CERS was .2213% and the prior year proportion was .2219%.

The District's net proportion of pension expense was \$929,852 at the June 30, 2022 measurement date. The District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources as noted in the schedule below. Contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year end.

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
<u>-</u>	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	17,102	142,455
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actu	ual	
earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,176,635	1,766,545
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	11,704	451,899
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	1,593,194	
Total	3,798,635	2,360,899
Total _	3,798,635	2,360,899

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 as of June 30, 2022, 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Mortality tables implemented were determined based on active, retired and disabled status after service retirement according to the Pub 2010 guidelines. 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%

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	D	iscount Rate	Increase	
	 (5.25%)		(6.25%)	 (7.25%)	
District's proportionate share of					
net pension liability	\$ 19,993,557	\$	15,996,433	\$ 12,690,480	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (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	(446,099)
2024	(29,357)
2025	(134,425)
2026	454,423
Thereafter	
	(155,458)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available 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 Perry School District reported a liability of \$8,470,000 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 .3412% and the State portion was .1121%. The previous year proportion for the District was .2479% and the State was .2013%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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	8,470,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	2,783,000
Total	11,253,000

Contributions at the measurement date of June 30, 2022 was \$452,172 for the District and \$148,725 for the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	3,561,000
Changes of assumptions	1,720,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	450,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,542,000	228,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	453,738	
	5,165,738	3,789,000

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	(184,000)
2025	(89,000)
2026	12,000
2027	552,000
2028	442,000
Thereafter	190,000
	923,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – Contribution rates in the actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Health 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

Mortality rates were based on the Pub 2010 Mortality Table. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the most recent valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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.

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 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 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 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	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's share of net OPEB liability	\$ 10,627,000	\$ 8,470,000	\$ 6,684,000

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	Trend Rate	Increase
District's share of net OPEB liability	\$ 6,350,000	\$ 8,470,000	\$ 11,107,000

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

Note G – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Benefits provided – 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 is 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 Perry 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	138,000
Total	138,000

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportionate share of OPEB revenue and expense was \$-0-. 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 – Contribution rates in the actuarial valuation were 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 done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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 of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, 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 (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	1 %	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
State's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 176,122	\$ 138,000	\$ 106,228

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 describes 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)

Medical Insurance Plan (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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$4,366,419 for its proportionate share of the collective net CERS non-hazardous OPEB liability. 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 .2213% for non-hazardous employees and .2218% for the previous year.

The District proportionate share of the OPEB liability was as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

4,366,419

The District's proportionate share of OPEB expense was \$518,594 at the June 30, 2022 measurement date. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	439,516	1,001,321
Changes of assumptions	690,580	569,034
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	813,072	635,850
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,650	341,987
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	230,809	
Total	2,191,627	2,548,192

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:

	Total
2023	(151,509)
2024	(114,901)
2025	(336,902)
2026	15,938
Thereafter	
Total	(587,374)

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:

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 remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, 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 done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation.

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 employees. 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%	Current	1 %	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
Discount rate	4.70%	5.70%	6.70%	
District's proportionate share of				
net OPEB liability	\$ 5,837,205	\$ 4,366,419	\$ 3,150,568	

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	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
District's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 3.246.335	\$ 4.366.419	\$ 5.711.428

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, COMMITMENTS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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.

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.

In July 2022, the District was directly impacted by historic flooding in Eastern Kentucky, and declared a federal disaster area, causing loss of life and extensive physical damages to residences, businesses and infrastructure, resulting in school closures causing the district to re-evaluate its school facility planning and measurement for impairment of impacted assets. The District continues gathering information reflecting total costs and related cash inflows due to the disaster while monitoring and assessing its operational budgets for amendments and its impact on operations and student body activities. Students from Buckhorn High School and Elementary School and Robinson Elementary were moved to an alternate location for the 22-23 school year and began the 23-24 school year at the alternate location. Expenditures of \$2,257,596 were reported in the current fiscal year schedule of federal awards expended for which reimbursement from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Disaster Grants is anticipated. Total expenditures per district records related to flooding was \$5,040,543. Insurance proceeds received by the District totaled \$1,498,566. In addition, the District received flood related cash donations in the amount of \$449,829.

The Board approved at its May 25, 2023 meeting to close Leatherwood Elementary facilities and move students to Viper Elementary for the 2023-24 year.

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 which includes 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE K – <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE L – DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

The following funds reflected deficit balances at June 30, 2023:

Construction Fund 655,932

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

School Activity Fund 16,386
Construction Fund 1,228,610
Food Service Fund 435,003

NOTE M-COBRA

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

NOTE N – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue	KETS	83,356
General Fund	Special Revenue	Community Education	5,000
Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	ARP Preschool Indirect Cost	614
Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	ESSER Indirect Cost	212,853
Capital Outlay Fund	General Fund	Maintenance Costs	349,315
FSPK Fund	Debt Service	Debt retirement	2,240,269
		Total	2,891,407

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE O – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	9,813,285	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	7,842,001
Construction Fund		1,971,284
<u>Totals</u>	9,813,285	9,813,285

NOTE P – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The following payments made by the state on behalf of employees of the District and for the benefit of the District are recognized in the government-wide financial statements as additional revenue and expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023:

TRS GASB 68	7,282,200
TRS GASB 75 Medical Insurance	148,725
TRS GASB 75 Life Insurance	10,563
Health Insurance	3,934,192
Life Insurance	7,227
Administrative Fees	58,100
HRA/dental/vision	368,025
Technology	153,442
Debt Service	1,608,146
Less: Federal Reimbursement	(703,406)
Total	12,867,214

Payments are allocated among the following funds:

General Fund	10,908,727
Debt Service	1,608,146
Food Service Fund	350,341
Total	12,867,214

NOTE Q - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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 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 do not affect government-wide or proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

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

	Student				Total	
	General	Special	Activity	FSPK	Construction	Governmental
Fund balances	<u>Fund</u>	Revenue	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Restricted for SFCC Escrow - current	=	-	=	11,136,024	-	11,136,024
Restricted other	24,764	-	501,525	-	-	526,289
Restricted for sick leave	162,617	-	-	-	-	162,617
Unassigned fund balance	14,202,987				(655,932)	13,547,055
Total fund balances	14,390,368	=	501,525	11,136,024	(655,932)	25,371,985

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

NOTE R – ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DIFFERENCES

The following were changes between annual financial report as originally reported and adjusted balances:

			Special	School				Food
		General	Revenue	Activity	FSPK	Construction	Debt Service	Service
		<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Fund I	Balance/Net Position							
í	as originally reported to the Department							
	of Education	14,415,774	-	513,017	11,484,317	(665,129)	(348,293)	822,506
Adjust	ment to Fund							
I	Balance/Retained Earnings							
(1)	To alivet assessment massively	122 020	(66,640)					417.250
(1)	To adjust accounts receivable	133,929	(66,640)	-	-	-	-	417,359
(2)	To adjust accounts payable	(47,894)	(61,417)	-	-	(252,601)	-	(374)
(3)	To reclassify cash	(9,924,727)	7,970,058	(11,492)	(348,293)	2,233,082	348,293	-
(4)	To recognize interfund receivable/payables	9,813,286	(7,842,001)	-	-	(1,971,284)	-	-
(5)	To adjust deferred outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,590
(6)	To adjust deferred inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,490
(7)	To adjust net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	(490,503)
(8)	To adjust net fixed assets							81,248
Fund I	Balance/Net Position							
per fir	nancial statements at June 30, 2023	14,390,368		501,525	11,136,024	(655,932)		1,179,316

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

NOTE S – RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND GUIDANCE

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 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. Subscriptions meeting the threshold for its current reporting period are described more fully at Note D.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable
Revenues:	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
From local sources:				
Taxes	6,305,000	6,305,000	7,871,987	1,566,987
Earnings on investments	100,000	100,000	96,096	(3,904)
Other local revenue	30,000	15,000	46,413	31,413
Intergovernmental - state	29,144,900	29,234,900	31,138,406	1,903,506
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	100,000	100,000	155,059	55,059
<u>Total revenues</u>	35,679,900	35,754,900	39,307,961	3,553,061
Expenditures:				
Instructional	22,755,177	24,067,176	22,760,620	1,306,556
Student support services	1,692,655	1,677,655	1,416,040	261,615
Staff support services	888,628	888,628	1,037,583	(148,955)
District administration	816,424	1,021,424	1,434,811	(413,387)
School administration	2,201,819	2,201,819	2,548,944	(347, 125)
Business support	1,020,652	1,205,652	1,272,939	(67,287)
Plant operations and maintenance	4,787,557	5,152,557	4,774,741	377,816
Student transportation	2,627,395	2,827,395	2,739,388	88,007
Community service activities	22,508	22,508	31,761	(9,253)
Debt service and miscellaneous	538,015	538,015	699,745	(161,730)
Contingencies	7,553,106	6,679,254		6,679,254
Total expenditures	44,903,936	46,282,083	38,716,572	7,565,511
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(9,224,036)	(10,527,183)	591,389	11,118,572
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	302,036	652,036	562,782	(89,254)
Operating transfers out	(78,000)	(78,000)	(88,356)	(10,356)
Gains/losses on assets			1,730,688	1,730,688
Total other financing sources (uses)	224,036	574,036	2,205,114	1,631,078
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures/other financing uses	(9,000,000)	(9,953,147)	2,796,503	12,749,650
Fund balance - July 1, 2022	9,000,000	9,953,147	11,431,248	1,478,101
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			14,227,751	14,227,751

Ending fund balance represents unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2023 without regard to the District's restriction for sick leave in the amount of \$162,617.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance
Budgeted A	Amounts		Favorable
Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
87,761	496,270	707,864	211,594
2,970,346	3,639,282	3,583,487	(55,795)
63,762	63,762	72,193	8,431
3,822,161	3,896,838	12,169,537	8,272,699
6,944,030	8,096,152	16,533,081	8,436,929
5,300,129	6,258,310	11,991,887	(5,733,577)
66,863	63,863	291,961	(228,098)
663,391	663,391	1,143,260	(479,869)
-	-	2,809	(2,809)
182,222	140,222	1,059,404	(919,182)
196,419	172,643	1,089,467	(916,824)
	40,000	40,000	-
-	-	97,734	(97,734)
540,970	763,687	691,448	72,239
6,949,994	8,102,116	16,407,970	(8,305,854)
(5,964)	(5,964)	125,111	(131,075)
78,000	78,000	88,356	(10,356)
(72,036)	(72,036)	(213,467)	141,431
5,964	5,964	(125,111)	131,075
-	-	-	-
	Original 87,761 2,970,346 63,762 3,822,161 6,944,030 5,300,129 66,863 663,391 - 182,222 196,419 - 540,970 6,949,994 (5,964) 78,000 (72,036)	87,761 496,270 2,970,346 3,639,282 63,762 63,762 3,822,161 3,896,838 6,944,030 8,096,152 5,300,129 6,258,310 66,863 63,863 663,391 663,391 - - 182,222 140,222 196,419 172,643 40,000 - 540,970 763,687 6,949,994 8,102,116 (5,964) (5,964) 78,000 (72,036) 78,000 (72,036)	Original Final Actual 87,761 496,270 707,864 2,970,346 3,639,282 3,583,487 63,762 63,762 72,193 3,822,161 3,896,838 12,169,537 6,944,030 8,096,152 16,533,081 5,300,129 6,258,310 11,991,887 66,863 63,863 291,961 663,391 663,391 1,143,260 - - 2,809 182,222 140,222 1,059,404 196,419 172,643 1,089,467 40,000 40,000 - - 97,734 540,970 763,687 691,448 6,949,994 8,102,116 16,407,970 (5,964) (5,964) 125,111 78,000 78,000 88,356 (72,036) (72,036) (213,467)

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

Last Ten Years Ended June 30th

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

2023 2022 2021 2020									201	0
	202		<u>202</u>		202			 '	201	 '
T 1 1 2 2 64 2	<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>
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4711%	0.2213%	0.4624%	0.2219%	0.4647%	0.2411%	0.4589%	0.2396%	0.4712%	0.2364%
Employer's proportionate share of										
the net pension liability	-	15,996,433	-	14,146,527	-	18,491,710	-	16,853,566	-	14,395,288
State's proportionate shate of										
the net pension liability	79,812,655	-	60,181,035	-	65,863,407	-	62,612,230	-	61,699,887	_
Employer's covered employee payroll	18,635,530	6,808,522	18,095,592	6,266,399	16,819,846	5,774,480	16,656,963	6,279,964	16,037,745	6,003,070
Employer's proportionate share of										
the net pension liability as a										
percentage of its covered employee										
payroll	428%	235%	333%	226%	392%	320%	376%	268%	385%	240%
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%	59.3%	53.5%
			Employar'	s Contributio	ne					
	<u>202</u>	3	202		<u>202</u>	1	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS CERS		KTRS	<u>CERS</u>
Contractually required contribution	7,282,200	1,593,194	4,803,850	1,326,204	4,767,333	1,114,475	4,711,918	1,208,895	4,470,625	1,283,148
contractually required contribution	7,202,200	1,070,171	1,005,050	1,520,201	1,707,555	1,111,170	1,711,710	1,200,055	1,170,023	1,203,110
Contributions in relation to the contractually										
required contribution	7,282,200	1,593,194	4,803,850	1,326,204	4,767,333	1,114,475	4,711,918	1,208,895	4,470,625	1,283,148
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	18,635,530	6,808,522	18,095,592	6,266,399	16,819,846	5,774,480	16,656,963	6,003,070	16,037,745	6,003,070
Contributions as a percentage of covered										
employee payroll	39.08%	23.40%	26.55%	21.16%	28.34%	19.30%	28.29%	20.14%	27.88%	21.37%
omprojet pajion	37.0070	23.10/0	20.5570	21.10/0	20.5 170	17.50/0	20.27/0	20.11/0	27.0070	21.5770

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.

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

Last Ten Years Ended June 30th

Employer's P	Proportionate Share	of Net Pension	Liability
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	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.5009%	0.2609%	0.5128%	0.2576%	0.5328%	0.2531%	0.5661%	0.2491%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	-	15,270,635	-	12,682,075	-	10,881,349	-	8,081,000
State's proportionate shate of the net pension liability	135,166,549	-	151,262,983	-	123,987,658	-	116,329,487	-
Employer's covered employee payroll	16,267,535	5,921,161	17,194,329	6,425,264	17,579,831	6,213,345	17,381,809	6,254,810
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	831%	258%	880%	197%	705%	175%	669%	129%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	39.8%	53.3%	35.2	55.5%	42.5%	60	45.6%	66.8%
		Employer's	Contributions	S				
	<u>201</u>	8	<u>201</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 4,802,384	<u>CERS</u> 1,131,257	<u>KTRS</u> 2,488,898	<u>CERS</u> 1,192,467	<u>KTRS</u> 2,564,235	<u>CERS</u> 1,265,300	<u>KTRS</u> 3,419,858	<u>CERS</u> 1,079,458
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,802,384	1,131,257	2,488,898	1,192,467	2,564,235	1,224,238	3,419,858	1,079,458
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	41,062	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	16,267,535	5,921,161	17,194,329	6,213,345	17,579,831	6,213,345	17,381,809	6,254,810
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	29.52%	19.11%	14.48%	19.19%	14.59%	19.70%	19.67%	17.26%

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.

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

Last Ten Years Ended June 30th

	Medical Insurance Fund											
_	<u>202</u>	3	<u>202</u>	2	<u>202</u>	1	<u>202</u>	0	<u>201</u>	9	201	8
	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.3412%	0.2213%	0.2479%	0.2218%	0.2504%	0.2410%	0.2459%	0.2396%	0.2455%	0.2364%	0.2657%	0.2609%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	8,470,000	4,366,419	5,320,000	4,246,767	6,319,000	5,820,431	7,196,000	4,029,476	8,484,000	4,196,614	9,473,000	5,244,761
State's proportionate shate of the net OPEB liability	2,783,000	-	4,320,000	-	5,062,000	-	5,811,000	-	7,311,000		7,738,000	-
Employer's covered employee payroll	18,635,530	6,808,522	18,095,592	6,266,399	16,819,846	5,774,480	16,656,963	6,279,964	16,037,745	6,003,070	16,267,535	5,921,161
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	45%	64%	29%	68%	38%	101%	43%	64%	53%	70%	58%	89%
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%	53.5%	21.2%	53.3%
Employer's Contributions												
	<u>202</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		9	<u>2018</u>		
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 453,738	<u>CERS</u> 230,809	<u>KTRS</u> 452,646	<u>CERS</u> 362,091	<u>KTRS</u> 442,200	<u>CERS</u> 274,865	<u>KTRS</u> 441,990	<u>CERS</u> 298,152	<u>KTRS</u> 428,134	<u>CERS</u> 325,435	<u>KTRS</u> 435,569	<u>CERS</u> 333,360
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	453,738	230,809	452,646	362,091	442,200	274,865	441,990	298,152	428,134	325,435	435,569	333,360
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	18,635,530	6,808,522	18,095,592	6,266,399	16,819,846	5,820,431	16,656,963	6,279,964	16,037,745	6,003,070	16,267,535	5,921,161
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.43%	3.39%	2.50%	5.78%	2.63%	4.72%	2.65%	4.75%	2.67%	5.42%	2.68%	5.63%

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.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

_	Life Insurance Fund								
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018			
	KTRS	KTRS	KTRS	KTRS	KTRS	KTRS			
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.4450%	0.4392%	0.4410%	0.4345%	0.4448%	0.4718%			
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	-	-			
State's proportionate shate of the net OPEB liability	138,000	57,000	153,000	135,000	125,000	104,000			
Employer's covered employee payroll	18,635,530	18,095,592	16,819,846	16,656,963	16,037,745	16,267,535			
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%			
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 Contribut	ions						
	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018			
	KTRS	KTRS	KTRS	KTRS	KTRS	KTRS			
Contractually required contribution	10,563	8,801	7,370	5,708	4,355	7,317			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	10,563	8,801	7,370	5,708	4,355	7,317			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-			
District's covered employee payroll	18,635,530	18,095,592	16,819,846	16,656,963	16,037,745	16,267,535			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.06%	0.05%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%			

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 independent 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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Student	SEEK Capital	Debt	
	Activity Fund	Outlay Fund	Service Funds	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	501,525		_	501,525
Total assets	501,525			501,525
Liabilities and fund balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable			_	
Fund balances:				
Restricted other	501,525	-	-	501,525
Restricted for future constrution			-	
Total fund balances	501,525		<u>-</u>	501,525
Total liabilities and fund balances	501,525	-	-	501,525

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	School	SEEK		
_	Activity	Capital Outlay		
Revenues:	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues from local sources	1,677,912	-	-	1,677,912
Intergovernmental - State		349,315	1,608,146	1,957,461
<u>Total revenues</u>	1,677,912	349,315	1,608,146	3,635,373
Expenditures:				
Instruction	750,525	-	-	750,525
Instructional staff support	59,914	-	-	59,914
Student transportation	10,016	-	-	10,016
Other non-instructional	873,843	-	-	873,843
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	2,578,800	2,578,800
Interest			1,269,615	1,269,615
<u>Total expenditures</u>	1,694,298	_	3,848,415	5,542,713
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	(16,386)	349,315	(2,240,269)	(1,907,340)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Interest revenue	4,894	-	_	4,894
Operating transfers in	-	-	2,240,269	2,240,269
Operating transfers out		(349,315)		(349,315)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,894	(349,315)	2,240,269	1,895,848
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other				
financing sources over expenditures				
and other financing uses	(11,492)	-	-	(11,492)
Fund balance, July 1, 2022	513,017			513,017
Fund balance, June 30, 2023	501,525			501,525

See independent auditor's report.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

PERRY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Excess (Deficit) of		
			Interfund	Revenues over	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund Accounts	Revenues	Expenditures	<u>Transfers</u>	Expenditures	July 1, 2022	June 30, 2023
General	2,531	1,936	1,478	2,073	4,494	6,567
Lockers	440	-	-	440	1,491	1,931
Parking tags	-	-	-	-	20	20
Pepsi lounge	2,523	2,092	-	431	909	1,340
Pepsi lobby	5,180	206	-	4,974	11,427	16,401
Breaktime vending	265	-	-	265	2,120	2,385
Donated	-	-	-	-	1,094	1,094
District volleyball	-	-	-	-	1,322	1,322
Breaktime vend lounge	275	-	-	275	375	650
Regional baseball	12,771	11,061	(1,710)	-	-	-
Senior college day	-	-	_	-	4	4
Board travel	20,000	-	(25,000)	(5,000)	5,534	534
Commodore snack shack	40,645	35,015	(1,496)	4,134	20,759	24,893
Cap and gown	136	136	-	-	-	-
Gate receipts	2,500	2,500	-	-	3,090	3,090
Football	17,643	22,525	8,800	3,918	11,056	14,974
Track	4,604	8,405	1,700	(2,101)	11,002	8,901
Boys basketball	25,023	31,082	13,646	7,587	9,320	16,907
Girls basketball	19,267	29,559	7,800	(2,492)	5,935	3,443
Wrestling	4,788	8,789	4,000	(1)	8,776	8,775
Volleyball	16,567	28,677	2,800	(9,310)	15,177	5,867
Middle softball	11,699	7,746	_	3,953	2,886	6,839
Golf	-	-	500	500	45	545
Cross country	-	-	500	500	3,795	4,295
Baseball	11,488	25,247	9,278	(4,481)	4,481	-
Softball	42,468	47,802	5,600	266	28,128	28,394
Boys varsity cheerleaders	48,577	50,360	1,783	-	-	-
Air rifle	1,217	879	500	838	-	838

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

PERRY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Excess (Deficit) of		
			Interfund	Revenues over	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund Accounts	Revenues	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>July 1, 2022</u>	June 30, 2023
Tennis	2,405	2,469	1,000	936	725	1,661
Archery team	1,784	7,003	2,553	(2,666)	2,666	-
Fishing team	-	-	-	-	49	49
Boys soccer	16,475	19,576	1,300	(1,801)	7,227	5,426
Girls soccer	12,494	22,094	2,600	(7,000)	10,932	3,932
Regional tourney	37,323	27,256	(5,346)	4,721	-	4,721
Sweep	35,854	4,187	(31,800)	(133)	310	177
School health profile	-	-	(300)	(300)	300	-
Academics	-	1,691	200	(1,491)	1,713	222
Band	8,510	9,155	1,200	555	3,545	4,100
Beta	191	1,916	-	(1,725)	2,494	769
Business/FBLA	-	-	-	-	1,537	1,537
Chorus	4,787	4,769	-	18	744	762
Drama	11,615	9,697	500	2,418	2,295	4,713
FCCLA	-	-	-	-	517	517
FFA	515	525	-	(10)	41	31
Guidance	572	152	-	420	879	1,299
JROTC	9,993	15,621	3,000	(2,628)	12,224	9,596
Juniors	9,150	3,612	-	5,538	4,916	10,454
HOSA future health	5,494	5,736	300	58	-	58
Library	-	-	-	-	428	428
Commondore corner	-	-	(31)	(31)	31	-
National art	412	173	-	239	673	912
Seniors	112,554	115,069	-	(2,515)	7,873	5,358
KYSTA	600	1,183	-	(583)	1,580	997
STLP Esports	140	-	-	140	469	609
Overview tech	-	-	(27)	(27)	27	-
France trip/social studies	-	-	-	-	563	563
YSC	5,283	6,115	-	(832)	3,195	2,363
Biomed class	-	-	(117)	(117)	117	-
Tablets	-	-	(690)	(690)	690	-
Student council	2,080	3,124	(10)	(1,054)	1,161	107
Upike college classes	-	-	(1,100)	(1,100)	1,100	-
HCTC-biomedical class	-	-	(1,512)	(1,512)	1,512	-
State tournament		4,339	(1,899)	(6,238)	6,238	
<u>Totals</u>	568,838	579,479	-	(10,641)	232,011	221,370
Totals	200,020	317,717		(10,041)	232,011	221,370

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUCKHORN SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Excess (Deficit) of		
			Interfund	Revenues over	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund Accounts	Revenues	Expenditures	<u>Transfers</u>	Exepnditures	July 1, 2022	June 30, 2023
General fund	74,245	28,429	(23,812)	22,004	8,961	30,965
Vending machines	790	2,556	-	(1,766)	1,772	6
Primary classes	-	44	(353)	(397)	397	-
Employee workroom	613	401	-	212	-	212
Elementary academics	400	-	-	400	-	400
High school academics	-	-	-	-	1,438	1,438
Beta club	1,196	1,361	-	(165)	440	275
FFA	-	-	-	-	1,333	1,333
FBLA club	4,651	3,880	50	821	1,207	2,028
Paw Prints	-	-	(77)	(77)	77	-
Baseball	7,673	16,102	7,653	(776)	776	-
Archery	-	-	-	-	216	216
Elemboys basketball	4,135	3,521	-	614	4,697	5,311
Elem girls basketball	2,722	3,171	-	(449)	3,237	2,788
Elemcheerleaders	726	1,267	-	(541)	1,854	1,313
Golf	95	1,320	-	(1,225)	1,232	7
General athletic fund	-	-	500	500	116	616
H.S. boys basketball	22,248	27,518	1,355	(3,915)	4,563	648
Scott Blank classic	5,604	4,150	-	1,454	106	1,560
Big Lou coaches v cancer	2,810	2,102	(2,043)	(1,335)	2,155	820
H.S. girls basketball	23,980	32,062	3,355	(4,727)	5,877	1,150
H.S. cheerleaders	5,978	12,372	5,500	(894)	1,985	1,091
H.S.volleyball	11,824	5,729	359	6,454	1,103	7,557
Elementary volleyball	2,953	5,481	(420)	(2,948)	3,104	156
Soccer	6,615	5,860	-	755	575	1,330
Softball	16,601	18,626	2,100	75	17	92
Fellow Christian Athletics	_	-	_	_	201	201
Educators rising	_	-	-	_	14	14
Library	1,435	_	_	1,435	191	1,626
Yearbook	_	-	-	_	37	37
Reimbursement	_	2,461	2,500	39	21	60
Family resource center	6,467	4,029	_	2,438	377	2,815
FRYSC Children Inc.	6,226	6,066	_	160	1,278	1,438
Primary	1,604	1,959	355	_	_	_
54th District tournament	22,377	15,917	(2,985)	3,475	_	3,475
8th Grade cap & gown	595	976	-	(381)	420	39
8th Grade trip	275	2,432	_	(2,157)	2,157	-
11th grade prom	3,600	4,474	(919)	(1,793)	1,793	-
12th grade cap & gown	880	1,251	-	(371)	386	15
Senior trip	38,643	46,632	6,882	(1,107)	1,134	27
Guidance - records	_	_	_	=	1,122	1,122
Donations	_	_	_	_	1,875	1,875
Tablet fund	_	_	_	_	6,499	6,499
Scholarships	2,299	1,300	_	999	1,800	2,799
Gear up	540		_	540	45	585
Flood donations	1,749	-	-	1,749	-	1,749
Totals	282,549	263,449		19,100	66,588	85,688
1 Ottain	202,547	200, 117		12,100	00,300	55,000

See independent auditor's report.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

OTHER SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	East					West	Total
	Perry	Leatherwood	Robinson	R.W. Combs	Viper	Perry	(Memorandum
	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Only)
REVENUES: Activity funds	153,009	72,528	91,488	132,028	83,747	296,682	829,482
,	,	, ,-	, ,	,,,	,	,	, -
EXPENDITURES: Activity funds	168,334	75,346	85,522	125,699	92,092	302,440	849,433
Excess or (deficiency) of revenues over							
<u>expenditures</u>	(15,325)	(2,818)	5,966	6,329	(8,345)	(5,758)	(19,951)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	76,626	5,125	28,404	26,412	27,057	50,794	214,418
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	61,301	2,307	34,370	32,741	18,712	45,036	194,467

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantors <u>Number</u>	Subrecipient <u>Amount</u>	Program <u>Expenditures</u>
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
- Child Nutrition Cluster -				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-22	N/A	87,515
	10.553	7760005-23	N/A	568,795
				656,310
School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-23	N/A	41,179
	10.555	7750002-23	N/A	1,518,329
	10.555	9980000-22	N/A	88,142
	10.555	7750002-22	N/A	277,402
				1,925,052
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-22	N/A	26,001
Ç	10.559	7740023-23	N/A	377,346
	10.559	7690024-23	N/A	38,940
	10.559	7740023-22	N/A	252,669
				694,956
Passed through State Department of Agriculture:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	097-0100	N/A	265,968
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				3,542,286
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	7800016-22	N/A	1,519
	10.558	7800016-23	N/A	16,763
	10.558	7790021-23	N/A	478,569
	10.558	7790021-22	N/A	50,400
				547,251
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer	10.560	7700001-22	N/A	640
Administrative Costs Grants	10.649	9990000-22	N/A	3,135
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				4,093,312

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantors <u>Number</u>	Subrecipient <u>Amount</u>	Program <u>Expenditures</u>
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	31000002-21 310I	N/A	719,385
<u> </u>	84.010	31000002-22 310J	N/A	1,320,207
Total Title I				2,039,592
- Special Education Cluster -				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002-22-337I	N/A	700,770
	84.027	3810002-23 337J	N/A	323,032
	84.027	4910002-21 478I	N/A	71,971
				1,095,773
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-22 343J	N/A	60,493
•	84.173	4900002-21 488I	N/A	11,360
	84.173	3800002-21 343I	N/A	77,759
	84.173	3800002-20 343G	N/A	7,861
				157,473
Total Special Education Cluster				1,253,246
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-21 348IA	N/A	3,415
	84.048	3710002-22 348J	N/A	36,040
				39,455
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-22 350J	N/A	1,185
	84.358	3140002-21 350I	N/A	60,300
				61,485
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002-21 401I	N/A	84,061
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002-22 401J	N/A	101,489
				185,550
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-21 552I	N/A	43,108
	84.424	3420002-22 552J	N/A	185,255
				228,363
Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund	84.425	563J	N/A	35,632
	84.425	473GS	N/A	30,482
	84.425	473GD	N/A	4,302
	84.425	476IC	N/A	2,456
	84.425	554GS	N/A	21,209
	84.425 84.425	4300002-21 473G 4000003-20 613FD	N/A N/A	1,050,166 3,557
	84.425	4200002-21 554G	N/A	4,683,383
	84.425	4000002-20 613F	N/A	548,326
	84.425	554GO	N/A	9,476
	84.425	473GI	N/A	83,876
				6,472,865
Passed through Berea College: Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for				
Undergraduate Programs	84.334	697IS	N/A	867,548
Innovative Approaches to Literacy, Full-Service				
Community Schools and Promise Neighborhoods	84.215	518IN	N/A	115,821
Total Department of Education				11,263,925

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantors	Cultura aim i ant	Duo onom
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipient Amount	Program <u>Expenditures</u>
US Department of Defense				
Direct				
JROTC	12.000	504J	N/A	72,193
US Department of Justice				
Direct				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant				
Program	16.738	300j	N/A	497
Department of Homeland Security				
Direct				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially				
Declared Disasters)	97.036	726095*16 DR4663KY	N/A	239,917
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially				
Declared Disasters) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially	97.036	767095*21 DR4663KY	N/A	1,353,961
Declared Disasters)	97.036	726095*9 DR4663KY	N/A	663,718
Total Department of Health and Human Services				2,257,596
US Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent				
Health through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and				
School-Based Surveillance	93.079	210001-22	N/A	400
Passed through Kentucky Division of Child Care:				
477 Cluster				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	562JP	N/A	48,052
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	562IP	N/A	49,682
Total Department of Health and Human Services				98,134
Total Federal Awards Expended				17,785,657

Note 1—Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Perry County 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 Perry County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Perry County School District.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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. Perry County 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, \$265,968, is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the food donations disbursed.

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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 Perry County Board of Education

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 Perry County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Perry County 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 Perry County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Perry County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Perry County School District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Perry County 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 Perry County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Perry County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Perry County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will 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 Perry County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 Perry County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Perry County School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Perry County School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance, 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

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2023

PERRY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- FINDING 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. Perry County School District had the following major programs:

U.S. Department of Education

Passed through State Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster
 School Breakfast and Lunch Program, Summer Food
 Service Program for Children
 CFDA Numbers 10.553, 10.555, 10.559

U.S. Department of Education

 Passed through State Department of Education-Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and, Economic Security Act CFDA number 84.425

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

- Direct -

Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

CFDA Number 97.036

- 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

Chris Gooch

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Perry County Board of Education and Management Hazard, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Perry County 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 Perry County 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

- 1. When sampling District accounts payable disbursements a check noted paid for District-wide classroom supplies was from a statement rather than detail invoices. Management should assure itemized receipts are included in supporting documentation, when applicable.
 - Management informed applicable personnel to be more aware assuring itemized receipts are included in supporting documentation.
- 2. When sampling District accounts payable disbursements, coding was not evident on three documents provided. Management should assure account coding is present to strengthen controls for proper allocation of District disbursements.

Management informed applicable personnel to be more aware of assuring coding supports accompanying documentation prior to account system posting.

Current Year Comments

- 1. Management should assure reports internally generated from its third-party pay provider for referees and game officials and for any applicable advance payments, are periodically reconciled to actual activity for which independent school personnel not involved in the authorization and payment process may review for reasonableness.
- 2. When sampling District accounts payable disbursements, we noted vendor payment was overpaid as a result of invoices/receipts from another vendor erroneously included. The District requested and received refund for the overpayment. Management should assure invoices are properly segregated by vendor before remittance.