KNOTT COUNTY
SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by:

WHITE & ASSOCIATES, PSC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
1407 Lexington Road
Richmond, Kentucky 40475
Phone (859) 624-3926 Fax (859) 625-0227

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NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

(A) General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is always a major fund of the District.

(B) Special Revenue (Grant) Fund

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

(C) Special Revenue (District Activity) Fund

The Special Revenue (District Activity) Fund accounts for funds collected at individual schools for operation costs of the schools or school district that allows for more flexibility in the expenditures of those funds.

(D) Special Revenue (Student Activity) Fund

Special Revenue (Student Activity) Fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts.

(E) Capital Project Funds

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

SEEK Capital Outlay Fund

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

Building (FSPK) Fund

The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy that is required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.

Construction Fund

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

(F) Debt Service Fund

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

II. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds)

(A) Food Service Fund

The School Food Service Fund is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of

Agriculture (USDA). Amounts have been recorded for in-kind contribution of commodities from the USDA. This is a major fund of the District.

Day Care Fund - The Day Care Fund is used to account for child care revenue.

The District applies all GASB pronouncements to proprietary funds.

Basis of Accounting
Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as unearned revenue.
The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

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

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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
Other	10 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations
All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Nonspendable	Permanently nonspendable by decree of the donor, such as an endowment, or funds that are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid expenses or inventory on hand.
Restricted	Legally restricted under legislation, bond authority, or grantor contract.
Committed	Commitments of future funds for specific purposes passed by the Board.
Assigned	Funds that are intended by management to be used for a specific purpose, including encumbrances.
Unassigned	Funds available for any purpose; unassigned amounts are reported only in the General Fund unless a fund has a deficit.

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

Net Position
The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as Net Position. Net Position are reported in three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets – consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets; 2) restricted net position – resulting from constraints placed on net position by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the School District; 3) unrestricted net position – those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net position or net investment in capital assets. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted net position and then unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance the General Fund operations were $.686 per $100 valuation of real property, $.686 per $100 valuation, including exonerations, for business personal property and $.474 per $100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

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

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

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

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

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Interfund Transfers

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the appropriate period. The District reports three types of deferred outflows – contributions to the CERS's pension and OPEB plans after the measurement period and the unrecognized portion of a deferred loss on the refinancing of long-term debt.

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

Pensions

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS), and the County Retirement System of Kentucky (CERS), and additions to/deductions from TRS's/CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS/CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in 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.

Bond and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs
In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when bonds are issued.

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

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

Budgetary Process
The District prepares its budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as used to prepare the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law. Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end. The Kentucky Department of Education does not require the Capital Project Funds and Debt Service Funds to prepare budgets.

The District's Special Revenue Fund exceeded budgeted appropriations by $6,569,558.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 96-In May, 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based information Technology Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government and users (governments). The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 99-In April, 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The Statement is effective on various dates, but no later than reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 94-In March, 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

There is no effect on current year financial statements for newly adopted accounting pronouncements.

Effective in Future Years:

The District is currently evaluating the potential impact of the following issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards:

GASB Statement No. 101- In June, 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences.* The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100- In June, 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.* The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The Statement is effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

At year end the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the

District's cash and cash equivalents was $12,492,079. The bank balance for the same time was $13,325,455.

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

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2023
Land-nondepreciable	$ 840,777	$ -	$ -	$ 840,777
Construction in progress- nondepreciable	4,457,885	1,976,819	-	6,434,704
Land improvements	1,882,680	-	-	1,882,680
Buildings	23,314,364	-	-	23,314,364
Technology equipment	3,467,788	244,135	-	3,711,923
Vehicles	4,660,266	541,836	-	5,202,102
General equipment	938,568	27,049	-	965,617
Total at historical cost	$ 39,562,328	$ 2,789,838	$ -	$ 42,352,167
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	$ 1,775,313	$ 22,852	$ -	$ 1,798,165
Buildings	12,095,973	114,930	-	12,210,903
Technology equipment	2,675,324	235,708	-	2,911,032
Vehicles	3,653,822	168,321	-	3,822,142
General equipment	938,568	2,643	-	941,211
Total accumulated depreciation	$ 21,139,000	$ 544,454	$ -	$ 21,683,453
Finance Purchases				
General equipment	$ 341,908	$ 275,106	$ 113,530	$ 503,484
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(129,110)	(47,192)		(176,302)
Finance Purchases-net	$ 212,798	$ 227,914	$ -	$ 327,182
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets-net	$ 18,636,127	$ 2,473,299	$ -	$ 20,995,895

Business-Type Activities	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2023
Vehicles	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Technology equipment	10,270	-	-	10,270
General equipment	896,839	-	-	896,839
Total at historical cost	$ 907,108	$ -	$ -	$ 907,108
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Vehicles	-	-	-	-
Technology equipment	10,270	-	-	10,270
General equipment	845,976	6,466	-	852,443
Total accumulated depreciation	$ 856,246	$ 6,466	$ -	$ 862,712
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets-net	$ 50,862	$ (6,466)	$ -	$ 44,396

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

NOTE D – LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Bonds

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

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes), Building (FSPK) Fund, and the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund is obligated to make lease payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the 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 bonds payable are collateralized by education facilities constructed by the District with bond proceeds. Bondholders are protected against default by a mechanism whereby the Commonwealth of Kentucky would withhold state SEEK payments and remit required debt service payments directly to the debt service paying agent. All bonds are subject to federal arbitrage regulations.

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

Series	Bond Issue	Original Amount	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	2022 Outstanding Balance	Additions	Retirements	2023 Outstanding Balance
2014R	9/1/2014	635,000	9/1/2023	2.0%	$ 125,000	$ -	$ 70,000	$ 55,000
2011R	4/1/2011	5,970,000	8/1/2022	1.0 - 3.0%	725,000	-	725,000	-
2020	2/5/2020	3,995,000	2/1/2040	2.0%	3,670,000	-	170,000	3,500,000
					4,520,000	-	965,000	3,555,000
	Less: Discount				(60,570)	-	(5,332)	(55,238)
	Totals				$ 4,459,430	$ -	$ 959,668	$ 3,499,762

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

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

	LOCAL		KSFCC			
YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL PRINCIPAL	TOTAL INTEREST
2024	$ 29,769	$ 298	$ 195,231	$ 78,546	$ 225,000	$ 78,844
2025	-	-	175,000	74,894	175,000	74,894
2026	-	-	175,000	71,394	175,000	71,394
2027	-	-	185,000	67,894	185,000	67,894
2028	-	-	190,000	64,194	190,000	64,194
2029-2033	-	-	1,000,000	262,714	1,000,000	262,714
2034-2038	-	-	1,120,000	146,000	1,120,000	146,000
2039-2040	-	-	485,000	18,862	485,000	18,862
	$ 29,769	$ 298	$ 3,525,231	$ 784,498	$ 3,555,000	$ 784,796

Finance Purchases

The following is an analysis of the financed property under finance purchases by class:

Finance Purchases	Original Amount	Maturity Dates	2022 Outstanding Balance	Additions	Retirements	2023 Outstanding Balance
KISTA 2015	672,459	3/1/2025	$ 193,781	$ -	$ 70,583	$ 123,198
KISTA 2013	402,157	3/1/2023	36,378	-	36,378	-
Copier	14,251	9/17/2026	12,203	-	2,779	9,424
Copier	16,770	9/12/2023	4,351	-	4,351	-
Copier	26,430	10/10/2023	7,308	-	7,308	-
Copier	54,078	10/10/2023	14,953	-	14,952	-
Copier	47,709	1/15/2024	15,627	-	15,628	-
Copier	14,364	5/8/2025	9,499	-	2,857	6,643
Copier	15,460	12/8/2025	10,983	-	3,060	7,923
Copier	10,679	6/21/2026	8,628	-	8,628	-
Copier	26,137	7/13/2026	21,539	-	5,113	16,426
Copier	50,724	1/14/2026	45,876	-	9,841	36,034
Copier	65,306	5/12/2027	64,270	-	64,270	-
Copier	31,642	4/9/2028	-	31,642	1,056	30,586
Copier	35,844	4/9/2028	-	35,844	1,197	34,647
Copier	52,729	5/9/2028	-	52,729	816	51,913
Copier	46,538	9/13/2027	-	46,538	6,544	39,994
Copier	44,649	12/13/2027	-	44,649	4,170	40,479
Copier	63,704	9/13/2027	-	63,704	8,958	54,746
Totals			$ 445,396	$ 275,106	$ 268,489	$ 452,013

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

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2024	$ 137,387	$ 11,245	$ 148,632
2025	140,757	7,716	148,473
2026	77,116	3,959	81,075
2027	63,870	1,956	65,826
2028	32,884	392	33,276
	$ 452,013	$ 25,268	$ 477,281

Total minimum payments	$ 477,281
Less: Amount representing interest	(25,268)
Present Value of Net Minimum Payments	$ 452,013

In order to secure the payment of all of the Board's obligations under a KISTA Lease, the Board grants to KISTA a security interest constituting a first lien on the Equipment and on all additions, attachments, accessories, and substitutions thereto, and on all proceeds therefrom. In the Event of Default, title to the Equipment shall immediately vest in KISTA, and the Board will immediately surrender possession of the Equipment to KISTA or to KISTA's order; by the execution of this Lease the Board agrees upon demand by KISTA or the Second Trustee, and without order of court, to execute a bill of sale or such other instrument as may be required in favor of KISTA or the Second Trustee in order to permit liquidation of the equipment in an Event of Default by the Board.

Accumulated Sick Leave

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. The activity during fiscal year 2023 for accumulated sick leave is as follows:

	2022 Outstanding Balance	Additions	Retirements	2023 Outstanding Balance
Sick Leave	$ 268,524	$ 372,261	$ -	$ 640,785

Net Pension & OPEB Liability

The net pension liability is $9,231,187 for governmental activities and $481,282 for business-type activities for a total of $9,712,469 as of June 30, 2023. (See Note E for additional information) The net OPEB liability is $7,335,674 for governmental activities and $131,367 for business-type activities for a total of $7,467,041 as of June 30, 2023. (See Note F for additional information) A summary of activity in bond obligations and other debts is as follows:

Description	2022 Outstanding Balance	Additions	Retirements	2023 Outstanding Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Bonds, Net of Premium and Discount	$ 4,459,430	$ -	$ 959,668	$ 3,499,762	$ 225,000
Finance Purchases	445,396	275,106	268,489	452,013	137,387
Sick Leave	268,524	372,261	-	640,785	-
Net Pension Liability	8,716,208	996,261	-	9,712,469	-
Net OPEB Liability	5,971,594	1,495,447	-	7,467,041	-
Totals	$ 19,861,152	$ 3,139,075	$ 1,228,157	$ 21,772,070	$ 362,387

NOTE E – RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System Kentucky (TRS)

Retirement Annuity Trust

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

Benefits provisions
For Members before July 1, 2008: Members become vested when they complete five years of credited service. To qualify for monthly benefits, payable for life, members must either:

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

Non-university members receive monthly payments equal to 2% (service prior to July 1, 1983) and 2.5% (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. Non-university members who became members on or after July 1, 2002, will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than 10 years. New members after July 1, 2002, who retire with 10 or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first 10 years. In addition, non-university members who retire July 1, 2004, and later with more than 30 years of service will have a multiplier for all years over 30 of 3%.

The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries except members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 5% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. The minimum annual service allowance for all members is $440 multiplied by credited service.

For Members On or After July 1, 2008: Members become vested when they complete five years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable of r life, members must either:

1. Attain age 60 and complete 5 years of Kentucky service, or
2. Complete 27 years of Kentucky service, or
3. Attain age 55 and complete 10 years of Kentucky service.

The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to : (a) 1.7% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less; (b) 2% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) 2.3% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years; (d) 2.5% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; (e) 3% of final average salary for years of credited service greater than 30 years.

The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries except members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service.

For Members on and after January 1, 2022:

Condition for Retirement — Attainment of age 57 and 10 years of service or attainment of age 65 and 5 years of service.

Amount of Allowance

Foundational Benefit — The annual foundational benefit for members is equal to service Times a multiplier times final average salary.

	Years of Service			
Age	**5-9.99**	**10-19.99**	**20-29.99**	**30 or More**
57-60	- %	1.70 %	1.95 %	2.20 %
61	- %	1.74 %	1.99 %	2.24 %
62	- %	1.78 %	2.03 %	2.28 %
63	- %	1.82 %	2.07 %	2.32 %
64	- %	1.86 %	2.11 %	2.36 %
65 and over	1.90 %	1.90 %	2.15 %	2.40 %

The annual foundational benefit is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 on the date the member would have completed 30 years of service.

Supplemental Benefit — The annual supplemental benefit is equal to the account balance Which includes member and employer contributions and interest Credited annually on June 30. Options include annuitizing the balance or receiving the balance as a lump sum either at the time of retirement or at a later date.

Disability Retirement Allowance

Condition for Allowance — Totally and permanently incapable of being employed as a teacher and under age 60 but after completing 5 years of service

Amount of Allowance	The disability allowance is equal to the greater of the service Retirement allowance or 60% of the member's final average salary. The disability allowance is payable over an entitlement period equal to 25% of the service credited to the member at the date of the disability or 5 years, whichever is longer. After the disability entitlement period has expired and if the member remains disabled, he will be retired under service retirement. The Service retirement allowance will be computed with service credit Given for the period of disability retirement. The allowance will not be less than $6,000 per year. The service retirement allowance will not be reduced for commencement of the allowance before age 60 or the completion of 27 years of service.
Benefits Payable on Separation From Service	Any member who ceases to be in service is entitled to receive his Contributions with allowable interest. A member who has completed 5 years of creditable service and leaves his contributions with the System may be continued in the membership of the System after separation from service, and file application for service retirement after the attainment of age 60.
Life Insurance	A separate Life Insurance fund has been created as June 30, 2000 to pay benefits on behalf of deceased TRS active and retired members.
Death Benefits	A surviving spouse of an active member with less than 10 years of Service may elect to receive an annual allowance of $2,880 except that if income from other sources exceeds $6,600 per year the annual allowance will be $2,160. A surviving spouse of an active member with 10 or more years of Service may elect to receive an allowance which is the actuarial equivalent of the allowance the deceased member would have received upon retirement. The allowance will commence on the date the deceased member would have been eligible for service retirement and will be payable during the life of the spouse. If the deceased member is survived by unmarried children under age 18 the following schedule of annual allowances applies:

Number of Children	Annual Allowance
1	$ 2,400
2	$ 4,080
3	$ 4,800
4 or more	$ 5,280

	The allowances are payable until a child attains age 18, or age 23 if A full-time student. If the member has no eligible survivor, a refund of his accumulated Contributions is payable to his estate.
Options	In lieu of the regular Option 1, a retirement allowance payable in the form of a life annuity with refundable balance, any member before retirement may elect to receive a reduced allowance which is actuarially equivalent to the full allowance, in one of the following forms: Option 2. A single life annuity payable during the member's lifetime with payments for 10 years certain. Option 3. At the death of the member his allowance is continued Throughout the life of the beneficiary. Option 3(a). At the death of the beneficiary designated by the member Under Option 3, the member's benefit will revert to what would have been paid had he not selected an option. Option 4. At the death of the member one half of his allowance is Continued throughout the life of the beneficiary. Option 4(a). At the death of the beneficiary designated by the member Under Option 4, the member's benefit will revert to what would have been paid had he not selected an option.
Post-Retirement Adjustments	The retirement allowance of each retired member and of each Beneficiary shall be increased by 1.5% each July 1.
Member Contributions	
Members before 1/1/2022	9.105% of salary to the Retirement System.
Members on and after 1/1/2022	9% of salary to the Retirement System and an additional 2% of salary to the supplemental benefit account. Employers also contributes 2%.

Contributions

Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Employees are required to contribute 12.855%. of their salaries to the system effective July 1, 2015. The state, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions in the amount of 13.105% of salaries for local school district employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those who joined thereafter. Contributions for local school district employees whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

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

At June 30, 2023 the District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The net pension liability that was associated with the District follows.

TRS

State's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability associated with the District	$	45,314,139

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.2675%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Prior Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Reporting Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Inflation Rate	2.5%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate Prior	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Measurement Date	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate Prior	2.13%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at Measurement Date	3.37%
Projected Salary Increase	3.0-7.5%, including inflation
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.10

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

The 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.

Target Allocations

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.

A summary of the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, follows.

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Rates of Return	
Large Cap US Equity	37.4	%	4.2	%
Small Cap Equity	2.6	%	4.7	%
Developed International Equity	16.5	%	5.3	%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.5	%	54.4	%
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	%
Total	100	%		

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 assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) rates for all future fiscal years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

TRS	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 46,665,781	$ 45,314,139	$ 24,441,207

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

County Employees Retirement System

Non-Hazardous

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 and overseen by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of the school board. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

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 (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

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

Contributions
Funding for CERS:
Tier I plan is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% of their creditable compensation.
Tier II plan members hired after September 1, 2008 contribute 6.00% of their creditable compensation. Further, 1% of these contributions are deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits.
Tier III plan members, who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. That plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Employee contributions to the plan are the same

as the Tier II contributions. Tier III member accounts are also credited with an employer pay credit in the amount of 4% of the member's creditable compensation.

For the year ending June 30, 2023, employers were required to contribute 26.95% of the member's salary, 22.78% pension and 4.17% for insurance. The District contributed $1,013,645 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 on an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability, $9,712,469 was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The District's proportion was 0.134354%.

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

The District recognized pension revenue of $286,582 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows.

CERS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 10,384	$ 86,494
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,321,576	1,072,584
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,286	312,553
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	955,056	-
	$ 2,294,302	$ 1,471,631

The $955,056 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

		Year Ended June 30,
Year 1	$	(268,171)
Year 2		(58,505)
Year 3		(81,618)
Year 4		275,909
	$	(132,385)

Actuarial Valuation

KPPA's actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., completed the actuarial valuation for the calculation of the employer contribution rates for CERS and the Insurance Fund for the period ended June 30, 2022.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

The results of the actuarial valuation are based upon the assumptions and funding policies adopted by the Board and statutory funding requirements. Assumptions and funding policies are reviewed against actual plan experience every 5 years. In general, the assumptions and methods, used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the most recent actuarial experience study for the five year period ending June 30, 2018.

1. Actuarial Cost Method-prepared using the entry age normal cost (EANC) method as required by state statute.
2. UAAL Amortization Method-the actuarial liability contribution is calculated by amortizing the unfunded accrued liability as of June 30, 2019 over a closed 30-year amortization.
3. Asset Valuation Method- recognizes a portion of the difference between the market value of assets and he expected market value of assets.
4. Retiree Insurance Funding Policy-calculated by amortizing the unfunded accrued liability as of June 30, 2019, over a closed 20-year amortization bases.
5. Investment Return Assumption-the future investment earnings of plan assets are assumed t accumulate at a rate of 6.25% per annum.
6. Salary Increase Assumptions-member's salaries are assumed to increase, price inflation component is 2.3%, and productivity component is 1%.
7. Health Care Cost Trend Rate-medical premiums are assumed to increase in 2024 at 6.2% for Non-Medicare Plans, and 9% for Medicare Plans.
8. Payroll Growth Assumption-the amortization cost to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the active member payroll is assumed to increase at a rate of 0%.

9. Retiree Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)-SB2 only allows the Cost of Living Adjustments to be awarded on a biennial basis.
10. Retirement Rate Assumptions-retirement ages for Males to retire range from 35%, Females 27%, under 45 years of age to 30% for Males age 70, Females 27%.
11. Mortality Assumptions-refer to the tables included in the KPPA's 2022 Annual Report.
12. Withdrawal Rates- the probability, or likelihood, of active member's terminating employment range from 20% with 1 year of service to 1.35% for 25 years of service.
13. Rates of Disablement-disability benefits to active members range from .04% probability near age 20 to 1.02% near age 60.
14. Assumption Changes Since Prior Valuation-in conjunction with the review of the healthcare per capita claims cost, the assumed increase in future healthcare costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis. The trend assumption for the Medicare Plans was increased during the select period as a result of this review.

Discount rate

A single discount rate of 6.25% was used to measure the total pension liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

CERS	**1% Decrease**	**Current Discount Rate**	**1% Increase**
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 12,139,381	$ 9,712,469	$ 7,705,211

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table below for CERS Pension and Insurance Funds:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50 %	4.45 %
Private Equity	10 %	10.15 %
Fixed Income		
Core Fixed Income	10 %	0.28 %
Specialty Credit	10 %	2.28 %
Cash	0 %	-0.91 %
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7 %	3.67 %
Real Return	13 %	4.07 %

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.

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

NOTE F – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

TRS – General Information about the OPEB Plans

Health Insurance Trust (Medical Insurance Fund)

Plan description
In addition to the retirement annuity plan as described earlier, KRS 161.675 requires TRS to provide postemployment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The TRS Health Insurance Trust is funded by employer and member contributions. Changes made to the medical plans provided through the trust may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

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

Benefits provided

To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability and a required amount of service credit. The TRS medical plan offers members who are not eligible for Medicare and under age 65 coverage through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan (KEHP) administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are eligible for Medicare, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan (MEHP) administered by TRS.

Contributions

Contributions are made on behalf of TRS retired members toward payment of health insurance premiums. The amount of the member's contribution is based on a table approved by the TRS board. Retired members pay premiums in excess of the monthly contribution. The Commonwealth of Kentucky bears risk for excess claims expenses that exceed the premium equivalents charged for the KEHP. The member postemployment medical contribution is 3.75% of salary. The employer postemployment medical contribution is 0.75% of member salaries. Also, employers contribute 3% of members' salaries and the state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for new retirees after June 30, 2010, in the non-Medicare eligible group.

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

The District reported a liability of $4,816,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (NOL). The collective net OPEB liability was valued as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportion was .193981%.

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 as follows:

MIF		
District's proportionate share of TRS net OPEB liability	$	4,816,000
State's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB liability associated with the District		1,582,000
	$	6,398,000

The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following.

MIF		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$	-	$	2,024,000
Changes of assumptions		978,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		256,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,020,000		114,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		289,572		-
	$	2,543,572	$	2,138,000

The $289,572 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

MIF		Year Ended June 30,
Year 1	$	(172,000)
Year 2		(133,000)
Year 3		(85,000)
Year 4		246,000
Year 5		186,000
Thereafter		74,000
	$	116,000

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Price Inflation	2.5%
Payroll Growth	2.5% per annum
Salary Increase	2.75 per annum
Discount Rate	7.10%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medicare Part B	6.97% at June 30, 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.55% by June 30, 2034 and beyond.
Under Age 65	7% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by June 30, 2034 and beyond.
Age 65 and Older	5.125% at June 30, 2022 with an ultimate rate of 45% by June 30, 2034 and beyond.

Mortality rates were based on the Teachers Mortality Table, and set forward two years for males and multiplied by 102%. Rates for females are set forward 2 years and multiplied by 101%. Disabled male members are set forward 1 year and multiplied by 96%. Rates for female members are set back 2 years and multiplied by 94%.

Target Allocations

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.00	5.10
Fixed Income	9.00	(0.10)
Real Estate	6.50	4.00
Private Equity	8.50	6.90
Additional Categories	17.00	2.20
Cash	1.00	(0.30)
Total	100.00	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the measurement date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement

No. 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. In addition to actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%.
- The pre-65 retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010, were assumed to be paid by either the state or the retirees themselves.
- As administrative expenses, other than the administrative fee of $8.00 per member per month (PMPM) paid to KEHP by TRS, were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.
- Future contributions to the Health Insurance Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and the projected payroll of active employees. Per KRS 161.540(1)(c).3 and 161.550(5), when the health trust achieves a sufficient funded status, as determined by TRS's actuary, the following health trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended, or eliminated:
    - Employee Contributions
    - Employer Contributions
    - State Contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010

  To reflect these adjustments, open group projections were used and assumed an equal, pro rata reduction to the current statutory amount in the years if the health trust is projected to achieve a funded ratio of 100% or more. Here, the current statutory amounts are adjusted to achieve total contributions equal to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), as determined by the prior year's valuation and in accordance with the Health Trust's funding policy. As the specific methodology to be used for the adjustments has yet to be determined, there may be differences between the projected results and future experience. This may also include any changes to retiree contributions for KEHP coverage pursuant to KRS 161.675(4)(b).

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

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

Based on these assumptions, the Health Insurance Trust's fiduciary net position (FNP) was not projected to be depleted.

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, and what the 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 discount rate:

MIF		1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$	6,042,000	$	4,816,000	$	3,800,000

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what it 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:

MIF		1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$	3,610,000	$	4,816,000	$	6,315,000

Life Insurance Trust

Plan description and benefits provided

TRS administers the Life Insurance Trust as provided by KRS 161.655 to provide life insurance benefits to retired and active members. The benefit is financed by actuarially determined contributions from the 207 participating employers. The benefit is $5,000 for members who are retired for service or disability, and $2,000 for active contribution members.

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

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.

Net OPEB Liability

The District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District as follows:

LIF

State's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB liability associated with the District	$	79,000

Actuarial Assumptions
A summary of the actuarial assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation is shown below.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization Period	27 years, Closed
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed value
Inflation	3%
Real Wage Growth	0.5%
Wage Inflation	3.5%
Salary Increase	3.5 to 7.20%, including wage inflation
Discount Rate	7.5%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the system, which covered the five year period ending June 30, 2015.

The remaining actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation of the health trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019, valuation. The health care cost trend rate assumption was updated for the June 30, 2019, valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the total OPEB liability (TOL) roll forward while the change in initial per capital claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 year Municipal Bond index pushed weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Expected Geometric Real Rate Percentage of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0	4.40
International Equity	23.0	5.6
Fixed Income	18.0	(.10)
Real Estate	6.0	4.0
Private Equity	5.0	6.9
Other Additional Categories	6.0	2.1
Cash	2.0	(0.3)
	100.0	

As the Life Trust investment policy is to change, the above reflects the pension allocation and returns that achieve the targeted 8.00% long-term rate of return.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (TOL) as of the measurement date was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. In addition to actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the life insurance cash flows:

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

Based on these assumptions, the Life Insurance Trust's fiduciary net position (FNP) was not projected to be depleted.

Revenue or Expenses for TRS OPEB plans

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB revenue in the amount of $287,886 for support provided on-behalf of the State.

CERS – General Information about the OPEB Plans

Employees' Health Plan

Plan description
The Insurance Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits. CERS Non-hazardous Insurance Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan. The plan covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of the school board. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Benefits provided
The Plan provides hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits. The Insurance Fund will pay the cost of insurance premium for participating members prior to July 1, 2003 greater than 4 years of service, 25%, greater than 10 years of service, 50%, greater than 15 years of service, 75%, and greater than 20 years of service, 100%. For participating members after July 1, 2003 the benefit paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service the dollar amount per year of service is $13.99 to be applied to the current cost premium.

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs
The District reported a liability of $2,651,041 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability which is .134331%.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and OPEB Expense included in the Schedules of OPEB Amounts 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 Schedules of OPEB Amounts do not include deferred outflow/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability (NOL), and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of $213,082. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 266,849	$ 607,945
Changes of assumptions	419,281	345,485
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	493,651	386,052
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,879	231,171
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	154,169	-
	$ 1,344,829	$ 1,570,653

The $154,169 (includes $95,580 Implicit Subsidy) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows.

	Year Ended June 30,
Year 1	$ (91,225)
Year 2	(80,964)
Year 3	(210,764)
Year 4	2,960
	$ (379,993)

Implicit Employer Subsidy for non-Medicare retirees- The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 74 and 75 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

Changes of Benefit Terms
None

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and the Net OPEB Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRA). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information, were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using the generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022:

Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Inflation	2.3%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0%
Salary Increases	3.3 to 10.3%
Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.4% at January 1, 2022, and Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% Over period of 14 years.
Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.3% in 2023 then Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% Over period of 13 years.
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

Senate Bill 209 passed in the 2022 legislative session increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003 by $5 for each year of service each member attains over certain thresholds, depending on a member's retirement eligibility requirement. This increase in the insurance dollar contribution does not increase by 1.5% annually and is only payable for non-Medicare retirees. Additionally, it is only payable when the member's applicable insurance fund is at least 90% funded. The increase is first payable January 1, 2023.

Discount rate

Single discount rates of 5.7% were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position on future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plans trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy

The following table presents the Net OPEB Liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.7%, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.7%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.7%) than the current rate:

CERS	**1% Decrease**	**Current Discount Rate**	**1% Increase**
	4.70%	5.70%	6.70%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 3,544,018	$ 2,651,041	$ 1,912,845

Health Care Trend Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the health care sensitivity rate of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.7%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.7%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.7%) than the current rate:

CERS	**1% Decrease**	**Current Trend Rate**	**1% Increase**
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 1,970,990	$ 2,651,041	$ 3,467,653

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE G – COMMITMENTS

The District has committed $15,039,852 for construction projects in progress.

NOTE H - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE I - LITIGATION

The District has no pending or threatened litigation involving amounts exceeding $10,000 individually or in the aggregate as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE J – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE L – DEFICIT FUND AND OPERATING BALANCES

The following funds had a deficit change in fund balance/net position and/or deficit fund balance/net position:

Fund		Change in Net Position Net Change in Fund Balance	Fund Balance/ Net Positon
School Food Service	$	(246,983)	(267,233)

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:

Type	From	To	Purpose		Amount
Operations	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	KETS Matching	$	41,879
Operations	Capital Outlay Fund	General Fund	Operating Expenditures		70,366
Debt Service	Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Payments		772,980
Operations	Food Service	General Fund	Indirect Costs		121,350
Operations	Special Revenue Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Federal Expenditures		41,722
Operations	Capital Outlay Fund	Construction Fund	Construction		154,824
Construction	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Construction		1,966,586
Construction	Construction Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Construction		25,767
Construction	Building Fund	Construction Fund	Construction	$	240,089

NOTE O – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

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

Plan/Description		Amount
Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (GASB 68 &75)	$	4,225,083
Health Insurance		2,823,192
Life Insurance		4,640
Administrative Fee		37,095
HRA/Dental/Vision		190,663
Federal Reimbursement		(387,187)
Technology		100,319
SFCC Debt Service Payments		286,389
Total	$	7,280,194

NOTE P – RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

Fund		Amount	Purpose
Construction	$	384,680	Construction Projects
Student Activity		346,396	School Activities
Capital Outlay		114,698	SFCC Requirements
FSPK		191,298	SFCC Requirements
District Activity	$	29,997	Food Service Operations

NOTE Q – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Teachers Retirement System (TRS)

<u>Retirement Annuity Trust</u>

Changes of Benefit Terms

A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022. A description of the benefit provisions applicable to these members can be found in Schedule D of the 2022 Actuary Report of the TRS.

Changes of assumptions

In 2014, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.16% to 5.23%.

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

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

In 2017, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.20% to 4.49%.

In 2018, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.49% to 7.50%.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

A summary of the actuarial assumptions of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Inflation Rate	2.5%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Projected Salary Increase	3.0-7.5%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

County Employee Retirement System (CERS)

Non-Hazardous

Changes of Benefit Terms

Please refer to P. 181 of KPPA's 2022 Annual Report "Benefit Changes since the Prior Valuation".

Changes of assumptions

None.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Based on the actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the contribution rates are as follows.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method and	20% of the difference between the market value of assets the expected actuarial value of assets recognized
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Amortization Period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019, Gains/losses Incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality Experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019
Phase-In Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%

Teachers Retirement System (TRS)

Health Insurance Trust

Changes of Benefit Terms

A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022. A description of the benefit provisions applicable to these members can be found in Schedule D of the 2022 Actuary Report of the TRS.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2019. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Period	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization Method	21 years, closed
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market value
Inflation	3%
Real Wage Growth	0.5%
Wage Inflation	3.5%
Salary Increase	3.5 to 7.2%, including wage inflation
Discount Rate	8.0%
Health Care Cost Trends	
KEHP Group	7.25% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by June 30, 2029
MEHP Group	5.25% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by June 30, 2022
Medicare Part B Premiums	6.49% at June 30, 2020 with an ultimate rate of 5% by June 30, 2031
KEHP Group Claims	The current KEHP premium is used as the base cost and is Projected forward using only the health care trend assumption (no implicit rate subsidy is recognized).

Life Insurance Trust

Changes of Benefit Terms

A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022. A description of the benefit provisions applicable to these members can be found in Schedule D of the 2022 Actuary Report of the TRS.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization Period	27 years, Closed
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed value
Inflation	3%
Real Wage Growth	0.5%
Wage Inflation	3.5%
Salary Increase	3.5 to 7.20%, including wage inflation
Discount Rate	7.5%

County Employee Retirement System (CERS)

Employees' Health Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms

Please refer to P. 181 of KPPA's 2022 Annual Report "Benefit Changes since the Prior Valuation".

Changes of Assumptions

None.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following actuarial assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets And the expected actuarial value of assets recognized
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Amortization Period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019, Gains/losses Incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality Experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019
Phase-In Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05 Over period of 14 years. The 2021 premiums were Known at the time of the valuation and were Incorporated into the liability measurement
Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 then Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% Over period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were Known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement. Additionally, Humana provided “Not to Exceed” 2022 Medicare premiums, which were incorporated and resulted in an assumed 2.90% increase in medicare premiums at January 1, 2022

KNOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District received food commodities totaling $93,316.

NOTE D – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

KNOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

What type of report was issued for the financial statements?	Unmodified
Were there significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed?	None Reported
If so, was any significant deficiencies material (GAGAS)?	N/A
Was any material noncompliance reported (GAGAS)?	No
Were there material weaknesses in internal control disclosed for major programs?	No
Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed that were not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
What type of report was issued on compliance for major programs?	Unmodified
Did the audit disclose findings as it relates to major programs that Is required to be reported as described in the Uniform Guidance?	No
Major Programs	Title I [ALN 84.010A] Educational Stabilization Fund [ALN 84.425D, 84.425U, & 84.425W] Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) [ALN 97.036]
Dollar threshold of Type A and B programs	$750,000
Low risk auditee?	Yes

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No findings at the financial statement level.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No findings at the major federal award programs level.

KNOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

There were no prior year findings.