

BOYLE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
And
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Year Ended June 30, 2025

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BOYLE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Committee For School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Boyle County Board of Education
Danville, 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 Boyle County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board'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 Board as of June 30, 2025 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Board 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 Board'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 Board'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 Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information; the Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing Schedules, 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 Board'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 (CFR) 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 March 2, 2026 on our consideration of the Board'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 Board'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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA
Georgetown, Kentucky
March 2, 2026

**BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOLS
DANVILLE, KENTUCKY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

As management of the Boyle County School District (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, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The beginning balance for cash and cash equivalents July 1, 2024 was \$4,845,451.
The ending balance for cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2025 was \$7,343,621.

The General Fund had 32,955,395, in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding inter-fund transfer, there were \$32,825,142 in General Fund expenditures. The closing balance as of June 30, 2025 in the general fund \$2,760,877 special revenue \$0, debt service \$2,030,139, building fund \$1,127,235 and nonmajor funds \$1,263,544 for a total of \$7,181,795.

Property tax rates remained the same at \$0.653 per \$100 valuation.

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) district-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.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent 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 district-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. The proprietary fund is food service operations. All other activities of the district are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-23 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 district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-59 of this report.

DISTRICT-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, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,717,949 as of June 30, 2025.

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

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

2025 District-wide net position compared to 2024 are as follows:

	Net Position (in thousands)					
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Assets	\$64,596	\$63,813	\$1,970	\$1,588	\$66,566	\$65,401
Deferred outflows of resources	6,260	5,043	446	431	6,706	5,474
Liabilities	55,931	50,899	1,189	1,337	57,120	52,236
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,620	6,239	747	655	8,367	6,894
Investment in capital assets (net of debt)	16,433	16,636	371	379	16,804	17,015
Restricted	4,392	4,421	116	(380)	4,508	4,041
Unrestricted Fund Balance	<u>(13,520)</u>	<u>(9,339)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>(13,527)</u>	<u>(9,311)</u>
Total Net Position	\$7,305	\$11,718	\$480	\$27	\$7,785	\$11,745

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 year, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2 percent contingency. The district adopted a budget with \$3,558,900 in contingency, which is 13.6 percent.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

The original budget was amended to reflect changes in the school allocations and anticipated revenues. The changes made were based on more accurate data being available after the first couple of months of the fiscal year.

	Changes in Net Position (in thousands)					
	<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Business-type</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Revenues						
Local Revenue Sources	13,288	14,116	634	656	13,922	14,772
State Revenue Sources	24,383	26,262	170	238	24,553	26,500
Federal Revenue Sources	2,035	2,170	2,099	2,244	4,134	4,414
Investments	<u>285</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>292</u>
Total Revenues	39,991	42,828	2,916	3,150	42,907	45,978
Expenses						
Instruction	22,720	22,088			22,720	22,088
Student Support Services	2,664	2,743			2,664	2,743
Instructional Support	1,928	2,279			1,928	2,279
District Administration	720	720			720	720
School Administration	2,159	2,223			2,159	2,223
Business Support	1,581	1,596			1,581	1,596
Plant Operations	2,854	3,375			2,854	3,375
Student Transportation	2,015	1,871			2,015	1,871
Other Instruction	1	2			1	2
Miscellaneous	20	0			20	0
Community Support	288	317	246	708	534	1,025
Food Service			2,647	2,895	2,647	2,895
Debt Service	<u>1,104</u>	<u>1,201</u>			<u>1,104</u>	<u>1,201</u>
Total Expenses	38,054	38,415	2,893	3,603	40,947	42,018
Change in Net Position	1,937	4,413	23	(453)	1,960	3,960
Beginning Net Position	<u>5,368</u>	<u>7,305</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>5,825</u>	<u>7,785</u>
Ending Net Position	\$7,305	\$11,718	\$480	\$27	\$7,785	\$11,745

The government's overall financial position and results of operations increased as a result of the year's operations as reflected in the increase in net position for the year.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The District has not reported any infrastructure in the current financial statements.

Analysis of balances and transactions of individual funds (in thousands)

Fund	Beginning	Revenues	Expenses	Transfer	Ending
General Fund	\$1,301	\$32,930	\$32,825	\$1,355	\$2,761
Special Revenue	\$0	\$4,064	\$4,049	(\$15)	\$0
District Activity	\$104	\$155	\$137		\$122
School Activity	\$325	\$667	\$636		\$356
Capital Outlay	\$440	\$267		(\$267)	\$440
Building	\$1,092	\$3,238		(\$3,203)	\$1,127
Construction	\$414		\$69		\$345
Debt Service	\$2,017	\$1,508	\$3,624	\$2,129	\$2,030

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activity (in thousands)

	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending
Governmental				
Capital Assets	\$95,120	\$333	\$0	\$95,453
Accumulated Depreciation	\$36,941	\$2,518	\$0	\$39,459
Business-Type				
Capital Assets	\$1,247	\$53	\$0	\$1,300
Accumulated Depreciation	\$875	\$46	\$0	\$921
Bonds Payable	\$41,583	\$0	\$2,286	\$39,297
Lease Payable	\$163	\$0	\$102	\$61
Sick Leave Payable	\$1,547	\$0	\$1,124	\$423

CURRENT ISSUES

No comments

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to reflect the Board's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to the Superintendent, Mark Wade or finance officer Dustin Stephenson at 859-236-6634, or by mail at 1661 Perryville Road Danville, KY 40422

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISTRICT WIDE
As of June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents - Note C	\$6,140,746	\$1,117,764	\$7,258,510
Accounts receivable	858,947	150	859,097
Inventory		52,911	52,911
Prepaid expenses	670,036		670,036
OPEB asset	148,610	38,698	187,308
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	4,902,971		4,902,971
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>51,091,188</u>	<u>378,890</u>	<u>51,470,078</u>
Total capital assets	<u>55,994,159</u>	<u>378,890</u>	<u>56,373,049</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	63,812,498	1,588,413	65,400,911
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from OPEB	3,781,468	272,856	4,054,324
Deferred outflows from pension	<u>1,224,545</u>	<u>157,793</u>	<u>1,382,338</u>
	5,006,013	430,649	5,436,662
Deferred Outflows from advance refundings	<u>37,480</u>		<u>37,480</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,043,493	430,649	5,474,142
 LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	54,908		54,908
Accrued expenses	28,241		28,241
Unearned revenue	404,785		404,785
Interest payable	435,017		435,017
Long-term Liabilities			
Due within 1 year	2,621,369		2,621,369
Due in more than 1 year	37,160,315		37,160,315
OPEB liability	5,062,000		5,062,000
Pension liability	<u>5,132,808</u>	<u>1,336,575</u>	<u>6,469,383</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	50,899,443	1,336,575	52,236,018
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows from OPEB	5,306,502	412,602	5,719,104
Deferred inflows from pension	<u>932,097</u>	<u>242,717</u>	<u>1,174,814</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	6,238,599	655,319	6,893,918
 NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	16,635,540	378,890	17,014,430
Restricted			
Food Service		(236,467)	(236,467)
SFCC	1,567,407		1,567,407
Future Construction	345,306		345,306
Other	478,066	(143,426)	334,640
Debt Service	2,030,139		2,030,139
Unrestricted	<u>(9,338,509)</u>	<u>28,171</u>	<u>(9,310,338)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$11,717,949	\$27,168	\$11,745,117

See accompanying notes

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DISTRICT WIDE

For the year ended June 30, 2025

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

Governmental Activities

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Business-type Activities	Total
Instruction	\$22,088,363	\$298,531	\$3,089,962	\$0	(\$18,699,870)	\$	(\$18,699,870)
Support services:							
Student	2,742,762		187,584		(2,555,178)		(2,555,178)
Instruction staff	2,279,357		222,047		(2,057,310)		(2,057,310)
District administrative	719,693				(719,693)		(719,693)
School administrative	2,222,789				(2,222,789)		(2,222,789)
Business	1,595,558				(1,595,558)		(1,595,558)
Plant operation and maintenance	3,375,451		160,519		(3,214,932)		(3,214,932)
Student transportation	1,870,795		86,193		(1,784,602)		(1,784,602)
Other instruction	2,159				(2,159)		(2,159)
Community service activities	317,286		317,286	0	0		0
Interest on long-term debt	1,200,983	0	0		(835,863)		(835,863)
Total governmental activities	38,415,196	298,531	4,063,591	365,120	(33,687,954)		(33,687,954)

Business-type Activities

Food service	2,895,160	126,034	2,409,251		(359,875)		(359,875)
Day Care	708,209	453,633	72,993		(181,583)		(181,583)
Total business-type activities	3,603,369	579,667	2,482,244		(541,458)		(541,458)
Total school district	\$42,018,565	\$878,198	\$6,545,835	\$365,120	(\$33,687,954)	(\$541,458)	(\$34,229,412)

General Revenues

Property taxes	\$10,175,086						\$10,175,086
Motor Vehicle taxes	1,009,139						1,009,139
Utility taxes	1,218,705						1,218,705
Other taxes	20,563						20,563
State aid-formula grants	24,083,232						24,083,232
Federal aid	107,033						107,033
Investment earnings	278,882					12,398	291,280
Miscellaneous	1,208,353					75,792	1,284,145
Total general & special	38,100,993					88,190	38,189,183
Change in net positions							
Net position - beginning							3,959,771
Net position - ending							<u>7,855,346</u>

See accompanying notes

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
As of June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,387,976	\$0	\$1,127,235	\$1,360,103	\$1,265,432	\$6,140,746
Other receivables	345,083	513,864				858,947
Interfund receivable	109,079					109,079
Prepaid				<u>670,036</u>		<u>670,036</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$2,842,138</u>	<u>\$513,864</u>	<u>\$1,127,235</u>	<u>\$2,030,139</u>	<u>\$1,265,432</u>	<u>\$7,778,808</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$53,020				\$1,888	\$54,908
Accrued expenses	28,241					28,241
Interfund payable		109,079				109,079
Unearned revenue		<u>404,785</u>				<u>404,785</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	81,261	513,864			1,888	597,013
Fund Balances						
Restricted						
SFCC			1,127,235		440,172	1,567,407
Other					478,066	478,066
Future Construction					345,306	345,306
Debt Service				2,030,139		2,030,139
Committed						
Sick leave payable	232,072					232,072
Unassigned	<u>2,528,805</u>					<u>2,528,805</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,760,877</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,127,235</u>	<u>2,030,139</u>	<u>1,263,544</u>	<u>7,181,795</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$2,842,138</u>	<u>\$513,864</u>	<u>\$1,127,235</u>	<u>\$2,030,139</u>	<u>\$1,265,432</u>	<u>\$7,778,808</u>

See accompanying notes

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
 THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 As of June 30, 2025

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$7,181,795
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position		55,994,159
OPEB asset		148,610
Deferred outflows of resources		5,043,493
Deferred inflows of resources		(6,238,599)
Certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net position		
	Bonds Payable	(39,297,232)
	Lease Payable	(61,387)
	OPEB Liability	(5,062,000)
	Pension Liability	(5,132,808)
	Sick Leave Liability	(423,065)
	Accrued Interest on Bonds	<u>(435,017)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$11,717,949

See accompanying notes

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
From local sources						
Property taxes	\$8,428,736	\$	\$1,746,350	\$	\$	\$10,175,086
Motor vehicle taxes	1,009,139					1,009,139
Utility taxes	1,218,705					1,218,705
Other taxes	20,563					20,563
Earnings on investments	240,905	1,457		35,779	2,198	280,339
Other local revenues	712,136	184,804			819,709	1,716,649
Intergovernmental - State	21,325,211	1,814,129	1,491,138	1,364,663	267,340	26,262,481
Intergovernmental - Federal		<u>2,063,201</u>		<u>107,033</u>		<u>2,170,234</u>
Total revenues	<u>32,955,395</u>	<u>4,063,591</u>	<u>3,237,488</u>	<u>1,507,475</u>	<u>1,089,247</u>	<u>42,853,196</u>
Expenditures						
Instruction	19,393,115	3,074,935			690,289	23,158,339
Support services						
Student	2,252,339	187,584			242	2,440,165
Instruction staff	2,035,332	222,047			21,978	2,279,357
District administration	717,287					717,287
School administration	2,189,345					2,189,345
Business	1,595,558					1,595,558
Plant operation and maintenance	3,202,115	160,519				3,362,634
Student transportation	1,440,051	86,193			58,359	1,584,603
Other instruction					2,159	2,159
Community service activities		317,286				317,286
Facilities					68,869	68,869
Debt service				<u>3,623,503</u>		<u>3,623,503</u>
Total expenditures	<u>32,825,142</u>	<u>4,048,564</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,623,503</u>	<u>841,896</u>	<u>41,339,105</u>
Excess(deficit)of revenues over expenditures	130,253	15,027	3,237,488	(2,116,028)	247,351	1,514,091
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Unexplained difference	(25,481)				520	(24,961)
Operating transfers in	1,408,811	53,301		2,129,476		3,591,588
Operating transfers out	<u>(53,301)</u>	<u>(68,328)</u>	<u>(3,202,619)</u>		<u>(267,340)</u>	<u>(3,591,588)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,330,029	(15,027)	(3,202,619)	2,129,476	(266,820)	(24,961)
Change in Fund Balance on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	1,460,282	0	34,869	13,448	(19,469)	1,489,130
Fund balance, July 1, 2024	<u>1,300,595</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,092,366</u>	<u>2,016,691</u>	<u>1,283,013</u>	<u>5,692,665</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2025	\$2,760,877	\$0	\$1,127,235	\$2,030,139	\$1,263,544	\$7,181,795

See accompanying notes

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
 THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$1,489,130

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial
 statement because they use current financial resources, but they
 are presented as assets in the statement of activities and
 depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference
 is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation
 expense for the year.

	Depreciation Expense	(2,517,727)	
	Capital Outlays	<u>332,929</u>	(2,184,798)
	OPEB Asset		148,610
	Deferred Outflows		(1,216,476)
	Deferred Inflows		1,381,507

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to
 governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term
 liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond
 principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the
 repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net
 position.

	Bond Principal Payments		2,285,789
	Lease Payments		101,845

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

	Change in Accrued Interest		34,886
	Change in Sick Leave Liability		1,124,079
	Change in Pension Liability		523,165
	Change in OPEB Liability		<u>725,302</u>

Total Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$4,413,039

See accompanying notes

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
As of June 30, 2025.

	<u>Food Service</u>	<u>Daycare</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Equivalents	\$1,089,593	\$28,171	\$1,117,764
Accounts Receivable	150		150
Inventory	52,911		52,911
OPEB Asset	34,146	4,552	38,698
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	<u>378,890</u>	<u> </u>	<u>378,890</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	1,555,690	32,723	1,588,413
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from OPEB	261,861	10,995	272,856
Deferred outflows from pension	<u>82,482</u>	<u>75,311</u>	<u>157,793</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	344,343	86,306	430,649
LIABILITIES			
Pension Liability	<u>1,179,369</u>	<u>157,206</u>	<u>1,336,575</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,179,369	157,206	1,336,575
DEFERRRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows from OPEB	364,072	48,530	412,602
Deferred inflows from pension	<u>214,169</u>	<u>28,548</u>	<u>242,717</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	578,241	77,078	655,319
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	378,890		378,890
Unrestricted Net Position		28,171	28,171
Restricted Net Position	<u>(236,467)</u>	<u>(143,426)</u>	<u>(379,893)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$142,423	(\$115,255)	\$27,168

See accompanying notes

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Food Service</u>	<u>Daycare</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Lunchroom sales	\$126,034		\$126,034
Day Care fees		<u>453,633</u>	<u>453,633</u>
Total Operating Revenues	126,034	453,633	579,667
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	925,909	642,502	1,568,411
Contract services	112,475	41,940	154,415
Materials and supplies	1,810,173	21,154	1,831,327
Miscellaneous	738	2,613	3,351
Depreciation	<u>45,865</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>45,865</u>
Total Operating Expenses	2,895,160	708,209	3,603,369
Operating income (loss)	(2,769,126)	(254,576)	(3,023,702)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Federal grants	2,100,414		2,100,414
Commodities received	143,413		143,413
State grants	15,318		15,318
State on-behalf payments	150,106	72,993	223,099
Miscellaneous income	14,792	61,000	75,792
Interest income	<u>12,398</u>		<u>12,398</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,436,441	<u>133,993</u>	2,570,434
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	(332,685)	(120,583)	(453,268)
Net Position, July 1, 2024	<u>475,108</u>	<u>5,328</u>	<u>480,436</u>
Net Position, June 30, 2025	\$142,423	(\$115,255)	\$27,168

See accompanying notes

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Food Service	Day Care	Total
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$126,034	453,633	\$579,667
Cash paid to employees, including benefits	(872,343)	(413,932)	(1,286,275)
Cash paid to suppliers	<u>(1,735,176)</u>	<u>(65,707)</u>	<u>(1,800,883)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	(2,481,485)	(26,006)	(2,507,491)
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Miscellaneous income	14,792	61,000	75,792
Cash received from government funding	<u>2,372,103</u>	_____	<u>2,372,103</u>
Net cash provided from capital and related financing activities	2,386,895	61,000	2,447,895
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capital asset purchases	<u>(53,802)</u>		<u>(53,802)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(53,802)	0	(53,802)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest Income	<u>12,398</u>		<u>12,398</u>
Net cash provided from capital and related financing activities	12,398	0	12,398
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(135,994)	34,994	(101,000)
Cash and equivalents, July 1, 2024	<u>1,225,587</u>	<u>(\$6,823)</u>	<u>1,218,764</u>
Cash and equivalents, June 30, 2025	\$1,089,593	\$28,171	\$1,117,764
Reconciliation of Operating income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	(\$2,769,126)	(\$254,576)	(\$3,023,702)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	45,865		45,865
On-behalf payments	150,106	72,993	223,099
Change in pension expense	(96,540)	155,577	59,037
Commodities used	143,413		143,413
(Increase) decrease in inventory	44,983		44,983
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	<u>(186)</u>	_____	<u>(186)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities and increase in cash and equivalents	(\$2,481,485)	(26,006)	(\$2,507,491)
Schedule of Non-Cash Financing Activities			
Donated commodities	\$143,413		
On Behalf payments	\$223,099		

See accompanying notes

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30 2025

PRIVATE PURPOSE
TRUST FUND

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$85,111</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	85,111
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	\$85,111

See accompanying notes

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

PRIVATE PURPOSE
TRUST FUNDS

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$23,154
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits Paid	<u>25,596</u>
Change in Net Position	(2,442)
Net Position - July 1, 2024	<u>87,553</u>
Net Position - June 30, 2025	\$85,111

See accompanying notes

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

Boyle County Board of Education Finance Corporation (the Corporation) – the Boyle County Board of Education has established the Boyle County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Boyle County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation’s Board of Directors.

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 Board that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The district-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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the district-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund (Fund 1) is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. This is a budgeted fund and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2, 22 and 25) accounts for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (included in this report). Fund 2 is a major fund of the District.
- (C) Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resource that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
 - 1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund (Fund 310) receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the district's facility plan.

2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) Fund (Fund 320) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the district's facility plan. This is a major fund.
3. The Construction Fund (Fund 360) includes Capital Projects Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or renovations.

II. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund (Fund 400) is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds are used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years are reported in debt service funds. This is a major fund for the District. This is a major fund.

III. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Fund)

The School Food Service Fund (Fund 51) is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). This is a major fund for the District. This is a major fund.

The Day Care Fund (Fund 52) is used to account for the day care operations.

The District applies all GASB pronouncements to the proprietary funds as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

IV. Fiduciary Fund Type (Agency and Private Purpose Trust Funds)

1. The Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

V. Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs – that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchanges and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

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

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

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

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

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

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2025, to finance operations were \$.653 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.653 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.539 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The Board intends that accounting practices follow state and federal laws and regulations and generally accepted accounting policies.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact will be classified as Nonspendable Fund Balance.

Restricted Fund Balance

Fund Balance will be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either; (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Board will use restricted amounts before unrestricted amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

Committed Fund Balance

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education will be reported as committed fund balance.

Assigned Fund Balance

Amounts that have been assigned for a specific purpose by formal resolution of the Board of Education will be reported as assigned fund balance for a specific purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classification could be used, the funds will first be spent from committed, then assigned, and then finally unassigned.

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, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District 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>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	12 years
Furniture and fixtures	20 years
Rolling stock	15 years
Other	10 years

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accumulated sick leave payable" in the general fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

Budgetary Process

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law.

Each budget is prepared and controlled by the treasurer at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

On district-wide financial statements inventories are stated at cost and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements inventories are stated at cost. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

The food service fund uses the specific identification method and the general fund uses the first-in, first-out method.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2025 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. Prepaid assets are only recorded if material to the financial statements.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CERS and TRS and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS and TRS. The plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit term.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets 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 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 funds. For the District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools and collections for services such as child care.

Contributions of Capital

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

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through March 2, 2026 which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, have not been evaluated by the District.

Interfund Activity

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.

Uses of Estimates

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are not liabilities and therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated in the next year. Accordingly, no differences exist between actual results and the applicable budgetary data presented in the accompanying combined financial statements.

NOTE B – PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2025 were levied on the assessed valuation of property located in the School District as of January 1, 2024 lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description	per KRS 134.020
Due date for payment of taxes	Upon receipt
Face value amount payment date	December 31
Delinquent date, 5% penalty	January 1 – 31
Delinquent date, 10% penalty	February 1

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle’s licensee.

NOTE C – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District’s total cash and cash equivalents was \$7,343,621. Of the total cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks’ trust departments in the District’s name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Book Balance
General Checking Account		
Fund 1 (General Fund)	\$	\$ 2,387,976
Fund 2 (Special Revenue Fund)		0
Fund 22 (District Activity Fund)		122,100
Fund 25 (School Activity Fund)		105,012
Fund 310 (Capital Outlay Fund)		440,172
Fund 320 (Building Fund)		1,127,235
Fund 360 (Construction Fund)		345,306
Fund 51 (Food Service)		1,089,593
Fund 52 (Day Care)		28,171
Fund 7000 (Fiduciary)		<u>85,111</u>
Total General Checking Account	6,009,574	5,730,676
Fund 25 (School Activity Fund)	256,165	252,842
Fund 400 (Debt Service)	<u>1,360,103</u>	<u>1,360,103</u>
TOTAL	\$ 7,626,022	\$ 7,343,621

Breakdown per financial statements:

Governmental Funds	\$ 6,140,746
Fiduciary Funds	85,111
Proprietary Funds	<u>1,117,764</u>
TOTALS	\$ 7,343,621

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. In accordance with the District's investment policy, interest rate risk is limited by investing in public funds with the highest rate of return with the maximum security of principal. Investments are undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure preservation of the capital in its portfolio.

Credit risk. The District's investment policy limits the types of authorized investment instruments to obligations of the United States, its agencies, and instrumentalities. In addition, certificates of deposit or bonds of a bank or the Commonwealth of Kentucky, securities issued by a state or local government or shares of mutual funds are acceptable investments.

Concentration of credit risk. The district may invest, at any one time, funds in any one of the above listed categories with no limitation of the total amount of funds invested on behalf of the District.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2025, the District's deposits are entirely insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the District's behalf and the FDIC insurance.

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

Governmental	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Land	1,009,950			1,009,950
Land Improvements	2,139,292			2,139,292
Buildings/Bldg Improvements	81,146,817	100,882		81,247,699
Technology Equipment	242,223			242,223
Vehicles	4,513,029			4,513,029
General Equipment	1,900,174	163,177		2,063,351
Intangible right of Use Asset- Leases	344,226			344,226
Construction Work In Process	<u>3,824,151</u>	<u>68,870</u>		<u>3,893,021</u>
	95,119,862	332,929	0	95,452,791
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	807,067	100,588		907,655
Buildings/Bldg Improvements	32,006,929	1,913,868		33,920,797
Technology Equipment	241,016	1,207		242,223
Vehicles	3,073,197	261,638		3,334,835
General Equipment	656,288	112,020		768,308
Intangible right of Use Asset- Leases	<u>156,408</u>	<u>128,406</u>		<u>284,814</u>
	36,940,905	2,517,727	0	39,458,632
Net	58,178,957	(2,184,798)	0	55,994,159

Food Service	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Technology Equipment	14,753			14,753
General Equipment	<u>1,231,819</u>	<u>53,802</u>		<u>1,285,621</u>
	1,246,572	53,802		1,300,374
Accumulated Depreciation				
Technology Equipment	14,753			14,753
General Equipment	<u>860,865</u>	<u>45,866</u>		<u>906,731</u>
	875,618	45,866		921,484
Net	370,954	7,936		378,890

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,751,865
Support Services	
Student	302,597
District administration	2,406
School administration	33,444
Plant operations & maintenance	12,817
Student transportation	286,192
Intangible Right of Use Asset-Leases	<u>128,406</u>
Total Depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 2,517,727

NOTE E – BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as lease obligations represents the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued aggregating the original amount of each issue, the issue date, and interest rates are summarized below:

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
2004	555,000	3.00% - 5.00%
2012	1,320,000	2.10% - 3.00%
2012 QZAB	2,823,000	4.08%
2013R	4,315,000	1.91% – 2.00%
2015R	855,000	2.35%
2015	1,895,000	2.00% - 3.25%
2018	32,555,000	3.00% - 3.75%
2020R	2,335,000	2.00% - 4.00%
2020	4,510,000	2.00% - 4.00%
2021R	1,420,000	1.05%

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

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. Management has indicated that the District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions as of June 30, 2025.

The District entered into “participation agreements” with the School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues. The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the District’s long-term debt transactions for the year ended.

	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Current	Long-Term
Bond Principal	41,528,000		(2,275,000)	39,253,000	2,320,000	36,933,000
Add: Bond Premium	99,037		(14,091)	84,946	14,091	70,855
Less: Bond Discount	<u>(44,016)</u>		<u>3,302</u>	<u>(40,714)</u>	(3,302)	(37,412)
Net Bonds Payable	41,583,021		(2,285,789)	39,297,232		
Lease Obligations	163,232		(101,845)	61,387	58,508	2,879
Accrued Sick Leave	1,547,144		(1,124,079)	423,065	232,072	190,993
Net Pension Liability	5,655,973	813,410		6,469,383		6,469,383
Net OPEB Liability	<u>5,787,302</u>		<u>(725,302)</u>	<u>5,062,000</u>		<u>5,062,000</u>
Total	54,736,672	813,410	(4,237,015)	51,313,067	2,621,369	48,691,698

Note: The District made a change in the estimation methodology for sick leave liability.

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, 2025 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Participation	District Portion
2025-26	2,320,000	1,186,081	1,279,763	2,226,318
2026-27	2,325,000	1,125,654	1,232,696	2,217,958
2027-28	2,315,000	1,049,073	1,153,631	2,210,442
2028-29	2,380,000	985,853	1,153,630	2,212,223
2029-30	2,445,000	921,883	1,153,630	2,213,253
2030-31	2,450,000	856,508	1,097,619	2,208,889
2031-32	2,430,000	783,393	985,568	2,227,825
2032-33	2,505,000	707,901	985,567	2,227,334
2033-34	2,510,000	632,314	985,567	2,156,747
2034-35	2,595,000	551,051	985,568	2,160,483
2035-36	5,448,000	410,516	931,275	4,927,241
2036-37	2,800,000	269,169	931,275	2,137,894
2037-38	2,895,000	175,013	931,274	2,138,739
2038-39	1,275,000	65,150	20,934	1,319,216
2039-40	1,300,000	39,400	20,934	1,318,466
2040-41	<u>1,260,000</u>	<u>13,200</u>	<u>16,855</u>	<u>1,256,345</u>
	39,253,000	9,772,159	13,865,786	35,159,373

Leases

Copiers

The District is committed under a noncancellable lease for copiers with Toshiba Financial. The lease began July 2022 for 48 months with a monthly payment amount of \$2,107. The total lease liability measured at present value is \$90,061. The ending balance at June 30, 2025 is \$22,516. The District has recognized an intangible right of use asset for the terms of the lease, but the District will not acquire the equipment at the end of the lease. Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2026	<u>24,503</u>	<u>776</u>
Total	24,503	776

The following assets and amortization have been recognized:

Intangible Right of Use Asset	90,061
Accumulated Amortization	<u>(67,545)</u>
Net Ending Balance	22,516

Office Space -1

The District is committed under a noncancellable lease with Central Ky Property Management, LLC for real estate utilized for District offices. The lease renewed July 2021 for 48 months with a monthly payment amount of \$3,000. The total lease liability measured at present value is \$131,559. The ending balance at June 30, 2025 is \$37,995. The District has recognized an intangible right of use asset for the terms of the lease, but the District will not acquire the real estate at the end of the lease. Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

The following assets and amortization have been recognized:

Intangible Right of Use Asset	131,559
Accumulated Amortization	<u>(131,559)</u>
Net Ending Balance	0

Classrooms

The District is committed under a noncancellable lease with the City of Danville for real estate utilized for District classrooms. The lease began August 2024 for 36 months with a monthly payment amount of \$2,939. The total lease liability measured at present value is \$99,685. The ending balance at June 30, 2025 is \$64,593. The District has recognized an intangible right of use asset for the terms of the lease, but the District will not acquire the real estate at the end of the lease. Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2026	34,005	1,257
2027	<u>2,879</u>	<u>59</u>
	36,884	1,316

The following assets and amortization have been recognized:

Intangible Right of Use Asset	99,685
Accumulated Amortization	<u>(35,092)</u>
Net Ending Balance	64,593

NOTE F – CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE G – 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 includes Workers’ Compensation insurance.

NOTE H – ACCUMULATED UNPAID SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the district an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. At June 30, 2025, this amount totaled \$423,065, of which \$232,072 is committed in the current year fund balance of the General Fund.

The District made a change in the estimation methodology for sick leave liability.

NOTE I – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$109,079

NOTE J – 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 purchases various insurance policies.

NOTE K – DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

Funds with a current year deficit of revenues over expenditures

Fund 360	(68,481)
Fund 51	(332,683)
Fund 52	(120,583)

NOTE L – COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school district at risk for a substantial loss. The District notifies the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) when an employee is no longer employed. DEI sends the employee the COBRA requirements.

NOTE M – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year.

From	To	Purpose	
General Fund	Fund 2	KETS Match	53,301
Fund 310	General Fund	COFT	267,340
Fund 320	General Fund	BFFT	1,073,143
Fund 320	Debt Service	Bond Payments	2,129,476
Fund 2	General Fund	Indirect Costs	68,328

NOTE N – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The financial statements include payments made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky for insurance, flexible spending, vocational and retirement benefits. The following amounts are included in each of the functions.

GASB 68	\$4,778,641
GASB 75	432,730
Health Insurance	4,126,490
Life Insurance Fees	4,661
Administrative Fees	37,276
HRA/Dental/Vision	151,288
Federal Reimbursement	(191,052)
Technology	63,984
SFCC Debt Service	<u>1,364,663</u>
Total On Behalf Payments	\$10,768,681
Fund 1	\$9,180,919
Fund 400	1,364,663
Fund 51	150,106
Fund 52	<u>72,993</u>
Total On Behalf Payments	\$10,768,681

NOTE O – GASB 88

The provisions of GASB 88 were adopted by the District. The primary objective of the Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

The District has the following lines of credit:

Walmart	\$ 32,500
John Deer Financial	7,500
Kroger	4,000
Lowe's 4 Pros	16,000
Visa	35,000

NOTE P – ADOPTION OF NEW GASB STATEMENTS 101 AND 102

The District adopted GASB 101, Compensated Absences, and GASB 102, Certain Risk Disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 101 was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 (the District's 2025 fiscal year. This standard revises some definitions for compensated absences and consolidates guidance for all types of leave to a single accounting recognition. This standard is not likely to have a material effect on the District's financial statements since they only provide one type of leave that is already recognized using the principles of GASB No. 101.

GASB Statement No. 102 was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024 (the District's 2025 fiscal year). This standard is focused on additional disclosures about concentrations and constraints that may have a substantial impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTE Q – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS FROM ADVANCED BOND REFUNDINGS

The District has issued Refunding Revenue Bonds. The following is a summary of the Unamortized amounts.

Deferred Outflows from Advance Bond Refundings

Beginning Balance	Additions	Current Amortization	Ending Balance
\$ 45,007	\$ 0	\$ 7,527	\$ 37,480

NOTE Q – RETIREMENT PLANS

	Government	Food Service	Day Care	Total
Deferred Outflows				
Subsequent CERS Pension Contributions	590,682	116,218	55,897	762,797
CERS Pension	633,863	145,643	19,414	798,920
Subsequent CERS OPEB Contributions	0	0	0	0
CERS OPEB	358,975	82,482	10,995	452,452
TRS OPEB	2,931,000	0	0	2,931,000
Subsequent KTRS OPEB Contributions	<u>491,493</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>491,493</u>
	5,006,013	344,343	86,306	5,436,662
Deferred Inflows				
CERS Pension	932,097	214,169	28,548	1,174,814
CERS OPEB	1,584,502	364,072	48,530	1,997,104
TRS OPEB	<u>3,722,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,722,000</u>
	6,238,599	578,241	77,078	6,893,918
Pension Liability				
CERS	5,132,808	1,179,369	157,206	6,469,383
OPEB Liability				
CERS	(148,610)	(34,146)	(4,552)	(187,308)
TRS	<u>5,062,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,062,000</u>
	4,913,390	(34,146)	(4,552)	4,874,692

Plan Description – Teaching-certified employees of the District are provided pensions through the Teachers’ Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) – 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 education agencies in the state. TRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth’s financial statements. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <http://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information>.

Benefits Provided – The following summary describes the main benefit and contribution provisions of the System.

Definitions - “Final average salary” means the average of the five highest annual salaries which the member has received for service in a covered position and on which the member has made contributions or on which the public board, institution or agency has picked up the members contributions. For a member who retires after attaining age 55 with 27 years of service, “final average salary” means the average of the three highest annual salaries.

Service Retirement Allowance

TRS 1 and TRS 2 Members

Condition for Retirement: Completion of 27 years of service or attainment of age 55 and 5 years of service.

Amount of Allowance:

The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to:
2.0% of final average salary multiplied by service before July 1, 1983, plus
2.5% of final average salary multiplied by service after July 1, 1983.

For individuals who become members of the retirement system on or after July 1, 2002 and have less than 10 years of service at retirement, the retirement allowance is 2.0% of final average salary multiplied by service. If, however, they have 10 or more years, they receive a benefit percentage of 2.5% for all years of service up to 30 years.

For members retiring on or after July 1, 2004, the retirement allowance formula is 3.0% of final average salary of each year of service credit earned in excess of 30 years.

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.

TRS 3 Members

Condition for Retirement: Completion of 27 years of service, attainment of age 60 and 5 years of service or attainment of age 55 and 10 years of service.

Amount of Allowance:

The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to:
1.7% of final average salary if service is 10 years or less.
2.0% of final average salary if service is greater than 10 years and no more than 20 years.
2.3% of final average salary if service is greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years.
2.5% of final average salary if service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years.
3.0% of final average salary for years of service greater than 30 years.

TRS 4 Members

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

Amount of Allowance:

Foundational Benefit: The annual foundational benefit for members is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary. The multiplier for non-university members is shown in the following table:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Years of Service</u>			
	<u>5-9.9</u>	<u>10-19.99</u>	<u>20-29.99</u>	<u>30 or more</u>
57-60	0	1.70%	1.95%	2.20%
61	0	1.74%	1.99%	2.24%
62	0	1.78%	2.03%	2.28%
63	0	1.82%	2.07%	2.32%
64	0	1.86%	2.11%	2.36%
65 & Over	1.90%	1.90%	2.15%	2.40%

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

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

In addition, there are Disability Retirement Allowances and benefits payable on separation from service.

Life Insurance: A separate Life Insurance Trust has been created as of June 30, 2000 to pay benefits on behalf of deceased TRS active and retired members.

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

Eligibility for access to retiree medical plan coverage: Members before 7/1/2008 – completion of 27 years of service, or attainment of age 55 and 5 years of service. Member on and after 7/1/2008 but before 1/1/2022 – completion of 27 years of service, or attainment of age 55 and 10 years of service, or attainment of age 60 and 5 years of service. Members on and after 1/1/2022 – attainment of age 57 and 10 years of service or attainment of age 65 and 5 years of service.

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

Life Insurance Plan Benefits:

Effective July 1, 2000, the Teachers' Retirement System shall:

- (a) Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for its members who are retired for service or disability if hired prior to January 1, 2024. Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for its members who are retired for service or disability if hired on or after January 1, 2024. This life insurance benefit shall be payable upon the death of a member retired for service or disability to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member on a form prescribed by the retirement system; and
- (b) Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2024. Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for its active contributing members if hired on or after January 1, 2024. This life insurance benefit shall be payable upon the death of an active contributing member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member on a form prescribed by the retirement system.

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

At June 30, 2025, the Kentucky School District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the State of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	<u>\$ 73,521,253</u>
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The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2024, the State's proportion for the District was 4.4710 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the State recognized pension expense for the District of \$8,990,412 and revenue of \$5,211,371 for support provided by the State on the Fund financial statements.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, compounded annually, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.00 – 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation	2.75%

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 annual actuarial valuation used was performed as of June 30, 2023.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return
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	2.0%	3.8%
Other Additional Categories	8.0%	3.6%
Real Estate	7.0%	3.2%
Private Equity	7.0%	8.0%
Cash	<u>2.0%</u>	1.6%
Total	100.0%	

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

The following table presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the District of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, 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 (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
System's net pension liability	\$95,799,757	\$73,521,253	\$55,199,021

June 30, 2023 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the TPL is based. An expected TPL is determined as of June 30, 2024 using standard roll forward techniques.

The District did not report any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The District did not have any collective amounts to report as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in future years as pension expense.

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

OPEB

The Actuarially Determined Contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the indicated Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedule for the year ending June 30, 2024 for the Life Trust:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Amortization period (Closed)	23 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed value
Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% - 7.50%
Discount Rate	7.10%

The Health Trust is not funded based on an actuarially determined contribution, but instead is funded based on statutorily determined amounts. The Schedule of Employer Contributions details the statutorily determined amounts for the Health Trust.

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, 2023 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, 2023 valuation of the Health Trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2023 valuation. The health care cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2023 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 Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of June 30, 2024 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using assumptions based on the experience investigation for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% - 7.50%
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including Inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.94%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Health Trust	n/a
Life Trust	n/a
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including price Inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Health Trust Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical Trend	6.50% for FYE 2024 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2031
Medicare Part B Premiums	5.92% for FYE 2024 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2035

The long-term expected rate of return on Health Trust and Life Trust 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 following exhibit presents the NOL of the Plan, calculated using the health care cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan's NOL would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate. This chart is not shown for the Life Insurance Fund (LIF) since there is no health care trend component of the liabilities:

	<u>Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity</u>		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$4,254,000	\$5,062,000	\$7,969,000

	<u>Health Care NOL Rate Sensitivity</u>		
	6.1%	7.1%	8.1%
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$7,600,000	\$5,062,000	\$4,511,000

Health Trust **Discount rate (SEIR)**: The discount rate used to measure the TOL at June 30, 2022 was 7.10% for the Health Trust and 7.10% for the Life Trust.

Projected cash flows:

Health Trust discount rate (SEIR). 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, 2023 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 contribution 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.

Based on these assumptions, the Health Trust's FNP was not projected to be depleted.

Life Trust Discount rate (SEIR). 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, 2023. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the Life Trust's 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 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 mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the Life Trust's FNP was not projected to be depleted.

The FNP projections are based upon the Health Trust's and the Life Trust's financial statuses on the Valuation Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 75. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of these tests do not necessarily indicate whether or not the Health Trust and the Life Trust will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the Health Trust and Life Trust, or the Health Trust's and the Life Trust's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

The target asset 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:

Health Insurance Trust

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return
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	<u>1.0%</u>	1.6%
Total	100.0%	

Life Insurance Trust

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return
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	<u>2.0%</u>	1.6%
Total	100.0%	

The following is the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:

District	State	Total
\$5,062,000	\$4,613,000	\$9,675,000

District's Proportion of the Collective NOL

	Current Year	Prior Year
Health	0.227120%	0.2425870%
Life	0.000000%	0.000000%

There is no Life Insurance Trust OPEB Liability.

There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability and the employer's reporting date.

Please see Section V of the report on the website for the development of the collective OPEB expense. The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB expense is \$1,000.

Since certain items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce OPEB expense they are labeled deferred inflows. If they will increase OPEB expense they are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive system members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period.

The table below provide a summary of the deferred inflows and outflows as of the Measurement Date. The allocation of deferred inflows and outflows will be determined by the System.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Health Insurance Trust		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$1,520,000
Change of Assumptions	1,289,000	0
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	0	162,000
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>1,642,000</u>	<u>2,040,000</u>
SUBTOTAL	\$2,931,000	\$3,722,000
Subsequent Contributions	<u>491,493</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$3,422,493	\$3,722,000

There are no deferred outflows or inflows for the Life Insurance Trust.

The collective amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Fiscal Years
Following the Reporting Date

	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources Heath Insurance Trust	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources Life Insurance Trust
Year 1	(\$287,000)	\$0
Year 2	50,000	0
Year 3	(9,000)	0
Year 4	(256,000)	0
Year 5	(253,000)	0
Thereafter	<u>(36,000)</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$(791,000)	0

There are no non-employer contributions recognized for the support provided by non-employer contributing entities in TRS.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY
County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

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 Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, 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% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions and by employers of members who contribute 19.71% of the member's salary. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.1890480%.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$296,686. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources for District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$762,797, deferred outflows of resources from change of assumptions and expectations of \$798,920, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments in the amount of \$1,174,814.

At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Liability experience	\$313,130	\$0
Assumption changes	0	292,289
Investment experience	444,301	860,248
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>41,489</u>	<u>22,277</u>
Total	\$798,920	\$1,174,814
Subsequent Contributions	<u>762,797</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$1,561,717	\$1,174,814

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$332,093 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows)
<u>Year</u>	
2025	\$ (258,808)
2026	135,507
2027	(159,895)
2028	(92,698)
2029	<u>0</u>
	<u>\$(375,894)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Payroll Growth Rate	0.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 15.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	5.25%,

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2024 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2024. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2024 is determined using these updated assumptions.

House Bill 506 passed during the 2024 legislative session and reinstated the Partial Lump sum Option Form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2025, 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.

There have been no other plan provision changes that would materially impact the total pension liability since June 30, 2023.

Based on guidance issued by GASB in connection with GASB Statement No. 74, the 1% of pay member contributions for Tier 2 and Tier 3 members to a 401(h) subaccount are considered an OPEB asset. As a result, the reported fiduciary net positions as of June 30, 2017 and later are net of the 401(h) asset balance.

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 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.

Discount Rate: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.25% for the CERS Non-hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as amended by House Bill 8 (passed in 2021) over the remaining 27 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Basis of Accounting

The underlying financial information used to prepare allocation schedules is based on KRS's combining financial statements. KRS's combining financial statements for all plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Schedules

The preparation of the schedules in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. KPPA accrues employer contributions using estimates based on historical data. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The long-term (10-year) 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 tables below. The current long term inflation assumption is 2.50% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous system.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	4.15%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.10%
Fixed Income		
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.85%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.82%
Cash	0.00%	1.70%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.90%
Real Return	13.00%	5.35%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.75%

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Pension Expense included in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of Pension

Amounts by Employer does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2024, is based on the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation rolled forward. 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.

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:

	1% Decrease <u>(5.50%)</u>	Current discount rate <u>(6.50%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.50%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,340,092	\$ 6,469,383	\$ 5,351,390

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, 2025 the District had payables to CERS in the amount of \$0 for June's covered payroll with contributions required to be paid in July.

OPEB

CERS Non-hazardous Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan for members that cover all regular full-time members. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

The net OPEB liability is the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the plan's fiduciary net position. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information shown in this report are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2024, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

Discount Rate:

Single discount rate of 5.99% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.97% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2024.

Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the 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 retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer's subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the plans actuarial determined contributions, and it is our understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

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

The District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2024 is \$(187,308). The District's proportionate share is 1.108283%. The District's proportionate share of the OPEB expense is \$(323,536). The total Deferred Outflows of Resources is \$452,452 and the total Deferred Inflows of Resources is \$1,997,104. Total employer contributions were \$0, implicit subsidy was \$50,774 for a total contribution of \$50,774.

	Discount Rate Sensitivity		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	4.99%	5.99%	6.99%
Net OPEB Liability	253,262	(187,308)	(557,740)

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(450,641)	(187,308)	119,456
Net OPEB Liability	(450,641)	(187,308)	119,456

The following actuarial assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.93% to 5.99%/ The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption was reviewed during the June 30, 2023 valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare cost increases. In general, the updated assumption is assuming higher future increases in pre-Medicare healthcare costs. The Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 is determined using these updated assumptions.

The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2024. Additionally, the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. The Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2024, is determined using these updated assumptions.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and OPEB Expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of OPEB Amounts does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024, is based on the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Liability Experience	\$103,916	\$1,473,746
Assumption Changes	169,724	132,166
Investment Experience	164,649	335,578
Change in Proportionate & Differences between Employer Contrib & Proportionate Share of Plan Contributions	<u>14,163</u>	<u>55,614</u>
Subtotal	452,452	1,997,104
Subsequent Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$452,452	\$1,997,104

The \$0 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	20% if the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Amortization Period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019 <i>Gains/Losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization basis</i>
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Investment Rate	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
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
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. The 2023 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024, gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. The 2023 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

The following is a summary of collective deferred outflows and Inflows of Resources arising from current and prior reporting periods.

Deferred Amounts to be recognized in Fiscal Years Ending

	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ (636,287)
2026	(481,487)
2027	(412,297)
2028	(14,581)
2029	0
thereafter	<u>0</u>
Total	\$(1,544,652)

Long Term Expected Investment Return

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	4.15%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.10%
Fixed Income		
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.85%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.82%
Cash	0.00%	1.70%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.90%
Real Return	<u>13.00%</u>	5.35%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	4.69%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		<u>2.50%</u>
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		7.19%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$9,708,920	\$13,158,673	\$10,677,143	(\$2,481,530)
Other Local Sources	530,000	605,974	953,041	347,067
State Sources	<u>22,616,267</u>	<u>22,629,064</u>	<u>21,325,211</u>	<u>(1,303,853)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	32,855,187	36,393,711	32,955,395	(3,438,316)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	19,123,061	19,342,829	19,393,115	(50,286)
Support Services				
Student	1,432,732	1,509,289	2,252,339	(743,050)
Instructional Staff	1,172,074	1,451,248	2,035,332	(584,084)
District Administration	1,430,426	1,430,426	717,287	713,139
School Administration	1,530,309	1,567,015	2,189,345	(622,330)
Business	1,379,100	1,395,214	1,595,558	(200,344)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	2,812,932	2,942,142	3,202,115	(259,973)
Student Transportation	2,632,263	2,642,467	1,440,051	1,202,416
Contingency	<u>1,375,433</u>	<u>3,558,900</u>	<u>3,558,900</u>	<u>3,558,900</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,888,330	35,839,530	32,825,142	3,014,388
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(33,143)	554,181	130,253	(423,928)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Unexplained Difference	0	0	(25,481)	(25,481)
Operating Transfers In	38,918	38,918	1,408,811	1,369,893
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(677,324)</u>	<u>(53,301)</u>	<u>624,023</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(11,082)	(638,406)	1,330,029	1,968,435
Excesss (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(44,225)	(84,225)	1,460,282	1,544,507
Fund Balance, July 1, 2024	<u>44,225</u>	<u>64,225</u>	<u>1,300,595</u>	<u>1,236,370</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2025	\$0	(\$20,000)	\$2,760,877	\$2,780,877

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR SPECIAL REVENUE
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
State Sources	\$0	\$1,706,346	\$1,814,129	107,783
Federal Sources	0	1,495,979	2,063,201	567,222
Local Sources	<u>0</u>	<u>319,000</u>	<u>186,261</u>	<u>(132,739)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	0	3,521,325	4,063,591	542,266
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	0	2,602,917	3,074,935	(472,018)
Support Services				
Student Support	0	43,095	187,584	(144,489)
Instructional Staff	0	236,184	222,047	14,137
Plant Operation and Maintenance	0	155,196	160,519	(5,323)
Student Transportation	0	95,334	86,193	9,141
Community Service Operations	<u>0</u>	<u>300,190</u>	<u>317,286</u>	<u>(17,096)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	3,432,916	4,048,564	(615,648)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	88,409	15,027	(73,382)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	0	50,000	53,301	3,301
Operating Transfers Out	<u>0</u>	<u>(35,146)</u>	<u>(68,328)</u>	<u>(33,182)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	14,854	(15,027)	(29,881)
Excesss (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	0	103,263	0	(103,263)
Restricted Fund Balance, July 1, 2024	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Restricted Fund Balance, June 30, 2025	\$0	\$103,263	\$0	(\$103,263)

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)									
TRIS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CERS	\$6,469,383	6,844,939	7,767,720	7,036,953	8,779,754	8,325,366	7,046,970	\$6,603,760	\$5,679,180
Total	\$6,469,383	\$6,844,939	\$7,767,720	\$7,036,953	\$8,779,754	\$8,325,366	\$7,046,970	\$6,603,760	\$5,679,180
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)									
TRIS	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
CERS	0.108176%	0.106677%	0.107452%	0.110370%	1.144700%	0.118375%	0.115708%	0.112821%	0.11535%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District									
TRIS	\$73,521,253	\$79,304,940	\$76,704,010	\$56,967,996	\$60,245,143	\$58,827,791	\$56,145,219	\$113,203,135	\$121,213,583
District's covered employee payroll									
TRIS	\$16,796,027	\$16,983,864	\$17,099,522	\$15,636,008	\$14,412,907	\$14,076,736	\$13,805,807	\$13,289,965	\$12,472,513
CERS	\$3,394,867	\$3,083,309	\$3,101,524	\$2,960,345	\$2,820,153	\$2,870,352	\$2,840,547	\$2,747,289	\$2,732,188
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll									
TRIS	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
CERS	167.20%	222.00%	250.45%	237.71%	311.32%	290.05%	248.08%	240.37%	207.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability									
TRIS	60.36%	57.68%	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.76%	59.28%	39.83%	35.22%
CERS	61.61%	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contributions										
TRS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CERS	\$762,797	677,725	730,488	628,563	544,315	566,985	415,258	383,196	327,703	341,522
Total	\$762,797	\$677,725	\$730,488	\$628,563	\$126,638	\$566,985	\$415,258	\$383,196	\$327,703	\$341,522
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution										
TRS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CERS	\$762,797	677,725	730,488	628,563	544,315	566,985	415,258	383,196	327,703	341,522
Total	\$762,797	\$677,725	\$730,488	\$628,563	\$126,638	\$566,985	\$415,258	\$383,196	\$327,703	\$341,522
Contribution deficiency (excess)										
TRS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CERS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered employee payroll										
TRS	\$17,508,155	\$16,796,027	\$17,099,522	\$15,636,008	\$14,412,907	\$14,076,736	\$13,805,807	\$13,289,965	\$12,472,513	\$12,221,235
CERS	\$3,869,274	3,394,867	\$3,101,524	\$2,960,345	\$2,820,153	2,935,534	2,840,547	2,747,289	2,732,188	2,771,746
Total	\$21,377,429	\$20,190,894	\$20,201,046	\$18,596,353	\$17,233,060	\$17,012,270	\$16,646,354	\$16,037,254	\$15,204,701	\$14,992,981
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll										
TRS	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
CERS	19.71%	23.34%	23.40%	21.17%	19.30%	19.31%	14.62%	13.95%	11.99%	6.26%

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)								
CERS	(\$187,308)	(\$147,280)	\$2,120,521	\$2,112,481	\$2,763,378	\$1,990,560	\$2,054,284	\$2,268,088
TRS - Medical Insurance	\$5,062,000	5,909,000	8,075,000	4,984,000	5,721,000	6,703,000	7,655,000	7,878,000
TRS - Life Insurance	\$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$4,874,692	\$5,761,720	\$10,195,521	\$7,096,481	\$8,484,378	\$8,693,560	\$9,709,284	\$10,146,088
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)								
CERS	1.108283%	0.106673%	0.107499%	0.110344%	0.114440%	0.118348%	0.115708%	0.112821%
TRS - Medical Insurance	0.227120%	0.242587%	0.232300%	0.232300%	0.229000%	0.229000%	0.220600%	0.220900%
TRS - Life Insurance	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
Total								
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)								
TRS - Medical Insurance	\$4,510,000	\$4,980,000	\$2,653,000	\$4,048,000	\$4,582,000	\$5,413,000	\$6,597,000	\$6,435,000
TRS - Life Insurance	\$103,000	123,000	132,000	54,000	139,000	126,000	113,000	86,000
Total	\$4,613,000	\$5,103,000	\$2,785,000	\$4,102,000	\$4,721,000	\$5,539,000	\$6,710,000	\$6,521,000
District's covered employee payroll								
CERS	\$3,394,867	\$3,083,309	\$3,101,524	\$2,960,345	\$2,820,153	\$2,870,352	\$2,840,547	\$2,747,289
TRS	\$16,796,027	16,983,864	735,700	660,789	567,549	549,003	555,594	478,513
Total	\$20,190,894	\$20,067,173	\$3,837,224	\$3,621,134	\$3,387,702	\$3,419,355	\$3,396,141	\$3,225,802
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)								
as a percentage of its covered payroll								
CERS	-5.52%	-4.78%	68.37%	71.36%	97.99%	69.35%	72.32%	82.56%
TRS - Medical Insurance	30.14%	34.80%	40.91%	30.28%	37.61%	44.16%	54.90%	60.92%
TRS - Life Insurance	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability								
CERS	104.89%	104.23%	60.95%	89.15%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%
TRS - Medical Insurance	59.81%	52.97%	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.54%	21.18%
TRS - Life Insurance	80.56%	76.91%	73.97%	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	74.97%	79.99%

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

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contributions								
CERS	\$0	\$0	\$105,827	\$171,615	134,239	\$139,837	\$159,304	\$144,161
TRS - Medical Insurance	\$491,493	471,664	512,986	469,080	4,323,689	40,319	393,001	378,528
TRS - Life Insurance	\$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$491,493	\$471,664	\$618,813	\$640,695	4,457,928	\$180,156	\$552,305	\$522,689
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution								
CERS	\$0	\$0	\$105,827	\$171,615	134,239	\$139,837	\$159,304	\$144,161
TRS - Medical Insurance	\$491,493	471,664	512,986	469,080	4,323,689	40,319	393,001	378,528
TRS - Life Insurance	\$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$491,493	\$471,664	\$618,813	\$640,695	4,457,928	\$180,156	\$552,305	\$522,689
Contribution deficiency (excess)								
CERS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TRS - Medical Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRS - Life Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered employee payroll								
CERS	\$3,869,274	\$3,394,867	\$3,101,524	\$2,960,345	\$2,820,153	\$2,935,534	\$2,840,547	\$2,747,289
TRS	\$16,383,100	15,722,133	17,099,522	15,636,008	14,412,907	14,076,736	13,805,807	13,289,965
Total	\$20,252,374	\$19,117,000	\$20,201,046	\$18,596,353	\$17,233,060	\$17,012,270	\$16,646,354	\$16,037,254
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll								
TRS	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
CERS	0.00%	0.00%	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	5.25%

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to KPPA but allocated to the insurance fund of the KPPA. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to TRS but allocated to the insurance fund of the TRS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

Payroll

The District's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – KPPA and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – KPPA Schedules is one year prior to the District's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB.

The District's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – TRS and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – TRS Schedules are one year prior to the District's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for TRS Pension and TRS OPEB.

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2025 – KPPA Pension and OPEB Nonhazardous

Pension – There have been no assumption, method or plan provision changes that would materially impact the total pension liability.

OPEB – The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.93% to 5.99%. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2023 valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare cost increases. In general, the updated assumption is assuming higher future increase in pre-Medicare healthcare costs.

June 30, 2025 – TRS Pension and OPEB

Pension – There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since June 30, 2021.

OPEB - There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods.

June 30, 2024 – KPPA Pension and OPEB Nonhazardous

Pension – The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The investment return assumption changed from 6.25% to 6.50%.

OPEB – The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumption on May 9, 2023. The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.70% to 5.93%

June 30, 2024 – TRS Pension and OPEB

Pension – There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since June 30, 2021.

Health Trust – The health care trend rates, as well as the TRS 4 retirement decrements, were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

Life Trust - None

June 30, 2023 – KPPA Pension and OPEB Nonhazardous

Pension – There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since June 30, 2021.

OPEB – The discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased since the prior year. There were no other material assumption changes.

June 30, 2022 – TRS Pension and OPEB

Health Trust and Life Trust

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

June 30, 2021 – KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020.

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.

June 30, 2021 – KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan decreased from 5.34% to 5.05%.

The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020 valuation process and updated to better reflect the plans’ anticipated long-term healthcare cost increases. In general, the updated assumption is assuming higher future increased in healthcare costs.

June 30, 2021 – TRS Pension

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2021 – TRS OPEB

The following changes to assumptions were made during the year:

Health Trust and Life Trust

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the PUB2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives.

The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust to 7.10%.

The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%.

The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

June 30, 2020 – KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 for OPEB:

The initial healthcare trend rate for per-65 was changed from 7% to 6.4%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increased to 6.30% in 2023.

June 30, 2020 – TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for TRS-OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan:

The assumed investment rate of return increased from 7.5% to 8.0%.

The following changes in assumptions are made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for TRS OPEB-Life Insurance Plan:

The assumed projected salary increases decreased from a range of 3.50% - 7.45% to 3.50% - 7.20%.
The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.5% to 2.2%.

June 30, 2019 – KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both KPPA pension and KPPA OPEB:

The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.30% to 10.3% on average.

June 30, 2019 -TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for TRS pension:

The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for TRS OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan:

The assumed projected salary decreased from 4.0%-8.1%, including wage inflation, to 3.5%-7.2%, including wage inflation.

The assumed wage inflation dropped from 4.0% to 3.5%.

The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for TRS OPEB-Life Insurance Plan:

The assumed net investment rate of return decreased from 8.0% to 7.5%.

The assumed municipal bond index was decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

June 30, 2018 -KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 for either KPPA pension or KPPA OPEB.

June 30, 2018 -TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, for TRS pension and TRS OPEB:

For TRS Pension the assumed discount rate was increased from 4.49% to 7.50%.

For TRS OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan health care trend rates were updated.

With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP – participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the State will only finance, via its KEHP “shared responsibility” contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP – participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

June 30, 2017 -KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

June 30, 2017 -TRS Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2015 with projection scale BB, set forward two project years for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale AA.

June 30, 2016 -KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 for either KPPA pension or KPPA OPEB.

June 30, 2017 -TRS Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, for TRS pension:

The assumed municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.82% to 3.01%, resulting in a change in the Single Equivalent Interest Rate from 4.88% to 4.20%.

June 30, 2016 – TRS Pension

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%.

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 As of June 30, 2025

	District Activity Fund	School Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Construction Fund	Total
ASSETS AND RESOURCES					
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$122,100</u>	<u>\$357,854</u>	<u>\$440,172</u>	<u>\$345,306</u>	<u>\$1,265,432</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	122,100	357,854	440,172	345,306	1,265,432
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		<u>1,888</u>			<u>1,888</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,888			1,888
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted - Other	122,100	355,966			478,066
Restrocted - Future Construction				345,306	345,306
Restricted - SFCC			<u>440,172</u>		<u>440,172</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	122,100	355,966	440,172	345,306	1,263,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$122,100</u>	<u>\$357,854</u>	<u>\$440,172</u>	<u>\$345,306</u>	<u>\$1,265,432</u>

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	District Activity Fund	School Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Construction Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Interest on investments	\$1,810	\$0	\$0	\$388	\$2,198
Other local revenues	152,682	667,027			819,709
Intergovernmental-State			<u>267,340</u>		<u>267,340</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	154,492	667,027	267,340	388	1,089,247
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	117,678	572,611			690,289
Student Support		242			242
Instructional Staff Support	19,095	2,883			21,978
Student Transportation		58,359			58,359
Other Instruction		2,159			2,159
Facilities				<u>68,869</u>	<u>68,869</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	136,773	636,254	0	68,869	841,896
Excess (deficit) revenues over expenditures	17,719	30,773	267,340	(68,481)	247,351
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Unexplained difference	10	510			520
Operating transfers out			<u>(267,340)</u>		<u>(267,340)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	10	510	(267,340)	0	(266,820)
Excess (deficit) revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	17,729	31,283	0	(68,481)	(19,469)
Restricted Fund Balance, July 1, 2024	<u>104,371</u>	<u>324,683</u>	<u>440,172</u>	<u>413,787</u>	<u>1,283,013</u>
Restricted Fund Balance, June 30, 2025	\$122,100	\$355,966	\$440,172	\$345,306	\$1,263,544

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
 Fund 25
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Fund Balance 7/1/2024	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balance 6/30/2025
Boyle County High School	\$219,173	\$505,102	\$471,432	\$252,843
Boyle County Middle School	\$66,380	\$117,967	\$121,444	\$62,903
Junction City Elementary	\$18,590	\$19,558	\$14,545	\$23,603
Perryville Elementary	\$5,224	\$10,027	\$15,216	\$35
Woodlawn Elementary	\$15,316	\$14,883	\$13,617	\$16,582
TOTAL ACTIVITY FUNDS	\$324,683	\$667,537	\$636,254	\$355,966

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS DETAIL
BOYLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Cash Balances July 1, 2024	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfer	Cash Balances June 30, 2025
Administrative Exp.	\$2,596	\$0	\$339		2,257
General	26,626	8,998	5,487	(456)	29,681
Guidance Office	290	4,357	3,829	139	957
Bass Fishing	2,348		1,789		559
Chrombooks-DAF	0	435	435		0
Youth Service Center	495	3,250	447	(1,025)	2,273
AP Government	0	12,770	14,204	1,434	0
Project Graduation	5,824	28,369	27,871	1,168	7,490
Bowling	482		478	(4)	0
Mock Trail	116	1,068	1,184		0
Esport	1,092		1,092		0
Athletics	56,588	175,194	144,361	(5,010)	82,411
Entry Fees	128		128		0
Athletic Trainer	99		98	(1)	0
Boys Basketball	5,809	2,747	4,686		3,870
Girls Basketball	105		105		0
Cheerleaders	4,680		4,680		0
Cross Country	5,961		1,133		4,828
Volleyball	469		469		0
Boys Golf	209			(209)	0
Girls Golf	994	200	1,097		97
Softball	60		60		0
Swim Team	473	2,429	2,398		504
Tennis	409	2,783	3,032		160
Creative Writing	0	125	72		53
A.D. Discretionary	40,000		3,000		37,000
Football	462	9,500	11,938	5,000	3,024
Art Club	374	180	191		363
Fantasy Tabletop RPG	566			(566)	0
National Honor Society	3,013	16,656	18,092		1,577
Dance	2,156	5,512	5,349		2,319
Dance Club	0	6,128	4,412		1,716
DECA	2,161	8,063	9,338	1,806	2,692
STLP	139			(139)	0
F.C.A.	342		89		253
TSA	1,299	3,658	2,032		2,925
FCCLA	2,197	7,346	7,312	(200)	2,031
HOSA	1,282	19,869	17,873	25	3,303
Allied Health	520	4,788	5,359	520	469
Drama Club	692	425			1,117
Speech & Debate	91			(91)	0
Key Club	0	540	701	161	0

	Cash Balances Beginning	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfer	Cash Balances Ending
Pep Club	290	1,221	1,504		7
Book Club	95	30			125
Spanish Club	28	85	99		14
Outdoor Club	1,475	105	369		1,211
Y Club	0	10,424	10,011		413
Rebel Zone	2,679	6,712	3,690	(1,796)	3,905
FMD Class Project	6	49	48		7
AG Mech	132		86		46
Academic Team	400	6,185	5,475		1,110
Greenhouse	12,058	32,883	13,028	(16,500)	15,413
Language Arts	11	504	515		0
Library	3,512	1,941	2,108	106	3,451
Math	77	277	349		5
Band	8			(8)	0
Science	53		51	(2)	0
Environmental Club	100		88		12
Class 2026	165	6,603	4,057		2,711
Class of 2028	0	201			201
Class of 25	3,957	10,350	13,229	(1,078)	0
BCSN Club	4	68	35		37
Mass Media	6,207	800	2,956		4,051
Chess Club	602		285		317
Ultimate Frisbee	856	244			1,100
Field Trips	0	72	72		0
Wrestling	31			(31)	0
Choir	1,498	10,551	8,162		3,887
Odyssey of the Mind	0	1,818	1,818		0
Floral	170	70	199	123	164
School Play	9,847	14,109	9,259	3	14,700
Rebel Textiles	574	413	1,404	1,289	872
PND Bank	6			(6)	0
Web Journalism	1,311		277		1,034
Teacher Fund	126	2,387	1,930	-548	35
Magic Club	137		78		59
Boyled to Perfection	1,295	522	1,012		805
E Rebel Zone	4			(4)	0
FFA	312	13,520	26,857	16,039	3,014
Pickleball Club	0	210	2		208
Fees-DAF	<u>0</u>	<u>57,358</u>	<u>57,219</u>	<u>(139)</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	219,173	505,102	471,432	0	252,843

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Passed-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002	\$930,775
Commodities	10.555	not provided	143,413
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023	583,159
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024	59,659
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005	<u>451,744</u>
SubTotal Child Nutrition Cluster			2,168,750
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	7800016	3,689
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	7790021	54,480
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001	<u>5,926</u>
			2,232,845
Passed through Kentucky Department of Agriculture	10.575	not provided	<u>10,982</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			2,243,827
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education			
Improving America's School Act of 1994			
Title I, Part A			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002	631,595
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3810002	1,073,707
IDEA B ARP COVID funding	84.027X	4910002	(969)
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173	3800002	<u>67,093</u>
		subtotal	1,139,831
Title I Part D - Neglected & Delinquesnt	84.013	3100102	26,765
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	3230002	42,988
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002	39,190
Career & Technical Education Act	84.048	3710002	29,306

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Passed-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Kentucky Department of Education			
COVID 19			
American Rescue Plant Act of 2021 (ARPA) ARP ESSER Funds	84.425U	4300002	5,940
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	4300005	<u>17,096</u>
TOTAL COVID			23,036
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,932,711
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$4,176,538

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Boyle County School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 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.

The District did not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 3 – Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities disbursed, totaling \$143,413.

**DENISE M. KEENE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
P.O. BOX 1444
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324
859-421-5062**

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

State Committee For School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Boyle County School District
Danville, Kentucky

We have audited, 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, Audits of States and Local Governments, and the audit requirement prescribed by the Kentucky Committee for School District Audits, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Boyle County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2026

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District'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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2025-001 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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 two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2025-001.

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated March 2, 2026.

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.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA
Georgetown, Kentucky
March 2, 2026

**DENISE M. KEENE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
P.O. BOX 1444
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324
859-421-5062**

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

State Committee For School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Boyle County School District
Danville, Kentucky

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Boyle 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, 2025. 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, 2025.

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; 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, misrepresentation, 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 GAAS, *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 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA
Georgetown, Kentucky
March 2, 2026

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified yes none reported
 Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified yes none reported

An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for all major programs.

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

yes no

Identification of major programs

<u>Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
84.010	Title I
84.027, 84.173	IDEA Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2025-001

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Financial Statement Findings

2025-001

Criteria:

The District should have internal controls in place to ensure its bank accounts are reconciled timely.

Condition:

During the course of the audit it was noted that the bank account had not been reconciled.

Cause:

The District did not have proper assistance, instructions or procedures in place to reconcile the bank account.

Effect:

The audit was delayed in order to have the bank account reconciled at year end. Audit adjustments were made to correct errors.

Recommendation:

We recommend the District establish internal controls to ensure the District's bank accounts are reconciled to the accounting system monthly in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials:

The District concurs with the finding.

The District acknowledges that monthly bank reconciliations were not completed in its entirety during the 2024-2025 fiscal year. This condition resulted from staffing turnover from a previous Director of Finance and a mid-year transition to a new Director of Finance. To address this finding, the District has implemented a corrective action plan.



Corrective Action Plan:

1. Written Procedures

- The District will develop and implement written bank reconciliation procedures outlining:
 - Step-by-step reconciliation process
 - Required documentation
 - Review and approval process
 - Timeline requirements

2. Training & Technical Assistance

- Finance staff have received (or will receive) additional training on proper reconciliation procedures within the accounting system (e.g., MUNIS or other ERP).
- If necessary, the District will seek technical assistance from external consultants to ensure compliance.

3. Monitoring

- A reconciliation checklist will be maintained as part of internal controls documentation.

Implementation Date:

These procedures will be implemented beginning May 1, 2026, and will remain in effect moving forward.

Responsible Party:

Finance Officer / Director of Finance

Mark Wade

Superintendent

BOYLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

PRIOR YEAR – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2024-004 was not corrected. It is repeated as 2025-001

PRIOR YEAR – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None were reported last year.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

**DENISE M. KEENE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
P.O. BOX 1444
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324
859-421-5062**

Boyle County Board of Education
Danville, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the Boyle County School District for the year ended June 30, 2025 and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2026. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the District's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, timing and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the District's financial statements. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary for expressing an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole.

The management of the Boyle County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of a system are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control, errors, or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation made for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system of internal accounting control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control of the Boyle County School District taken as a whole. Our study and evaluation disclosed no condition that we believe to be a material weakness.

The following items from last year's management letter points were corrected during the current fiscal year as outlined in the District's response: 2024-002, 2024-003, 2024-004, 2024-005, 2024-007, 2024-008, 2024-010, 2024-011, 2024-013, 2024-014, 2024-015, 2024-016.

The following items from last year's management letter points were not corrected: 2022-01, 2024-016, 2024-009, 2024-012, 2024-017

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA
Georgetown, Kentucky
March 2, 2026

Central Office

2025-002

All of the CDIP (Consolidated Plan Expenditure Reports) reports were filed late. I recommend the District establish a calendar of due dates to assure timely filing of all reports. **This is a repeat of 2024-006.**

Management's Response:

The recommendation of a calendar of due dates have been established by new Director of Finance.

2025-003

There was difficulty in reconciling the bank account. I recommend the District close the Food Service bank account and make deposits directly into the general bank account. I also recommend that deposits are put into the cash account as a total amount, the detail can still go into the revenue account. **This is a repeat of 2024-009**

Management's Response:

This recommendation will be considered.

2025-004

Payroll testing disclosed the newly hired finance officer was not paid according to the salary schedule. The District needs to pay employees according to the salary schedule.

Management's Response:

This issue will be corrected by the school district

2025-005

The District had 3 funds that did not balance. The differences are immaterial. However, the issue is concerning.

If the District does not find the problem and correct it, it will be a continuing problem.

Management's Response:

These funds will continue to be reviewed by the district finance staff to balance these differences.

BOYLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

2025-006

According to the Redbook, each Booster Club is to turn in the following information to the Principal: Officers names, Budget, Annual Financial Statement, Federal Identification number and Insurance. There were eighteen (18) Booster Clubs, five (5) did not have insurance, and eleven (11) did not have an annual financial statement. I recommend the Principal obtain all required information from each Booster Club prior to approving any fundraisers. **This is a repeat from the prior year (2024-012)**

Management’s Response:

The district will work with the high school administration to ensure this information is obtained.

2025-007

According to the Redbook, “The Principal shall prepare the Principal’s Combing Budget.” The high school did not have a principal’s combining budget. I recommend the Principal prepare the Combining Budget and send to the district finance officer by May 1.

Management’s Response:

The district will work with the high school administration to ensure this combining budget is obtained.

BOYLE COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

2025-008

Salaries were paid from the School Activity Fund. This is not allowed. This should have been paid from the District Activity Fund. I recommend the Principal not approve requests for salaries out of the School Activity Fund. **This is a repeat from the prior year (2024-017)**

Management’s Response:

The district will work to ensure that salaries are not paid out of School Activity Fund.

2025-009

According to the Redbook, “The Principal shall prepare the Principal’s Combing Budget.” The middle school did not have a principal’s combining budget. I recommend the Principal prepare the Combining Budget and send to the district finance officer by May 1.

Management’s Response:

The district will work with the middle school administration to ensure this combining budget is obtained

2025-010

The Middle School hosted a Football Bowl that consisted of 10 games. Each game had two gate workers who were parent volunteers. At the final game, tickets were not given out. The money collected was significantly higher than the ticket count, creating a large overage. I recommend the Athletic Director instruct those working the gate at events of the proper procedures.

Management's Response:

The district will work with the middle school administration to instruct the proper procedures while working the gate.

2025-011

According to the Redbook, each Booster Club is to turn in the following information to the Principal: Officers names, Budget, Annual Financial Statement, Federal Identification number and Insurance. The Cheer Booster Club, did not have an annual financial statement. The PTO did not have a federal ID number, insurance, a budget, and an annual financial statement. I recommend the Principal obtain all required information from each Booster Club prior to approving any fundraisers.

Management's Response:

The district will work with the middle school administration to ensure compliance.