

**LEWIS COUNTY
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Lewis County School District
Vanceburg, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lewis County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison schedules for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis information on pages 6 through 9 and the Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Pension Contributions, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset), Schedule of OPEB Contributions on pages 52 through 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kelley Halloway Smith Haskins, PSC

Ashland, Kentucky
November 11, 2024

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
VANCEBURG, KENTUCKY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD & A)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

As management of the Lewis County School District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,749,066 and the ending balance was \$2,924,806 an increase of \$175,740 for the year.
- The General Fund had \$20,451,615 in revenue, which consisted primarily of the State program (SEEK), and property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding interfund transfers, there was \$20,657,970 in General Fund expenditures. General fund on-behalf payments totaled \$5,629,465.
- Bonds are issued as the District renovates facilities consistent with a long-range facilities plan that is established with community input and in keeping with Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) stringent compliance regulations. The District's total debt, net of discounts, decreased by \$2,728,719 during the current fiscal year.
- Net pension liabilities required to be recorded under GASB No. 68 decreased during the year. Non-professional staff members are covered by the Kentucky County Employee Retirement System. Under this system, the District's share of the pension liability was \$6,450,901 as of June 30, 2023, which represents an decrease of \$1,680,077 from the June 30, 2022 balance of \$8,130,978. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System covers the District's professional staff members. The District's allocated pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was \$44,425,304, which represents a decrease of \$1,031,315 from the June 30, 2022 balance of \$45,456,619. However, this pension liability is the responsibility of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- There are two sources of OPEB liabilities (assets) with which the District has to contend. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (KTRS) Medical Insurance Plan and Life Insurance Plan covers the District's professional staff members. The District's allocated OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 for KTRS Medical Insurance Plan was \$6,184,000 with the District's responsibility being \$3,356,000 and the Commonwealth of Kentucky's responsibility being \$2,828,000. The liability for the KTRS Life Insurance Plan is the responsibility of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the District's allocated amount as of June 30, 2023 was \$70,000. Non-professional staff members are covered by the County Employee Retirement System Insurance Fund. Under this fund the District's share of OPEB liability (asset) was \$(138,800) as of June 30, 2023.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

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

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 20 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 51 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by approximately \$18,959,756 as of June 30, 2024.

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

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

Net Position for the year ending June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Current Assets	\$ 10,507,258	\$ 21,758,485
Noncurrent Assets	73,049,932	60,438,911
Total Assets	<u>83,557,190</u>	<u>82,197,396</u>
Deferred Outflows	3,849,331	4,912,307

Current Liabilities	5,864,245	12,774,335
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>56,282,668</u>	<u>67,181,258</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>62,146,913</u>	<u>79,955,593</u>
Deferred Inflows	6,299,852	3,103,245
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	28,109,408	14,137,213
Restricted	3,456,607	(261,639)
Unrestricted Fund Balance	<u>(12,606,259)</u>	<u>(9,824,709)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 18,959,756</u>	<u>\$ 4,050,865</u>

The following table presents a summary of all governmental activities and business-type activities revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, with a comparison to 2023.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues:		
Local Revenue Sources	\$ 4,129,495	\$ 5,218,699
State and Federal Revenue Sources	<u>43,314,754</u>	<u>29,550,536</u>
Total Revenues	<u>47,444,249</u>	<u>34,769,235</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	16,254,937	13,682,408
Student Support Services	2,568,147	2,748,078
Instructional Support	538,034	420,044
District Administration	713,110	837,400
School Administration	1,374,314	1,589,212
Business and Other Support Services	774,478	957,341
Plant Operations	3,070,888	2,524,780
Student Transportation	3,465,828	3,758,359
Community Services	259,531	262,214
Food services	24,048	179
Interest Expense	1,292,734	1,213,626
Food Service	<u>2,199,309</u>	<u>2,098,222</u>
Total Expenses	<u>32,535,358</u>	<u>30,091,863</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$ 14,908,891</u>	<u>\$ 4,677,372</u>

Governmental Funds Revenue

The majority of revenue was derived from state and federal funding making up 91% of total revenue. Local revenues make up 9% of total revenue (15% in 2023).

District-Wide Support Allocation

District-wide support services expenses were Transportation 11%, Maintenance & Operations 10%, and Business Functions 3% (as compared to 10%, 8%, and 3% in 2023, respectively).

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total governmental funds revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, net of interfund transfers, bond proceeds, and gain on sale of assets were \$42,531,449, compared with \$34,667,200 in 2023.
- The General fund budget compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$694,080 less than budget (excluding

contingency amounts) or approximately 3.25%. Revenues were \$318,507 more than budget or 1.58%.

- The total cost of all programs and services for governmental funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 was \$43,752,462, compared with \$43,272,141 in 2023.

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2024, the District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was \$72,911,132, representing an increase of \$12,472,221, net of depreciation, from the prior year.

Debt Service

At year-end, the District had approximately \$49.0 million in outstanding debt, net of discounts, compared to \$51.7 million last year. The District continues to maintain favorable debt ratings from Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

Budgetary Implications

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The general fund cash balance for beginning the next fiscal year is \$3,257,877.

The Lewis County School District's current and estimated grant notifications are not anticipated to make a year-to-year material impact upon the remaining funds. Award notifications and estimates are fairly in line with budgeted amounts.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to Rebecca Fyffe, Director of Finance/Treasurer at (606) 796-2811 or by mail at PO. Box 159, Vanceburg, Kentucky 41179.

LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,040,386	\$ 348,134	\$ 9,388,520
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Property taxes	146,868	-	146,868
Other	202,760	8,425	211,185
Intergovernmental	632,657	-	632,657
Prepaid expenditures	98,928	-	98,928
Inventories	-	29,100	29,100
Capital assets, not being depreciated	10,435,037	-	10,435,037
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	61,701,239	774,856	62,476,095
Net OPEB asset	50,896	87,904	138,800
Total assets	<u>82,308,771</u>	<u>1,248,419</u>	<u>83,557,190</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred savings from refunding bonds	48,724	-	48,724
Deferred outflows - pension related	844,372	205,981	1,050,353
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	2,673,771	76,483	2,750,254
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,566,867</u>	<u>282,464</u>	<u>3,849,331</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	2,635,691	690	2,636,381
Unearned revenue	107,504	-	107,504
Interest payable	382,839	-	382,839
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Debt obligations	2,325,000	-	2,325,000
KISTA obligations	388,766	-	388,766
Accrued sick leave	23,755	-	23,755
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Debt obligations, net of discount	45,220,427	-	45,220,427
Accrued sick leave	194,708	-	194,708
KISTA obligations	1,060,632	-	1,060,632
Net pension liability	5,417,274	1,033,627	6,450,901
Net OPEB liability	3,356,000	-	3,356,000
Total liabilities	<u>61,112,596</u>	<u>1,034,317</u>	<u>62,146,913</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - pension related	1,012,216	246,926	1,259,142
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	4,568,935	471,775	5,040,710
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,581,151</u>	<u>718,701</u>	<u>6,299,852</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	27,334,552	774,856	28,109,408
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	4,144,377	-	4,144,377
Other purposes	309,221	(996,991)	(687,770)
Unrestricted	(12,606,259)	-	(12,606,259)
Total net position	<u>\$ 19,181,891</u>	<u>\$ (222,135)</u>	<u>\$ 18,959,756</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	\$ 16,254,937	\$ 7,300	\$ 3,143,336	\$ -	\$ (13,104,301)	\$ -	\$ (13,104,301)
Support services:							
Students	2,568,147	-	254,739	-	(2,313,408)	-	(2,313,408)
Instructional staff	538,034	-	386,980	-	(151,054)	-	(151,054)
District administration	713,110	-	-	-	(713,110)	-	(713,110)
School administration	1,374,314	-	16,126	-	(1,358,188)	-	(1,358,188)
Business and other support services	774,478	-	108,466	-	(666,012)	-	(666,012)
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,070,888	-	186,052	-	(2,884,836)	-	(2,884,836)
Student transportation	3,465,828	43,108	579,425	-	(2,843,295)	-	(2,843,295)
Food service operations	24,048	-	-	-	(24,048)	-	(24,048)
Community services	259,531	-	251,738	-	(7,793)	-	(7,793)
Interest expense	1,292,734	-	-	3,022,969	1,730,235	-	1,730,235
Total governmental activities	30,336,049	50,408	4,926,862	3,022,969	(22,335,810)	-	(22,335,810)
Business-type activities:							
Food service	2,199,309	148,766	1,921,434	-	-	(129,109)	(129,109)
Total business-type activities	2,199,309	148,766	1,921,434	-	-	(129,109)	(129,109)
Total primary government	\$ 32,535,358	\$ 199,174	\$ 6,848,296	\$ 3,022,969	\$ (22,335,810)	\$ (129,109)	\$ (22,464,919)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					\$ 2,816,524	\$ -	\$ 2,816,524
Motor vehicle					460,541	-	460,541
Utilities					486,728	-	486,728
Intergovernmental revenues:							
State					32,015,246	-	32,015,246
Investment earnings					622,054	17,550	639,604
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets					90,503	-	90,503
Other local revenues					864,664	-	864,664
Transfers					108,718	(108,718)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					37,464,978	(91,168)	37,373,810
Change in net position					15,129,168	(220,277)	14,908,891
Net position, June 30, 2023					4,052,723	(1,858)	4,050,865
Net position, June 30, 2024					\$ 19,181,891	\$ (222,135)	\$ 18,959,756

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,257,877	\$ -	\$ 5,453,045	\$ 329,464	\$ 9,040,386
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Property taxes	146,868	-	-	-	146,868
Other	201,113	-	-	1,647	202,760
Intergovernmental - state	-	632,657	-	-	632,657
Interfund receivable	406,640	-	-	-	406,640
Prepaid expenditures	98,928	-	-	-	98,928
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,111,426</u>	<u>\$ 632,657</u>	<u>\$ 5,453,045</u>	<u>\$ 331,111</u>	<u>\$ 10,528,239</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,186,620	\$ 118,513	\$ 1,308,668	\$ 21,890	\$ 2,635,691
Interfund payable	-	406,640	-	-	406,640
Unearned revenue	-	107,504	-	-	107,504
Total liabilities	<u>1,186,620</u>	<u>632,657</u>	<u>1,308,668</u>	<u>21,890</u>	<u>3,149,835</u>
Fund balances:					
Non-spendable	98,928	-	-	-	98,928
Restricted	-	-	4,144,377	309,221	4,453,598
Committed	16,098	-	-	-	16,098
Assigned	91,942	-	-	-	91,942
Unassigned	2,717,838	-	-	-	2,717,838
Total fund balances	<u>2,924,806</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,144,377</u>	<u>309,221</u>	<u>7,378,404</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,111,426</u>	<u>\$ 632,657</u>	<u>\$ 5,453,045</u>	<u>\$ 331,111</u>	<u>\$ 10,528,239</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 7,378,404
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds			72,136,276
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds			
Deferred savings from refunding bonds			48,724
Deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows - pension related	844,372		
Deferred inflows - pension related	(1,012,216)	(167,844)	
Deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	2,673,771		
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(4,568,935)	(1,895,164)	
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements.			
Net pension liability	(5,417,274)		
Net OPEB liability and Asset	(3,305,104)		
Bonds payable	(47,545,427)		
KISTA obligations	(1,449,398)		
Accrued interest payable	(382,839)		
Accrued sick leave	(218,463)	(58,318,505)	
Net position of governmental activities			<u>\$ 19,181,891</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes -					
Property	\$ 2,118,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 698,136	\$ 2,816,524
Motor vehicles	460,541	-	-	-	460,541
Utility	486,728	-	-	-	486,728
Tuition fees	7,300	-	-	-	7,300
Transportation fees	43,108	-	-	-	43,108
Interest income	131,485	-	490,569	-	622,054
Other local revenues	93,903	26,268	-	770,761	890,932
Intergovernmental - State	16,933,941	1,168,504	10,000,000	3,022,969	31,125,414
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	-	5,902,627	-	-	5,902,627
Intergovernmental - Direct federal	176,221	-	-	-	176,221
Total revenues	<u>20,451,615</u>	<u>7,097,399</u>	<u>10,490,569</u>	<u>4,491,866</u>	<u>42,531,449</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	10,187,388	3,143,336	-	-	13,330,724
Support services:					
Students	1,675,906	254,739	-	768,462	2,699,107
Instructional staff	164,335	386,980	-	-	551,315
District administration	771,300	-	-	-	771,300
School administration	1,463,555	16,126	-	-	1,479,681
Business and other support services	723,395	108,466	-	-	831,861
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,551,271	186,052	-	-	2,737,323
Student transportation	2,574,905	579,425	-	-	3,154,330
Food service operations	26,162	-	-	-	26,162
Community services	8,478	251,738	-	-	260,216
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	13,896,603	-	13,896,603
Debt service	511,275	-	-	3,502,565	4,013,840
Total expenditures	<u>20,657,970</u>	<u>4,926,862</u>	<u>13,896,603</u>	<u>4,271,027</u>	<u>43,752,462</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(206,355)</u>	<u>2,170,537</u>	<u>(3,406,034)</u>	<u>220,839</u>	<u>(1,221,013)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Gain on disposal of assets	90,503	-	-	-	90,503
Transfers in	327,257	35,665	2,206,202	1,953,245	4,522,369
Transfers out	(35,665)	(2,206,202)	-	(2,171,784)	(4,413,651)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>382,095</u>	<u>(2,170,537)</u>	<u>2,206,202</u>	<u>(218,539)</u>	<u>199,221</u>
Net change in fund balances	175,740	-	(1,199,832)	2,300	(1,021,792)
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	<u>2,749,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,344,209</u>	<u>306,921</u>	<u>8,400,196</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 2,924,806</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,144,377</u>	<u>\$ 309,221</u>	<u>\$ 7,378,404</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (1,021,792)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Loss on disposal of assets	(28,819)	
Capital outlay	15,172,340	
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,879,454)</u>	12,264,067

Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following:

Long-term portion of accrued sick leave	31,655	
Amortization of deferred savings from refunding bonds	(28,913)	
Amortization of discounts and premiums	664	
Accrued interest payable	<u>21,300</u>	

Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension and OPEB expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and investment experience.

KTRS on-behalf revenue	2,734,547	
KTRS on-behalf pension	(3,228,555)	
CERS pension and OPEB contributions	4,949	
Pension and OPEB expense	<u>1,623,191</u>	1,134,132

Bond and KISTA payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statements, but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.

2,728,055

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 15,129,168

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 348,134
Accounts receivable	8,425
Inventories	29,100
Total current assets	<u>385,659</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	774,856
Net OPEB asset	87,904
Total noncurrent assets	<u>862,760</u>
Total assets	<u>1,248,419</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pension related	205,981
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	76,483
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>282,464</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u><u>\$ 1,530,883</u></u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 690
Total current liabilities	<u>690</u>
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability	1,033,627
Total liabilities	<u>1,034,317</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pension related	246,926
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	471,775
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>718,701</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	774,856
Restricted	(996,991)
Total net position	<u>(222,135)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	<u><u>\$ 1,530,883</u></u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund
Operating revenues:	
Lunchroom sales	\$ 148,766
Revenue from state sources (on-behalf)	165,321
Total operating revenues	<u>314,087</u>
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	636,937
Employee benefits	198,309
Materials and supplies	989,208
Depreciation	75,374
Other operating expenses	299,481
Total operating expenses	<u>2,199,309</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,885,222)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Federal grants	1,667,388
Investment income	17,550
Donated commodities	75,986
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	(108,718)
State grants	12,739
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>1,664,945</u>
Decrease in net position	(220,277)
Net position, June 30, 2023	<u>(1,858)</u>
Net position, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ (222,135)</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Food Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from:	
Lunchroom sales	\$ 314,087
Cash paid to/for:	
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services	(910,104)
Payments to employees	(984,675)
Other payments	(286,956)
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>(1,867,648)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Government grants	1,680,661
Transfers out	(108,718)
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	<u>1,571,943</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchases of capital assets	(296,053)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(296,053)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received on investments	17,550
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>17,550</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(574,208)
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2023	<u>922,342</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2024	<u><u>\$ 348,134</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (1,885,222)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	
Depreciation	75,374
Donated commodities	75,986
Net pension adjustment	(129,057)
Net OPEB adjustment	(20,372)
Loss on disposal of asset	12,525
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Inventory	1,710
Accounts payable	<u>1,408</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u><u>\$ (1,867,648)</u></u>
Non-cash items:	
Donated commodities	\$ 75,986
On-behalf payments	165,321

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes -				
Property	\$ 1,915,300	\$ 1,920,300	\$ 2,118,388	\$ 198,088
Motor vehicles	400,000	450,000	460,541	10,541
Utilities	550,000	500,000	486,728	(13,272)
Tuition fees	19,000	19,000	7,300	(11,700)
Transportation fees	35,000	35,000	43,108	8,108
Interest income	10,000	10,000	131,485	121,485
Other local revenues	53,029	73,029	93,903	20,874
Intergovernmental - State	16,910,667	16,975,779	16,933,941	(41,838)
Intergovernmental - Direct federal	161,767	150,000	176,221	26,221
Total revenues	<u>20,054,763</u>	<u>20,133,108</u>	<u>20,451,615</u>	<u>318,507</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	11,034,442	11,358,528	10,187,388	1,171,140
Support services:				
Students	1,551,868	1,604,822	1,675,906	(71,084)
Instructional staff	224,612	221,611	164,335	57,276
District administration	607,866	607,061	771,300	(164,239)
School administration	1,528,623	1,525,703	1,463,555	62,148
Business and other support services	690,552	722,306	723,395	(1,089)
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,053,422	2,076,812	2,551,271	(474,459)
Student transportation	2,688,497	2,711,836	2,574,905	136,931
Food service operations	-	-	26,162	(26,162)
Community services	10,729	12,096	8,478	3,618
Property	-	-	-	-
Debt service	458,190	511,275	511,275	-
Contingency	1,751,647	1,751,647	-	1,751,647
Total expenditures	<u>22,600,448</u>	<u>23,103,697</u>	<u>20,657,970</u>	<u>2,445,727</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,545,685)</u>	<u>(2,970,589)</u>	<u>(206,355)</u>	<u>2,764,234</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Gain on disposal of assets	20,000	50,000	90,503	40,503
Transfers in	66,568	294,563	327,257	32,694
Transfers out	(40,883)	(35,665)	(35,665)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>45,685</u>	<u>308,898</u>	<u>382,095</u>	<u>73,197</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,500,000)	(2,661,691)	175,740	2,837,431
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>910,044</u>	<u>2,749,066</u>	<u>1,839,022</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(1,751,647)</u>	<u>\$ 2,924,806</u>	<u>\$ 4,676,453</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local revenues	-	22,015	26,268	4,253
Intergovernmental - State	1,135,615	1,071,802	1,168,504	96,702
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	2,372,696	2,426,900	5,902,627	3,475,727
Total revenues	<u>3,508,311</u>	<u>3,520,717</u>	<u>7,097,399</u>	<u>3,576,682</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	2,563,440	2,572,190	3,143,336	(571,146)
Support services:				
Students	263,269	274,707	254,739	19,968
Instructional staff	229,799	211,057	386,980	(175,923)
District administration	122,764	125,201	-	125,201
School administration	17,000	17,000	16,126	874
Business	41,500	41,500	108,466	(66,966)
Operation and maintenance of plant	59,632	59,571	186,052	(126,481)
Student transportation	-	-	579,425	(579,425)
Food service operations	-	-	-	-
Community services	251,790	258,929	251,738	7,191
Total expenditures	<u>3,549,194</u>	<u>3,560,155</u>	<u>4,926,862</u>	<u>(1,366,707)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(40,883)</u>	<u>(39,438)</u>	<u>2,170,537</u>	<u>2,209,975</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	40,883	40,883	35,665	(5,218)
Transfers out	-	-	(2,206,202)	(2,206,202)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>40,883</u>	<u>40,883</u>	<u>(2,170,537)</u>	<u>(2,211,420)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	1,445	-	(1,445)
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,445</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,445)</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

(1) REPORTING ENTITY

The Lewis County School District (District) is the basic level of government, which has financial accountability and control over all activities related to the public school education within the jurisdiction of the Lewis County School District. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and have primary financial accountability for fiscal matters. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB pronouncements. In accordance with GASB Standard 14, financial transactions of the following component unit are incorporated in the accompanying financial statements.

Lewis County School District Finance Corporation - The Lewis County School District resolved to authorize the establishment of the Lewis County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS 58.180) as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Lewis County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Lewis County School District substantially comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the rules prescribed by the Kentucky Department of Education for local school districts.

Basis of Presentation

District-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 District-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 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate

set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. The District uses the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. This is a major fund of the District.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.

1. The Special Revenue Fund includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor, at the close of specified project periods, as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.
2. The District Activity Funds is a special revenue fund used to account for funds collected at individual schools for operational cost of the school or school district that allows for more flexibility in the expenditure of those funds.
3. The School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds collected at individual schools for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the *Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity 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 the Proprietary Fund).

1. The Construction Fund is used to account for all resources including proceeds from bond sales for the authorized acquisition and construction of capital facilities. This is a major fund of the District.
2. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives \$100 per the District's adjusted average daily attendance restricted for use in financing projects as identified in the District's facility plan.
3. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky Fund (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, as applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.

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.

Proprietary Fund Type

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

USDA commodities on the financial statements.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds include 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.

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 that are presented in the fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Exchange and Non-exchange transactions - There are two types of transactions: exchange and non-exchange. The method of determining revenue recognition (i.e., accrual v. modified accrual) depends upon the type of exchange as well as source of revenue. Exchange transactions occur when each party receives essentially equal value. Non-exchange transactions occur when one party receives value without directly giving equal value in return.

Modified Accrual - Revenue from non-exchange transactions (e.g., grants, entitlements and donations) must be available to be recognized. These sources of revenue are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues from exchange transactions are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For the District, "available" means within sixty days of June 30. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, 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.

Accrual - Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when an exchange takes place. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Kentucky Law, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

In-Kind

The District receives commodities from the USDA. The amounts of such commodities are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair market values.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Inventories

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased with the exception of the Proprietary Funds, which records inventory using the accrual basis of accounting. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, on the first-in, first-out basis.

Interfund Balances

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.

Budgetary Process

The District is required by state law to adopt annual budgets. Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Per Board policy, only amendments that aggregate greater than \$50,000 require Board approval. 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.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major difference between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis is that the direct financing capital lease obligation was not budgeted in the General Fund.

Fund Balances

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance-amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance-amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose (such as encumbrances); intent can be expressed by the District or by an official or body to which the District delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance-amounts that are available for any purpose; unassigned amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Bond Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period they are incurred.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and

deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools and on-behalf revenues for operating expenses. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials, labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment 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 Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate 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 that time. 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 that time.

Pension

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 pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by plans. 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* ("GASB 99"), to provide guidance addressing various accounting and financial reporting issues identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB pronouncements or during the due process on other pronouncements. GASB 99 addresses, among other matters:

- Accounting and financial reporting for exchange or exchange-like financial guarantees;
- Clarification of certain provisions of Statement No.:
 - 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments,
 - 87, Leases,
 - 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements,
 - 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA);
- Replacing the original deadline for use of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as a benchmark interest rate for hedges of interest rate risk of taxable debt with a deadline for when LIBOR ceases to be determined by the ICE Benchmark Administration using the methodology in place as of December 31, 2021;
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP);
- Disclosures related to non-monetary transactions; and
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.

Requirements that relate to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures for non-monetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarifications of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, and terminology updates were effective upon issuance. Requirements related to leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), and SBITAs were effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. Requirements related to other requirements related to derivative instruments will be effective for the District for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and for all reporting periods thereafter. Adoption of the provisions required thru the year ending June 30, 2023, did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the remaining provisions of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62)* ("GASB 100"), which has as its primary objective to provide more straightforward guidance that is easier to understand and is more reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable across governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. Improving the clarity of accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections will mean greater consistency in the application of these requirements in general.

GASB 100 prescribes accounting and financial reporting for each category of accounting change and error corrections, requiring that:

- Changes in accounting principle and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods;
- Changes in accounting estimate be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period; and

- Changes to and within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period.
- Requires that governments disclose the effects of each accounting change and error correction on beginning balances in a tabular format.

The requirements of GASB 100 will be effective for accounting changes and error corrections made by the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2024. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* ("GASB 101"), which supersedes the guidance in Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, issued in 1992. GASB 101 aligns recognition and measurement guidance for all types of compensated absences under a unified model. It also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. Additionally, it establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. For example, a liability for leave that has not been used would be recognized if the leave:

- Is attributable to services already rendered;
- Accumulates; and
- Is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. Some exceptions to this general rule include parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave for which a liability would not be recognized until the leave commences.

Additionally, GASB 101 (1) provides an alternative to the existing requirement to disclose the gross annual increases and decreases in long-term liability for compensated absences, allowing governments to disclose only the net annual change in the liability as long as it is identified as such; and (2) removes the disclosure of the government funds used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of GASB 101 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2025. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In January 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* ("GASB 102"), which aims to enhance the transparency of financial reporting by requiring disclosures about risks that state and local governments face due to certain concentrations or constraints. A concentration is defined as a lack of diversity in significant inflows or outflows of resources, while a constraint is a limitation imposed by an external party or by the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Governments must disclose information about these risks if they are vulnerable to a substantial impact from them. The disclosures should include the nature of the concentration or constraint, any associated events that could cause a substantial impact, and actions taken to mitigate the risk. The requirements of GASB 102 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In May 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* ("GASB 103") with the objective to enhance the effectiveness of the financial reporting model for decision-making and assessing government accountability. The improvements target the following established accounting and financial reporting requirements:

- Management's discussion and analysis;
- Unusual or infrequent items (previously known as extraordinary and special items);
- Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
- Major component unit information; and
- Budgetary comparison information.

The effective date for GASB 103 is for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

(3) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts deposited in interest bearing accounts. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's third party agent approved pledged securities to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's combined deposits (cash and cash equivalents) was \$9,388,520 and the combined bank balances totaled \$9,930,903. The majority of the bank balances were covered by the combination of FDIC insurance and collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name at June 30, 2024, \$21,577 was not covered by collateral or FDIC insurance.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). All deposits meet current guidelines.

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are as follows:

- Category 1 Deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.
- Category 2 Deposits that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- Category 3 Deposits which are not collateralized or insured.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the District's cash deposits are classified as Category 2.

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) Fund, Education Building Fund, Special Revenue (Grant) Funds, Bond and Interest Redemption Fund, School Food Service Funds, and School Activity Funds.

Investments

During the year, the District invested excess cash into short-term United States Government obligations. In compliance with Kentucky Statutes, the District's investment policy 04.6 specifies that the District's investment objectives, in order of priority, are the following:

1. Legality
2. Safety of principal
3. Liquidity to enable the District to meet all operating requirements
4. Return on Investment

Credit Risk—Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. In an effort to minimize the likelihood that an issuer will default, the District has limited the number of permissible investments under its investment policy to certain highly rated investments. In accordance with this policy, the District is authorized to invest in the following:

- a. Obligations of the United States and of its agencies, national corporations, and instrumentalities, including repurchase agreements
- b. Certificates of deposit issued by banks or savings and loan institutions
- c. Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and of its agencies

and municipalities

- d. Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality or agency thereof, in the United States, but only if fully defeased by direct obligations of or guaranteed by the United States of America
- e. Interest bearing deposits in national and state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the United States up to the amount so insured, and in larger amounts providing such bank shall pledge as security obligations having a current quoted market value at least equal to any uninsured deposits.

The complete investment policy 04.6 is available at <http://policy.ksba.org/Chapter.aspx?distid=156>. Investments consist of U.S. Government obligations and money market funds and are stated at fair value. As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following investments which are considered cash equivalents:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Moody's Rating</u>
Money Market Funds	\$ 6,651,578	WAM – 19 days	5.43%	Aaa-mf

Fair Value Measurements - The District's investments are measured and reported at fair value and are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on similar observable assets either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. Investments in U.S. Treasury notes and money market funds are valued based on quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The District does not have any investments that are measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the District's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2024:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Money Market Funds	\$ 6,651,578	-	-	\$ 6,651,578
Total	\$ 6,651,578	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,651,578

(4) PROPERTY TAXES

Revenues and other governmental fund financial resource increments (i.e. bond issue proceeds) are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual; that is, when they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal periods. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied. The assessment date of the property taxes is January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set during the September board meeting. Assuming property tax bills are timely mailed, collection date is the period from November 1 through December 31. Collections from the period November 1 through November 30 receive a two percent discount. The due date is the period from December 1 through December 31 in which no discount is allowed. Property taxes received subsequent to December 31 are considered to be delinquent and subject to a lien filed by the County Attorney.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.456 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.460 per \$100 valuation for business personal property

and \$.490 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles. In addition, the District assessed a nickel levy in the amount of \$.063 per \$100 valuation for construction purposes, only.

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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 asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Life in Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	40
Land Improvements	20
Technology Equipment	5
Vehicles	5-14
Food Service Equipment	7
Furniture and Fixtures	7
Other	10

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2024</u>
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 272,556	\$ -	\$ 1,445	\$ 271,111
Construction in progress	17,204,486	13,905,392	20,945,952	10,163,926
Depreciable:				
Land improvements	1,977,517	-	-	1,977,517
Buildings and improvements	56,223,255	21,076,609	77,427	77,222,437
Technology equipment	2,672,315	200,547	215,699	2,657,163
General equipment	608,420	275,069	32,285	851,204
Vehicles	6,292,506	660,674	1,034,798	5,918,382
Totals	<u>85,251,055</u>	<u>36,118,291</u>	<u>22,307,606</u>	<u>99,061,740</u>

Land improvements	1,647,026	50,165	-	1,697,191
Buildings and improvements	18,411,549	2,027,228	77,427	20,361,350
Technology equipment	1,568,804	252,577	188,500	1,632,881
General equipment	402,964	37,542	32,110	408,396
Vehicles	3,348,502	511,942	1,034,798	2,825,646
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>25,378,845</u>	<u>2,879,454</u>	<u>1,332,835</u>	<u>26,925,464</u>

Governmental Activities

Capital Assets - Net	\$ 59,872,210	\$ 33,238,837	\$ 20,974,771	\$ 72,136,276
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Business-Type Activities

Food service and equipment	\$ 1,005,144	\$ 296,053	\$ 69,665	\$ 1,231,532
Technology equipment	<u>14,346</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,346</u>
	<u>1,019,490</u>	<u>296,053</u>	<u>69,665</u>	<u>1,245,878</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Food service equipment	442,999	74,645	57,140	460,504
Technology equipment	<u>9,789</u>	<u>729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,518</u>
	<u>452,788</u>	<u>75,374</u>	<u>57,140</u>	<u>471,022</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$ 566,702</u>	<u>\$ 220,679</u>	<u>\$ 12,525</u>	<u>\$ 774,856</u>

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,797,517
Student support services	4,477
District administration	4,142
School administration	12,909
Business support services	1,078
Plant operation & maintenance	539,744
Student transportation	519,587
	<u>\$ 2,879,454</u>

(6) LIABILITY FOR COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Certified employees are awarded a maximum of 10 days of sick leave annually, based upon employment contract terms and District policy. Sick leave is accrued without limitation. Upon retirement from the school system, a certified and classified employee receives from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave at the current daily rate of pay. At June 30, 2024, the estimate for those employees over the age of 55 with 5 or more years of service is \$218,463 of which \$23,755 is estimated to be short term and \$194,708 is long-term, both recorded on the District-wide financial statements.

(7) LONG-TERM DEBT

The District is required to make lease payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Lewis County School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities.

Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund in accordance with state law.

The maturity date, original amounts of the issue and interest rates are summarized below:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Issue of 2012	\$ 1,110,000	1.00-3.375%
Issue of 2012R	2,070,000	1.10-2.25%
Issue of 2015R	1,480,000	2.00-2.50%
Issue of 2016R	1,095,000	1.15-2.50%
Issue of 2016R2	2,225,000	2.00-2.50%
Issue of 2017	920,000	2.00-3.70%
Issue of 2017B	15,430,000	1.00-3.45%
Issue of 2021	14,875,000	0.40-1.70%
Issue of 2021B	16,300,000	0.42-2.22%
Issue of 2023A	2,870,000	4.125-4.25%
	<u>\$ 58,375,000</u>	

The District has entered into “participation agreements” with the School Facilities Construction Commission (the “Commission”). The Kentucky General Assembly created the Commission for the purposes of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bonds issued. The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding. The District is liable for all issues; however, School Facilities Construction Commission participates by contributing those portions of debt that are appropriated in the State’s biennial budget.

A summary of activity in bond obligations and other debts is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
General obligation bonds- \$58,375,000 originally issued with interest rates ranging from 0.4% to 3.70%	\$ 49,860,000	\$ -	\$ 2,315,000	\$ 47,545,000	\$ 2,325,000
Premium (Discount) on bonds	1,091	-	664	427	-
KISTA Loans	1,862,453	-	413,055	1,449,398	388,766
Accumulated unpaid sick leave benefits	250,118	-	31,655	218,463	23,755
	<u>\$ 51,973,662</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,760,374</u>	<u>\$ 49,213,288</u>	<u>\$ 2,737,521</u>

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.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2024, for debt service (principal and interest) are shown below.

YEAR	LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT		SCHOOL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION		TOTAL
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	
2025	\$ 1,231,243	\$ 719,548	\$ 1,093,757	\$ 421,985	\$ 3,466,533
2026	1,259,571	693,619	1,100,429	399,359	3,452,978
2027	1,286,896	664,840	1,058,104	375,522	3,385,362
2028	1,318,119	633,638	1,036,881	350,683	3,339,321
2029	1,352,136	600,407	1,052,864	325,914	3,331,321
2030-2034	7,245,974	2,507,630	5,394,026	1,240,944	16,388,574
2035-2039	8,186,106	1,569,567	5,323,894	566,788	15,646,355
2040-2044	7,296,665	490,721	2,308,335	77,548	10,173,269
	<u>\$ 29,176,710</u>	<u>\$ 7,879,970</u>	<u>\$ 18,368,290</u>	<u>\$ 3,758,743</u>	<u>\$ 59,183,713</u>

Future minimum debt service on KISTA lease obligations, at June 30, 2024, is as follows:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2025	\$ 388,766	\$ 30,203	\$ 418,969
2026	294,328	21,503	315,831
2027	255,609	14,616	270,225
2028	238,191	8,811	247,002
2029	152,667	3,557	156,224
2030-2031	119,837	1,413	121,250
	<u>\$ 1,449,398</u>	<u>\$ 80,103</u>	<u>\$ 1,529,501</u>

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is \$5,417,274 and \$1,033,627 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2024. See Note (8) for more detailed information.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability is \$3,356,000 for governmental activities, at June 30, 2024. The net OPEB (asset) is \$50,896 and \$87,904 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2024. See Note (9) for more detailed information.

(8) RETIREMENT PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System

Plan description: Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). KTRS is a blended component unit of the

Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05_publications/index.htm.

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

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

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, and Before Jan. 1, 2022: Members become vested when they complete five years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

- 1.) Attain age 60 and complete five years of Kentucky service, or
- 2.) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service, or
- 3.) Attain age 55 and complete ten 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 or After Jan. 1, 2022: To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

- 1.) Attain age 57 and complete ten years of Kentucky service, or
- 2.) Attain age 65 and complete five years of Kentucky service.

Foundational Benefit - The annual foundational benefit for members is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary. The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries. The annual foundational benefit is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 30 years of service.

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

Contributions: Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). For members who began participating before Jan. 1, 2022, non- university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the system; university members are required to contribute 10.4% of their salaries. KRS 161.565 allows each university to reduce the contribution of its members by 2.215%; therefore, university members contribute 8.185% of their salary to TRS. For members employed by local school districts, the state (as a non-employer contributing entity) contributes 13.105% of salary for those who joined before July 1, 2008, and 14.105% for those who joined on or after July 1, 2008, and before Jan. 1, 2022. Other participating employers are required to contribute the percentage contributed by members plus an additional 3.25% of members' gross salaries.

For members who began participating on or after Jan. 1, 2022, non-university members contribute 14.75% and university members contribute 9.775% of their salaries to the system. Employers of non-university members, including the state (as a non- employer contributing entity), contribute 10.75% of salary. University employers contribute 9.775% of member's salary to the system.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net Pension liability	\$ -
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net Pension liability associated with the District	<u>44,425,304</u> <u>\$ 44,425,304</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. 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 Commonwealth as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.2607%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,672,236 and revenue of \$2,672,236 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.66%
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increase	3.0-7.5%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement Benefit Increases 1.50% annually

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (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.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.4%	5.0%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	5.5%
Developed International Equity	15.7%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.3%	6.1%
Fixed Income	15.0%	1.9%
High Yield Bonds	5.0%	3.8%
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	3.6%
Real Estate	7.0%	3.2%
Private Equity	7.0%	8.0%
Cash	2.0%	1.6%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

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 that 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:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.10%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (7.10%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.10%)</u>
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net Pension liability associated with the District	\$ 57,076,000	\$ 44,425,304	\$ 33,877,000

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

County Employees Retirement System

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

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement 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 is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2024, employers were required to contribute 23.34% (23.34% pension, 0.00% insurance) of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2024, the District contributed \$703,097 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, 2024, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30 2023, the District's proportion was 0.100536%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$125,855. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 333,951	\$ 17,529
Changes of assumptions	-	591,230
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	87,994
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,305	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	703,097	562,389
	<u>\$ 1,050,353</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,142</u>

The \$703,097 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, 2025.

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:

<u>Year</u>	
2025	\$ (493,316)
2026	(500,129)
2027	144,010
2028	(62,451)
	<u>\$ (911,886)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Payroll growth	2.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023 and include a change in the investment return assumption from 6.25% to 6.50%. The KRS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled “2022 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022.” The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated assumptions.

House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session and reinstated the Partial Lump Sum Option form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2024, with the lump-sum options expanded to include 48 or 60 times the member’s monthly retirement allowance. Since this optional form of payment results in a reduced, actuarial equivalent, monthly retirement allowance for members who elect a partial lump-sum option, this provision does not have a fiscal impact to the total pension liability.

House Bill 506 also adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed and continue to receive their retirement allowance to one month under all circumstances. This is a minimal change for members in the hazardous plans, as the minimum separation period was already one month for members who became reemployed on a full-time basis in a hazardous position. The requirement was previously three months only for members who became reemployed on a part-time basis or in any nonhazardous position. The actuary believes this provision of House Bill 506 will have an insignificant impact on the retirement pattern of hazardous members and therefore have reflected no fiscal impact to the total pension liability of the hazardous plan.

Similarly, this is a relatively small change for future retirees in the nonhazardous plans. But as the minimum separation period was previously three months in almost every circumstance, the actuary assumed that there would be a one percent (1%) increase in the rate of retirement for each of the first two years a nonhazardous member becomes retirement eligible under the age of 65 in order to reflect a shift in the retirement pattern. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, for the nonhazardous plans in determined using these updated benefits provisions.

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Nonhazardous System, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the below tables.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	<u>13.00%</u>	5.15%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	5.75%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.50%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the 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 6.50%, 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 (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.50%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (6.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.50%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,144,652	\$ 6,450,901	\$ 5,043,330

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 publicly available at <https://kyret.ky.gov>.

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2024, there were no payables to the pension plan.

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (“OPEB”) PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System OPEB Plans

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

The state reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the TRS Medical Insurance and Life Insurance Plans. The following information is about the TRS plans:

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

Contributions: In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010 who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan. During the year ending June 30, 2024, the District contributed \$288,246 to the medical insurance plan.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to KTRS Medical Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$3,356,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District’s long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District’s proportion was 0.253905%.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,356,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the District	<u>2,828,000</u>
	<u>\$ 6,184,000</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(349,149) and revenue of \$247,004 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ -	\$ 1,137,000
Changes of assumptions	763,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	63,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,246,000	1,498,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>288,246</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,360,246</u>	<u>\$ 2,635,000</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$288,246 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. 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	
2025	\$ (199,000)
2026	(170,000)
2027	33,000
2028	23,000
2029	(115,000)
Thereafter	<u>(135,000)</u>
	<u>\$ (563,000)</u>

Actuarial methods and assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	

All ages	6.75% for FY 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2032
Medicare Part B Premiums	1.55% for FY 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.66%
Discount Rate	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (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 demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2021 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, 2020, adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation of the Health Trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation. The health care cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2022 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward, while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.4%	5.0%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	5.5%
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.9%
High Yield Bonds	8.0%	3.8%
Other Additional Categories*	9.0%	3.7%
Real Estate	6.5%	3.2%
Private Equity	8.5%	8.0%
Cash	1.0%	1.6%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.1%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (7.1%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.1%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,316,000	\$ 3,356,000	\$ 2,562,000

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current trend rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,416,000	\$ 3,356,000	\$ 4,526,000

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to KTRS Life Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2024, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the District	70,000
	<u>\$ 70,000</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the Commonwealth as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.248028%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$-0- and revenue of \$6,962 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial methods and assumptions - The total OPEB liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%

Wage Inflation	2.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.66%
Discount Rate	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (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 demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-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 published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Equity	40.0%	5.2%
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	21.0%	1.9%
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	4.0%
Real Estate	7.0%	3.2%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.0%
Cash	2.0%	1.6%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022, 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 contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occur midyear.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.1%)	Current discount rate (7.1%)	1% Increase (8.1%)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 112,610	\$ 70,000	\$ 35,532

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

County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund

Plan description: The County Employees Retirement System ("CERS") Insurance Fund was established to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The CERS Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems' (KRS) board of trustees.

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

Percentage of contribution ranges from 0% for less than 4 years of service to 100% for 20 years or more of service. For members who initiated participation in the CERS system after July 1, 2003 until August 31, 2008, members must have 120 months of service in a state-administered retirement system to qualify for participation in the KRS health plans. Members who began participating with KRS on or after September 1, 2008, must have 180 months of service upon retirement to participate in the KRS health plans. Non-hazardous retirees receive \$10 toward the monthly premium for each full year of service.

Contributions: CERS allocates a portion of the employer contributions to the health insurance benefit plans. For the year ending June 30, 2024, CERS allocated 0.00% of the 23.34% actuarially required contribution rate paid by employers for funding the healthcare benefit. In addition, 1.00% of the contributions by employees hired after September 1, 2008 are allocated to the health insurance plan. During the year ending June 30, 2024, the District contributed \$-0- to the CERS Insurance Fund. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

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

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to CERS Insurance Fund

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.100531%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$321,282, including an implicit subsidy of \$45,335. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 96,764	\$ 1,970,819
Changes of assumptions	273,148	190,357
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	32,213
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	20,096	212,321
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
	<u>\$ 390,008</u>	<u>\$ 2,405,710</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$-0- resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2025.

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 OPEB are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	
2025	\$ (495,338)
2026	(608,454)
2027	(487,124)
2028	(424,786)
	<u>\$ (2,015,702)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total OPEB liability (asset) in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 8.50% at January 1, 2025 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Mortality	
Pre-retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
Post-retirement (non-disabled)	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023.
Post-retirement (disabled)	PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year 2010.

Assumption Changes - The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The KRS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled “2022 Actuarial Experiences Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022”. Additionally, the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided below. The Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated assumptions.

House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session reinstated the Partial Lump Sum Option form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2024 and adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed and continue to receive their retirement allowance to one month for all circumstances.

This is a minimal change for members in the hazardous plans, as the minimum separation period was already one month for members who became reemployed on a full-time basis in a hazardous position. The requirement was previously three months only for members who became reemployed on a part-time basis in any nonhazardous position. The actuary believes this provision of House Bill 506 will have an insignificant impact on the retirement pattern of hazardous members and therefore have reflected no fiscal impact to the total OPEB liability of the hazardous plan.

Similarly, this is a relatively small change for future retirees in the nonhazardous plan. But as the minimum separation period was previously three months in almost every circumstance, the actuary assumed that there would be a one percent (1%) increase in the rate of retirement for each of the first two years a nonhazardous member becomes retirement eligible under the age of 65, in order to reflect a shift in the retirement pattern. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, for the nonhazardous plan is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%

Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	<u>13.00%</u>	5.15%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	5.75%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 5.93%. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected 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 plan's 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 following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.93%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.93%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (4.93%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (5.93%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.93%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 260,474	\$ (138,800)	\$ (473,143)

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current trend rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ (444,878)	\$ (138,800)	\$ 237,188

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

Payables to the OPEB plan: At June 30, 2024, there were no payables to the OPEB plan.

(10) INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain policies, which are retrospectively rated, which include worker's compensation insurance.

(11) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District receives funding from Federal and State government agencies. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For Government agency grants, if based on the grantor's review the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of monies advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements.

The District has outstanding construction commitments in the amount of approximately \$3.7 million at June 30, 2024.

(12) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the District participates in the Kentucky Employer's Mutual Insurance Fund. These public entity risk pools operate as common risk management and insurance programs for all school districts and other tax supported educational agencies of Kentucky who are members of the Kentucky School Boards Association. The District pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. Contributions to the Workers' Compensation Fund are based on premium rates established by such fund in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications and a group discount amount. Dividends may be declared, but are not payable until twenty-four (24) months after the expiration of the self-insurance term. The Liability Insurance Fund pays insurance premiums of the participating members established by the insurance carrier. The Trust can terminate coverage if it is unable to obtain acceptable excess general liability coverage and for any reason by giving ninety (90) days notice. In the event the Trust terminated coverage, any amount remaining in the Fund (after payment of operational and administrative costs and claims for which coverage was provided) would be returned to the member on a pro rata basis.

The District purchases unemployment insurance through the Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust Unemployment Compensation Fund; however, risk has not been transferred to such fund. In addition, the District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(13) COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. It is management's opinion that the District is in compliance with the COBRA requirements.

(14) INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$ 406,640

The following transfers were made during the year:

<u>Type</u>	<u>From Fund</u>	<u>To Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Operating	Food Service	General Fund	Indirect Cost	\$ 108,718
Debt Service	Building (FSPK)	Debt Service	Debt Service	1,758,641
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service	194,604
Operating	General Fund	Special Revenue	Technology Match	35,665

Operating	Special Revenue	Construction	Construction	2,206,202
Operating	Building (FSPK)	General Fund	Debt Service	218,539

(15) ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2024, total payments of \$7,344,107 were made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District for life insurance, health insurance, and KTRS matching and administrative fees, and SFCC debt service. These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and are recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense accounts on the Statement of Activities and the Government Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

On-behalf payments at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Teacher Retirement	\$ 2,672,236
Teacher Retirement – Health & Life	227,004
Health Insurance	2,879,598
Life Insurance	3,994
Administrative Fee	31,912
HRA/Dental/Vision	131,075
Federal Reimbursement	(233,261)
Technology	82,228
SFCC Debt Service	1,549,321
Total on-behalf	<u>\$ 7,344,107</u>

(16) FUND DEFICIT

As of June 30, 2024, the Food Service Fund had a negative net position of \$222,135. This deficit resulted from the fund's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2024 (2023)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2023 (2022)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2017 (2016)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2016 (2015)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:										
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10054%	0.11248%	0.11240%	0.11052%	0.10951%	0.10687%	0.11113%	0.12029%	0.12124%	0.12100%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,450,901	\$ 8,130,978	\$ 7,166,382	\$ 8,476,409	\$ 7,701,817	\$ 6,508,831	\$ 6,505,015	\$ 5,922,830	\$ 5,212,702	\$ 3,925,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,907,491	\$ 3,116,065	\$ 2,939,503	\$ 2,928,570	\$ 2,869,587	\$ 2,649,178	\$ 2,705,837	\$ 2,869,639	\$ 2,878,981	\$ 2,775,199
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	221.872%	260.937%	243.796%	289.439%	268.395%	245.692%	240.407%	206.396%	181.061%	141.431%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.480%	52.420%	57.330%	47.810%	50.450%	53.540%	53.324%	55.500%	59.970%	66.800%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:										
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2607%	0.2683%	0.2625%	0.2582%	0.2703%	0.2652%	0.2742%	0.2983%	0.2890%	0.3130%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	\$ 44,425,304	\$ 45,456,619	\$ 34,162,188	\$ 36,589,648	\$ 36,878,943	\$ 34,721,621	\$ 73,991,272	\$ 88,012,097	\$ 67,250,939	\$ 64,327,679
Total	\$ 44,425,304	\$ 45,456,619	\$ 34,162,188	\$ 36,589,648	\$ 36,878,943	\$ 34,721,621	\$ 73,991,272	\$ 88,012,097	\$ 67,250,939	\$ 64,327,679
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,368,090	\$ 9,703,438	\$ 9,624,955	\$ 9,656,733	\$ 9,421,756	\$ 9,595,150	\$ 9,990,966	\$ 9,698,343	\$ 9,698,343	\$ 9,810,348
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.680%	56.410%	65.590%	58.270%	58.800%	59.300%	39.830%	35.220%	42.490%	45.590%

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

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:											
Contractually required contribution	\$ 703,097	\$ 680,353	\$ 659,671	\$ 567,324	\$ 565,214	\$ 465,447	\$ 383,624	\$ 377,470	\$ 356,400	\$ 367,070	\$ 381,329
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>703,097</u>	<u>680,353</u>	<u>659,671</u>	<u>567,324</u>	<u>565,214</u>	<u>465,447</u>	<u>383,624</u>	<u>377,470</u>	<u>356,400</u>	<u>367,070</u>	<u>381,329</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,012,412	\$ 2,907,491	\$ 3,116,065	\$ 2,939,503	\$ 2,928,570	\$ 2,869,587	\$ 2,649,178	\$ 2,705,837	\$ 2,869,639	\$ 2,878,981	\$ 2,775,199
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	23.34%	23.40%	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%
 KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:											
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,380,265	\$ 10,368,090	\$ 9,703,438	\$ 9,624,955	\$ 9,656,733	\$ 9,421,756	\$ 9,595,150	\$ 9,990,966	\$ 9,698,343	\$ 9,810,348	\$ 9,810,348
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2024 (2023)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2023 (2022)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM INSURANCE FUND:							
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.10053%	0.11246%	0.11237%	0.11048%	0.10948%	0.10687%	0.11113%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (138,800)	\$ 2,219,354	\$ 2,151,344	\$ 2,667,828	\$ 1,841,421	\$ 1,897,420	\$ 2,234,174
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,907,491	\$ 3,116,065	\$ 2,939,503	\$ 2,928,570	\$ 2,869,587	\$ 2,649,178	\$ 2,705,837
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-4.774%	71.223%	73.187%	91.097%	64.170%	71.623%	82.569%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	104.23%	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN:							
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.25391%	0.25860%	0.25490%	0.25076%	0.26232%	0.25668%	0.26480%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,356,000	\$ 4,832,000	\$ 3,018,000	\$ 3,514,000	\$ 4,247,000	\$ 4,784,000	\$ 5,197,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	2,828,000	1,587,000	2,451,000	2,815,000	3,430,000	4,123,000	4,245,000
Total	<u>\$ 6,184,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,419,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,469,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,329,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,677,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,907,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,442,000</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,136,533	\$ 9,566,033	\$ 8,315,500	\$ 8,196,200	\$ 7,496,200	\$ 8,184,725	\$ 8,323,551
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.732%	50.512%	36.294%	42.874%	56.655%	58.450%	62.437%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.97%	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.50%	21.18%

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

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (CONCLUDED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2024 (2023)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2023 (2022)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN:							
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.24803%	0.25387%	0.24917%	0.24519%	0.25643%	0.25085%	0.25878%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	70,000	79,000	33,000	85,000	80,000	71,000	57,000
Total	<u>\$ 70,000</u>	<u>\$ 79,000</u>	<u>\$ 33,000</u>	<u>\$ 85,000</u>	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>\$ 71,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,000</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,136,533	\$ 9,566,033	\$ 8,315,500	\$ 8,196,200	\$ 7,496,200	\$ 8,184,725	\$ 8,323,551
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	76.91%	73.97%	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	75.00%	79.99%

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

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM								
INSURANCE FUND:								
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ 98,564	\$ 180,108	\$ 139,921	\$ 137,301	\$ 150,957	\$ 124,487	\$ 127,980
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>98,564</u>	<u>180,108</u>	<u>139,921</u>	<u>137,301</u>	<u>150,957</u>	<u>124,487</u>	<u>127,980</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,012,412	\$ 2,907,481	\$ 3,116,065	\$ 2,939,503	\$ 2,928,570	\$ 2,869,587	\$ 2,649,178	\$ 2,705,837
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.69%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM								
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN:								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 288,246	\$ 274,096	\$ 286,981	\$ 249,465	\$ 245,886	\$ 224,886	\$ 245,542	\$ 249,708
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>288,246</u>	<u>274,096</u>	<u>286,981</u>	<u>249,465</u>	<u>245,886</u>	<u>224,886</u>	<u>245,542</u>	<u>249,708</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,608,200	\$ 9,136,533	\$ 9,566,033	\$ 8,315,500	\$ 8,196,200	\$ 7,496,200	\$ 8,184,725	\$ 8,323,551
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

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

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS (CONCLUDED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM -								
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN:								
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,608,200	\$ 9,136,533	\$ 9,566,033	\$ 8,315,500	\$ 8,196,200	\$ 7,496,200	\$ 8,184,725	\$ 8,323,551
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION – PENSION PLANS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

KTRS

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%.

CERS

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- The assumed salary increase was changed from 4.00% (average) to 3.30%-10.30% (varies by service).
- The mortality table used for pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (non-disabled) is a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (disabled) is PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

For the valuation performed as of June 30, 2023, demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the 2022 experience study and the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability was changed to 6.50%. A 1% increase in the rate of retirement for each of the first two years a nonhazardous member becomes retirement eligible under the age of 65 is assumed to reflect the shift in retirement pattern due to House Bill 506. Additionally, in conjunction with the review of the healthcare per capita claims cost, the assumed increase in the future healthcare costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis. The trend assumption for the non-Medicare Plans was increased during the select period as a result of this review.

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

KTRS

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	24.4 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increase	3.5% to 7.3%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

CERS

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2023:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, closed
Payroll Growth	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
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
Phase-in provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

KTRS

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

CERS

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for qualified members who become "totally and permanently disabled" as a result of a duty-related disability. The minimum disability benefit increased from 25% of the member's monthly final rate of pay to 75% of the member's monthly average pay. The insurance premium for the member, the member's spouse, and the member's dependent children shall also be paid in full by the System. For non-hazardous members to be eligible for this benefit, they must be working in a position that could be certified as a hazardous position. There were no other material plan provision changes since the prior valuation.

Senate Bill 209 passed during 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 a 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.

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION – PENSION PLANS (CONCLUDED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session reinstated the Partial Lump Sum Options (PLSO) form of payment for members retiring on or after January 1, 2024. The bill introduced an expansion of the lump-sum payment options, allowing for payouts equal to 48 or 60 times the member's Basic, or Survivorship 100% monthly retirement allowance. The lifetime monthly retirement allowance is adjusted actuarially to account for the selected lump sum payment option. House Bill 506 additionally modified the minimum separation period required for a retiree to reemploy with a participating employer of the Systems administered by the KPPA while still receiving their retirement allowance. This adjustment standardized the separation period to one month for all scenarios within each plan for retirement dates effective January 1, 2024 and after.

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION – OPEB PLANS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan & Life Insurance Plan: The following change of assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the liability measurement as of June 30, 2020:

- 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 Pub-2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives.
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

For 2022, the health care trend rates were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

CERS Insurance Fund

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- The assumed salary increase was changed from 4.00% (average) to 3.30%-10.30% (varies by service).
- The mortality table used for pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (non-disabled) is a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (disabled) is PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

For the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. The assumed impact of the Cadillac Tax

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION – OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

(previously a 0.9% load on employer paid non-Medicare premiums for those who became participants prior to July 1, 2003) was removed to reflect its repeal since the prior valuation.

For the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability was changed to 5.70%.

For the valuation performed as of June 30, 2023, demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the 2022 experience study and the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability was changed to 5.93%. A 1% increase in the rate of retirement for each of the first two years a nonhazardous member becomes retirement eligible under the age of 65 is assumed to reflect the shift in retirement pattern due to House Bill 506. Additionally, in conjunction with the review of the healthcare per capita claims cost, the assumed increase in the future healthcare costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis. The trend assumption for the non-Medicare Plans was increased during the select period as a result of this review.

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

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan - The medical insurance plan is not funded based on an actuarially determined contribution, but instead is funded based on statutorily determined amounts. For 2022, the KTRS Board of Trustees approved a single contribution amount of up to \$696.84. KTRS will contribute this amount towards insurance costs, less the Shared Responsibility cost of \$148.50.

Life Insurance Plan - 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 method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	25 years, Closed
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	3%
Real wage growth	0.5%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.5% - 7.2%
Discount rate	7.5%

CERS Insurance Fund

The following actuarial methods and assumptions, for actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023:

Experience Study	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION – OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a 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.
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.

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

KTRS

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

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

CERS

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become “totally and permanently disabled” in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION – OPEB PLANS (CONCLUDED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session reinstated the Partial Lump Sum Options (PLSO) form of payment for members retiring on or after January 1, 2024. The bill introduced an expansion of the lump-sum payment options, allowing for payouts equal to 48 or 60 times the member's Basic, or Survivorship 100% monthly retirement allowance. The lifetime monthly retirement allowance is adjusted actuarially to account for the selected lump sum payment option. House Bill 506 additionally modified the minimum separation period required for a retiree to reemploy with a participating employer of the Systems administered by the KPPA while still receiving their retirement allowance. This adjustment standardized the separation period to one month for all scenarios within each plan for retirement dates effective January 1, 2024 and after.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024**

	Student Activity Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	FSPK Funds	Debt Service Funds	District Activity Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 321,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 7,807	\$ 329,464
Accounts receivable	1,647	-	-	-	-	1,647
Total assets	<u>\$ 323,299</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 7,807</u>	<u>\$ 331,111</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 21,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,890
Total liabilities	<u>21,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,890</u>
Fund Balances:						
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	301,409	-	-	5	7,807	309,221
Total fund balance	<u>301,409</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7,807</u>	<u>309,221</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 323,299</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 7,807</u>	<u>\$ 331,111</u>

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Student Activity Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	FSPK Fund	Debt Service Funds	District Activity Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
From local sources -						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 698,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 698,136
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - State	-	194,604	1,279,044	1,549,321	-	3,022,969
Other local revenues	769,579	-	-	-	1,182	770,761
Total revenues	<u>769,579</u>	<u>194,604</u>	<u>1,977,180</u>	<u>1,549,321</u>	<u>1,182</u>	<u>4,491,866</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Current -						
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student support						
Students	768,462	-	-	-	-	768,462
Debt service	-	-	-	3,502,565	-	3,502,565
Total expenditures	<u>768,462</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,502,565</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,271,027</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>1,117</u>	<u>194,604</u>	<u>1,977,180</u>	<u>(1,953,244)</u>	<u>1,182</u>	<u>220,839</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	1,953,245	-	1,953,245
Operating transfers out	-	(194,604)	(1,977,180)	-	-	(2,171,784)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(194,604)</u>	<u>(1,977,180)</u>	<u>1,953,245</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(218,539)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,117	-	-	1	1,182	2,300
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2023	<u>300,292</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6,625</u>	<u>306,921</u>
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2024	<u>\$ 301,409</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 7,807</u>	<u>\$ 309,221</u>

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024**

	2012 Bond Fund	2012R Bond Fund	2015R Bond Fund	2016R Bond Fund	2016R 2nd Bond Fund	2017 Bond Fund	2017B Bond Fund	2021 Bond Fund	2021B Bond Fund	2023 Bond Fund	Totals Debt Service Fund
ASSETS:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:											
Restricted	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	2012 Bond Fund	2012R Bond Fund	2015R Bond Fund	2016R Bond Fund	2016R 2nd Bond Fund	2017 Bond Fund	2017B Bond Fund	2021 Bond Fund	2021B Bond Fund	2023 Bond Fund	Totals Debt Service Fund
REVENUES:											
Intergovernmental - State	\$ 71,919	\$ 33,574	\$ 70,311	\$ 57,869	\$ 41,749	\$ -	\$ 431,418	\$ -	\$ 832,111	\$ 10,370	\$ 1,549,321
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>71,919</u>	<u>33,574</u>	<u>70,311</u>	<u>57,869</u>	<u>41,749</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>431,418</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>832,111</u>	<u>10,370</u>	<u>1,549,321</u>
EXPENDITURES:											
Debt service	<u>71,919</u>	<u>192,138</u>	<u>159,086</u>	<u>135,100</u>	<u>236,419</u>	<u>63,450</u>	<u>1,074,303</u>	<u>471,600</u>	<u>970,081</u>	<u>128,469</u>	<u>3,502,565</u>
Total expenditures	<u>71,919</u>	<u>192,138</u>	<u>159,086</u>	<u>135,100</u>	<u>236,419</u>	<u>63,450</u>	<u>1,074,303</u>	<u>471,600</u>	<u>970,081</u>	<u>128,469</u>	<u>3,502,565</u>
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>(158,564)</u>	<u>(88,775)</u>	<u>(77,231)</u>	<u>(194,670)</u>	<u>(63,450)</u>	<u>(642,885)</u>	<u>(471,600)</u>	<u>(137,970)</u>	<u>(118,099)</u>	<u>(1,953,244)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>158,562</u>	<u>88,777</u>	<u>77,232</u>	<u>194,670</u>	<u>63,450</u>	<u>642,885</u>	<u>471,600</u>	<u>137,970</u>	<u>118,099</u>	<u>1,953,245</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>158,562</u>	<u>88,777</u>	<u>77,232</u>	<u>194,670</u>	<u>63,450</u>	<u>642,885</u>	<u>471,600</u>	<u>137,970</u>	<u>118,099</u>	<u>1,953,245</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(2)	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Cash Balance June 30, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2024	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Restricted Fund Balance June 30, 2024
Lewis County High School	\$ 136,957	\$ 371,551	\$ 372,672	\$ 135,836	\$ -	\$ 6,881	\$ 128,955
Lewis County Central Elementary	31,557	105,086	95,031	41,612	-	-	41,612
Garrison Elementary	46,089	63,810	67,974	41,925	-	-	41,925
Tollesboro Elementary	35,271	66,832	70,968	31,135	-	-	31,135
Laurel Elementary	17,009	15,366	12,820	19,555	-	-	19,555
Lewis County Middle School	35,637	90,411	103,657	22,391	1,647	11,844	12,194
Foster Meade CTC	23,036	54,876	48,714	29,198	-	3,165	26,033
	<u>\$ 325,556</u>	<u>\$ 767,932</u>	<u>\$ 771,836</u>	<u>\$ 321,652</u>	<u>\$ 1,647</u>	<u>\$ 21,890</u>	<u>\$ 301,409</u>

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
LEWIS COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Cash Balance June 30, 2023	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Cash Balance June 30, 2024	Accounts Receivable (Accounts Payable)	Restricted Fund Balance June 30, 2024
Academic Team	\$ -	\$ 2,160	\$ 1,557	603	\$ -	\$ 603
Art	10	-	-	10	-	10
Band	2,932	8,095	7,878	3,149	-	3,149
Baseball	466	25,072	22,735	2,803	-	2,803
Basketball - Boys	7,962	37,754	28,566	17,150	-	17,150
Basketball - Girls	7,118	25,749	25,936	6,931	-	6,931
Beta Club	2,134	1,110	1,422	1,822	-	1,822
Boys Golf	951	1,503	1,667	787	-	787
Cheerleaders	2,103	24,147	24,640	1,610	-	1,610
Juniors 2025	4,159	5,555	8,093	1,621	-	1,621
Seniors 2024	2,348	847	2,968	227	-	227
Sophomores 2026	-	5,683	602	5,081	-	5,081
Freshmen 2027	509	-	509	-	-	-
College Class	28,187	54,473	71,922	10,738	-	10,738
DAF Sweep	-	1,222	1,182	40	-	40
Drama	9,174	17,863	19,726	7,311	-	7,311
Football	551	24,378	12,947	11,982	(6,881)	5,101
Girls Golf	1,754	911	693	1,972	-	1,972
Girls Volleyball	502	5,016	5,167	351	-	351
JFL	6,767	10,376	10,257	6,886	-	6,886
Keith Prater Scholarship	2,590	-	1,300	1,290	-	1,290
LCHS Hall of Fame	196	441	637	-	-	-
Library	56	29	17	68	-	68
Lions Lounge	30	1,037	1,037	30	-	30
Offices	1,640	6,693	5,137	3,196	-	3,196
Pep Club	34	350	350	34	-	34
Pepsi Scholarship	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	3,000
ROTC	3,429	14,388	12,162	5,655	-	5,655
ROTC Senior Trip	6,902	200	1,451	5,651	-	5,651
Senior Trip	1,159	3,720	4,213	666	-	666
Softball	18,578	21,267	28,712	11,133	-	11,133
LCHS Student Council	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smiles Club	-	539	203	336	-	336
Sport Gate	14,073	48,539	52,125	10,487	-	10,487
Student Enhancement	3,222	2,814	883	5,153	-	5,153
Sunshine Committee	769	-	-	769	-	769
Tennis	1	-	-	1	-	1
Track	92	7,434	7,340	186	-	186
Yearbook	2,486	8,536	8,348	2,674	-	2,674
Youth Service Center	4,073	650	290	4,433	-	4,433
	<u>\$ 136,957</u>	<u>\$ 371,551</u>	<u>\$ 372,672</u>	<u>\$ 135,836</u>	<u>\$ (6,881)</u>	<u>\$ 128,955</u>

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>				
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-23	-	\$ 904,273
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-22	-	86,102
				<u>990,375</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-23	-	484,692
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-22	-	15,690
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B - ARPA	84.027X	4900002-20	-	81,605
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B, Preschool	84.173	3800002-23	-	718
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B, Preschool	84.173	3800002-22	-	8,951
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B, Preschool	84.173	3800002-21	-	4,964
Total Special Education Cluster				<u>596,620</u>
Title VI - Rural & Low Income	84.358	3140002-22		41,859
Title VI - Rural & Low Income	84.358	3140002-21		25,729
				<u>67,588</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-23	-	46,187
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-22	-	42,710
				<u>88,897</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	34200002-23	-	53,984
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	34200002-22	-	62,087
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	34200002-21	-	8,670
				<u>124,741</u>
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	4200002-21	-	722,322 *
COVID-19 - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	4980002-21	-	23,699 *
COVID-19 - 2023-2024 Digital Learning Coaches	84.425U	4300005-21	-	2,659 *
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	4300002-21	-	2,909,268 *
				<u>3,657,948 *</u>
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-23	-	40,892
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-22	-	51
				<u>40,943</u>
AIM (Arts in Mind)	84.351A	315K	-	19,575
				<u>19,575</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education				<u>5,586,687</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Defense</u>				
Direct:				
ROTC	12.000	504J	-	63,335
Total U.S. Department of Defense				<u>63,335</u>

LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONCLUDED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Labor				
Pass-through Buffalo Trace Area Development District:				
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activity	17.259	588K	-	236,862
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activity	17.259	588KC	-	16,425
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activity	17.259	588J	-	(3,792)
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activity	17.259	588JC	-	65,948
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activity	17.259	588IC	-	474
Total U.S. Department of Labor				<u>315,917</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Pass-through Kentucky Department of Education:				
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-23	-	8,097
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables	10.582	77200112-24	-	53,720
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables	10.582	77200112-23	-	6,751
				<u>68,568</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23	-	158,109
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-24	-	916,208
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-23	-	65,437
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-24	-	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23	-	68,376
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-24	-	390,690
Subtotal				<u>1,598,820</u>
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	011-0100	-	75,986
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				<u>1,674,806</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				<u>1,743,374</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				<u>\$ 7,709,313</u>

* Denotes major program.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Lewis County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 operations of the Lewis 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 Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent 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 market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2024, commodities on hand are included in the total inventory of \$29,100.

NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE

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



Kelley **G**alloway
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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND
OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Kentucky State Committee for
School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Lewis County School District
Vanceburg, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Auditor Responsibilities* and *State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lewis County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 11, 2024.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kelly Ballouay Smith Hooley, PSC
Ashland, Kentucky
November 11, 2024



Kelley Galloway
Smith Goolsby, PSC

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

Kentucky State Committee for
School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Lewis County School District
Vanceburg, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lewis County School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of

laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant

deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Kelley Dalloway Smith Hoshy, PSC
Ashland, Kentucky
November 11, 2024

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

(A) SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Type of report the auditor issued on whether
the financial statements audited were prepared
in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ yes x no

Significant deficiency(ies)
identified?

_____ yes x none reported

Noncompliance material to the financial
statements noted?

_____ yes x no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ yes x no

Significant deficiency(ies)
identified?

_____ yes x none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on
compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are
required to be reported in accordance
with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

_____ yes x no

Identification of major federal programs:

COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School
Emergency Relief Fund (84.425D, 84.425W and 84.425U)

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A
and Type B Programs:

 \$ 750,000

The District qualified as a low risk auditee

 x yes _____ no

(B) FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted in the current year.

(C) FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no findings in the current year.

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

There were no findings in the prior year.



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Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Lewis County School District
Vanceburg, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lewis County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of matters that are an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding this matter. This letter does not affect our report dated November 11, 2024, on the financial statements of the District.

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

Kelley Galloway Smith Goolsby, PSC

Ashland, Kentucky
November 11, 2024

**LEWIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

2024-1 Limited Contract of Employment Missing

Statement of Condition: During our testing, we noted one employee who did not have a limited contract of employment and two employees who did not have a letter of intent.

Criteria for Condition: Limited contracts of employment and letters of intent should be maintained for every employee.

Cause of Condition: Oversight.

Effect of the Condition: Terms of employment maybe questioned without a signed employment contract or letter of intent

Management Response: The person responsible for the limited contracts of employment will ensure all limited contracts of employment are completed and filed as required.

2024-2 ESSER Monitoring Report

Statement of Condition: During our audit, we noted that the District received an ESSER monitoring report with a finding that labor for the installation of two playgrounds was not paid Davis Bacon wage rates; however, they were given options to correct the situation and/or get a waiver. As of the date of this report, they have sent in paperwork to take one of the options given, but have not received approval, yet.

Criteria for Condition: 40 U.S.C. § 3141-3148 states: "Every contract in excess of \$2,000, to which the Federal Government or the District of Columbia is a party... shall contain a provision stating the minimum wages to be paid to various classes of laborers and mechanics, as determined by the Secretary of Labor to be prevailing..."

Cause of Condition: The District did not think that the installation on the playground met the criteria for requiring payment of the prevailing wage rate, since the contractor waived the provision.

Effect of the Condition: The District is out of compliance with this regulation. If their response is not approved, the District may have to repay \$16,418 of ESSER funds.

Recommendation of the Condition: We recommend that the District continue to follow-up on the results of the monitoring report.

Management Response: In response to an email from Steve Lyles (KDE) to the district on Sept. 4, evidence was submitted to show a good faith effort to correct the wage rate. Evidence reflected multiple contacts to the WHD Louisville Office. A formal written narrative also was submitted that outlined the attempts to work with the contractor who installed the playground equipment. This required action is satisfied as of September 12, 2024.

Status of Prior Year Management Points

The prior year conditions have been implemented and corrected, except 2023-2 which was repeated as 2024-1, above. The Superintendent is the person responsible for initiation of the corrective action plan for the above conditions which will be implemented immediately. The corrective action plan is the management response for each condition.