CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Christian County School District Hopkinsville, 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 Christian County School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*. 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 Christian County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and pension and postemployment benefits schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational,

economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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, other information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Christian County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

December 12, 2024



As management of the Christian 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, 2024. The District encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash and investments balance for the District was \$110.2M in 2024 and \$63.6M in 2023.
- In total, net position increased \$22.6M. The net position of governmental activities increased \$22.9M, while the net position of business-type activities decreased \$374K. Total assets were \$277M at June 30, 2024 compared to \$176M at June 30, 2023 and total liabilities were \$189M at June 30, 2024 compared to \$123M at June 30, 2023.
- Total revenues were \$137M for the year. General revenues accounted for \$71M, 52.13% of the total, while program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, grant and contributions accounted for \$65M or 47.87% of total revenues. The District incurred \$114M in total expenses.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, the reader needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, all the District's activities are reported as governmental activities.

 Governmental activities – All the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of the activities.

Fund financial statements – The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, the District provides additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* The District's proprietary funds are Food Service and Day Care. The proprietary fund statements are the same as the business-type activities in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Notes to the financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information, as well as combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows of resources were greater than liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$80.8M at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it is the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District. A significant portion of the District's net position, \$4.3M, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services; 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. An additional portion of the District's net position, \$105M, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Following is a summary of the District's government-wide net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	oe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
ASSETS							
Current and other assets	\$135,365,961	\$ 64,849,840	\$ 3,653,503	\$ 4,435,854	\$ 139,019,464	\$ 69,285,694	
Capital assets	138,329,170	106,551,677	280,663	231,376	138,609,833	106,783,053	
Total assets	273,695,131	171,401,517	3,934,166	4,667,230	277,629,297	176,068,747	
Deferred outflows of resources	18,329,892	20,416,080	1,207,333	1,253,941	19,537,225	21,670,021	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	11,293,053	5,868,688	15,791	997	11,308,844	5,869,685	
Long-term debt	175,733,008	113,404,091	2,106,272	3,794,397	177,839,280	117,198,488	
Total liabilities	187,026,061	119,272,779	2,122,063	3,795,394	189,148,124	123,068,173	
Deferred inflows of resources	24,615,748	15,188,886	2,493,336	1,224,796	27,109,084	16,413,682	
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets net of related debt	4,103,387	49,936,950	280,663	231,376	4,384,050	50,168,326	
Restricted	105,119,479	41,255,856	-	-	105,119,479	41,255,856	
Unrestricted	(28,839,652)	(33,836,874)	245,437	669,605	(28,594,215)	(33,167,269)	
Total net position	\$ 80,383,214	\$ 57,355,932	\$ 526,100	\$ 900,981	\$ 80,909,314	\$ 58,256,913	

The net pension liability (NPL) and the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are the largest liabilities (other than outstanding bonds) reported by the District as of June 30, 2024. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for-benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. Changes in benefits, contribution rates and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government.

Following is a summary of changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	I Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 631,574	\$ 463,698	\$ 631,574	\$ 463,698	
Operating grants and contributions	52,741,448	51,384,064	7,481,708	7,367,211	60,223,156	58,751,275	
Capital grants and contributions	4,614,929	4,740,261	-	-	4,614,929	4,740,261	
General revenues							
Property taxes	20,562,078	19,081,483	-	-	20,562,078	19,081,483	
Motor vehicle taxes	2,377,435	2,533,691	-	-	2,377,435	2,533,691	
Utility taxes	4,789,257	5,097,467	-	-	4,789,257	5,097,467	
Investment earnings	6,719,736	2,388,585	196,826	194,871	6,916,562	2,583,456	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(146,483)	149,245	(1,900)	(3,633)	(148,383)	145,612	
State and formula grants	33,354,597	34,202,593	1,123,050	866,602	34,477,647	35,069,195	
Donations/contributions	1,073,405	949,223	-	-	1,073,405	949,223	
Miscellaneous	1,309,530	1,159,057			1,309,530	1,159,057	
Total revenues	127,395,932	121,685,669	9,431,258	8,888,749	136,827,190	130,574,418	
EXPENSES							
Instruction	55,558,210	62,935,864	-	-	55,558,210	62,935,864	
Support services							
Student support	10,005,362	6,641,163	-	-	10,005,362	6,641,163	
Instructional staff	3,899,424	3,505,636	-	-	3,899,424	3,505,636	
District administrative	2,586,217	2,392,495	=	-	2,586,217	2,392,495	
School administrative	5,600,251	5,935,577	-	-	5,600,251	5,935,577	
Business	4,036,548	4,220,559	-	-	4,036,548	4,220,559	
Plant operations and maintenance	11,511,969	11,194,878	-	-	11,511,969	11,194,878	
Student transportation	5,476,427	6,209,945	-	-	5,476,427	6,209,945	
Community service activities	1,000,645	1,009,144	-	-	1,000,645	1,009,144	
Interest on long-term debt	5,233,409	1,748,036	-	-	5,233,409	1,748,036	
Food service	-	-	7,074,207	7,283,736	7,074,207	7,283,736	
Day care	950,535	472,656	546,043	557,743	1,496,578	1,030,399	
Total expenses	105,858,997	106,265,953	7,620,250	7,841,479	113,479,247	114,107,432	
Change in net position before transfers	21,536,935	15,419,716	1,811,008	1,047,270	23,347,943	16,466,986	
Transfers in (out)	2,185,889	479,494	(2,185,889)	(479,494)			
Change in net position after transfers	\$ 23,722,824	\$ 15,899,210	\$ (374,881)	\$ 567,776	\$ 23,347,943	\$ 16,466,986	

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$22.6M. Net position reflects a positive balance of \$80.8M. The District has developed a strategic plan to best utilize the resources available and to preserve those resources as long as possible.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$125M, an increase of \$66M in comparison to the prior year. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total changes in fund balances by major fund and other governmental (nonmajor) funds as reported in the basic financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

The main sources of the General Fund's revenues are state aid in the form of SEEK allocations and locally assessed taxes. The majority of the District's activities are accounted for in the General Fund. The Special Revenue Fund consists of grant revenues, mostly state funds and federal funds administered through the state, and expenditures of those grants for specific programs in accordance with the grants' guidelines. In addition to the Special Revenue (Grant) Fund, the District has the Special Revenue District Activity Fund and the Special Revenue Student Activity Fund, which includes funds restricted to expenditures for purposes specified by Kentucky Department of Education requirements.

The SEEK Capital Outlay Fund's revenues are derived from state SEEK allowances based upon student enrollment. The FSPK Building Fund's revenues are produced by a five-cent special property tax assessment and matching state funds. The use of both funds' resources is generally restricted to facilities acquisition or improvement and payment of the related debt on facilities. The Construction Fund is used to account for facility construction and improvement projects funded by other funds or borrowing.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all activities related to long-term obligations.

Following is a summary of fund balances as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

			Increase
Governmental Funds	2024	2023	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 20,364,113	\$ 18,365,621	\$ 1,998,492
Special Revenue Fund	264,972	176,653	88,319
Construction Fund	79,194,462	10,597,846	68,596,616
Debt Service Fund	24,275,033	23,939,047	335,986
Capital Outlay Fund	-	1,961,184	(1,961,184)
Building Fund	-	3,084,417	(3,084,417)
Student Activity Fund	682,815	628,164	54,651
District Activity Fund	424,591	453,230	(28,639)
Total governmental funds	\$ 125,205,986	\$ 59,206,162	\$ 65,999,824

General Fund – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17.8M, while total fund balance was \$20.4M. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 22.79% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 26.01% of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$1.9M.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with directives from the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) and Kentucky law, the District funds' budgets are prepared to account for most transactions on a cash receipt/cash disbursement basis. The KDE requires a budget in which any budgeted remaining fund balance is shown as a contingency expense and any amounts being accumulated for other purposes are ultimately shown as unspent or over-budgeted expenditures. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2.00% contingency. The District adopted a General Fund budget with a contingency of 16.36%. Over the course of the year, the District revises the annual operating budget as circumstances dictate or as required by KDE.

The note accompanying the Budgetary Comparison Schedules in the Required Supplementary Information indicates the General Fund budget does not include \$20.9M of state payments on behalf of District employees for retirement and health benefits, technology and debt service. Local revenues are budgeted conservatively resulting in a favorable variance of local revenues for the year.

- The District's total revenues for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, excluding interfund transfers and beginning balances, were \$61.4M compared to the total budgeted revenues of \$56.3M.
- The District's total expenditures for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, excluding interfund transfers, were \$59M compared to the total budgeted expenditures of \$73.3M.

Significant Board action that impacts the finances includes limiting facility improvements and major purchases throughout the District.

Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2) is made up of state, local and federal grants. These grants include Title programs, IDEA B special education and preschool funding, Flex Focus state dollars and other grants. These funds have restricted use according to the guidelines for each. Expenditures include salaries and benefits, supplies, programming costs, travel and training costs.

SEEK Capital Outlay Fund (Fund 310) and FSPK Building Fund (Fund 320) are restricted funds for capital projects. The District has used those funds for debt service payments. The State contributes to those funds.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – At June 30, 2024, the District had \$138.5M invested in capital assets net of depreciation, historical cost totaled \$217.2M with accumulated depreciation totaling \$78.7M. These assets include school, athletic and support facilities, as well as technology, food service and other equipment. Funds in the amount of \$36.8M were expended on acquisition and improvements during the year. Depreciation charged to expense during the year totaled \$4.8M, the majority of which was charged to governmental functions. More detailed information relating to capital assets may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Following is a summary of capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Net Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				District Total				
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Land	\$	8,342,737	\$	8,342,737	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,342,737	\$	8,342,737
Construction in progress		37,149,259		6,283,797		-		-		37,149,259		6,283,797
Land improvements		564,513		614,852		-		-		564,513		614,852
Buildings and improvements		79,982,760		83,275,657		-		-		79,982,760		83,275,657
Technology equipment		5,986,482		4,147,716		4,413		7,506		5,990,895		4,155,222
Vehicles		5,453,757		3,064,948		294		3,831		5,454,051		3,068,779
General equipment		849,662		821,970		275,956		220,039		1,125,618		1,042,009
Total	\$ 1	38,329,170	\$ 1	106,551,677	\$	280,663	\$	231,376	\$	138,609,833	\$ ^	106,783,053

Long-term Debt – The District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 were \$134.2M. Of that amount, the Kentucky SFCC has agreed to make a portion of the principal and interest payment under agreements described in Note 5. Though the District is liable for the full amount of the bonds and the full amount is recorded on the financial statements, the SFCC has agreed to pay \$15.2M of the bonds leaving the District to pay \$119M.

The State must approve the issuance of any new bonds of the District.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities may be found in Note 5 to the financial statements

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

The most crucial aspect in the financial future of the District is continued adequate funding from the state. The District's major source of revenue is state aid, primarily Kentucky SEEK funding. A factor in that SEEK formula is base funding driven by average daily attendance, and the District faces the challenges of very little growth in student enrollment each year. Also, as we look forward, we expect unfunded mandates and the national economy to have an impact on our District.

The District's financial position is contingent upon legislation and factors related to property taxation in conjunction with decisions made by the District's Board. Though local property assessments continue to rise, the SEEK reduction that is based on the required 30-cent local levy on the assessments and our low property tax rate have not produced significant additional revenue for the District to substantially strengthen its financial position.

The District remains committed to utilizing resources to provide the maximum benefit to students and provide them with a quality education. This involves closely monitoring legislation, effectively managing our grant resources, controlling expenditures and seeking new sources of revenues.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. Questions regarding this report should be directed to Jessica Darnell, Director of Finance at (270) 887-7000 or 200 Glass Avenue, Hopkinsville, KY 42240.



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

	Governmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 106,735,385	\$ 3,431,463	\$ 110,166,848
Investments	24,263,362	-	24,263,362
Prepaids	353,575	-	353,575
Inventory	-	105,546	105,546
Receivables			
Taxes	581,256	-	581,256
Other	12,513	-	12,513
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	3,174,033	116,494	3,290,527
Intergovernmental - direct federal	245,837	-	245,837
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	45,491,996	-	45,491,996
Depreciable (net)	92,837,174	 280,663	93,117,837
Total assets	273,695,131	3,934,166	277,629,297
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	9,368,156	517,639	9,885,795
Pension related	8,961,736	 689,694	9,651,430
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,329,892	1,207,333	19,537,225
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	5,213,537	15,791	5,229,328
Accrued interest	1,378,915	-	1,378,915
Unearned revenue	4,700,601	-	4,700,601
Long-term obligations			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	3,542,308	-	3,542,308
Compensated absences	277,606	-	277,606
Portion due or payable after one year			
Bonds payable	130,683,475	-	130,683,475
Compensated absences	931,909	-	931,909
Net OPEB liability	11,124,657	142,384	11,267,041
Net pension liability	29,173,053	1,963,888	31,136,941
Total liabilities	187,026,061	 2,122,063	189,148,124

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	18,719,562	1,662,796	20,382,358
Pension related	5,896,186	830,540	6,726,726
Total deferred inflows of resources	24,615,748	2,493,336	27,109,084
NET POSITON			
Net investment in capital assets	4,103,387	280,663	4,384,050
Restricted	105,119,479	-	105,119,479
Unrestricted	(28,839,652)	245,437	(28,594,215)
Total net position	\$ 80,383,214	\$ 526,100	\$ 80,909,314

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

		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business- Type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$ 55,558,210	\$ -	\$37,811,376	\$ -	\$ (17,746,834)	\$ -	\$ (17,746,834)
Support services							
Student	10,005,362	-	5,374,804	-	(4,630,558)	-	(4,630,558)
Instructional staff	3,899,424	-	1,310,010	-	(2,589,414)	-	(2,589,414)
District administration	2,586,217	-	168,798	-	(2,417,419)	-	(2,417,419)
School administration	5,600,251	-	1,588,790	-	(4,011,461)	-	(4,011,461)
Business	4,036,548	-	495,160	-	(3,541,388)	-	(3,541,388)
Plant operations and maintenance	11,511,969	-	506,923	-	(11,005,046)	-	(11,005,046)
Student transportation	5,476,427	-	4,016,237	-	(1,460,190)	_	(1,460,190)
Day care	950,535	-	-	-	(950,535)	_	(950,535)
Community service activities	1,000,645	-	1,469,350	-	468,705	-	468,705
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	2,047,414	2,047,414	-	2,047,414
Interest on long-term debt	5,233,409	-	-	2,567,515	(2,665,894)	-	(2,665,894)
· ·							
Total governmental activities	105,858,997	-	52,741,448	4,614,929	(48,502,620)	-	(48,502,620)
· ·							
Business-type Activities							
Food service	7,074,207	120,166	7,337,910	-	-	383,869	383,869
Day care	546,043	511,408	143,798	-	-	109,163	109,163
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Total business-type activities	7,620,250	631,574	7,481,708	-	-	493,032	493,032
		· · ·					· ·
Total activities	\$ 113,479,247	\$ 631,574	\$60,223,156	\$ 4,614,929	\$ (48,502,620)	\$ 493,032	\$ (48,009,588)

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Onanges in Net 1 Osition			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
	(48,502,620)	493,032	(48,009,588)	
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Property	20,562,078	-	20,562,078	
Motor vehicle	2,377,435	-	2,377,435	
Utilities	4,789,257	-	4,789,257	
Investment earnings	6,719,736	196,826	6,916,562	
State grants	33,354,597	1,123,050	34,477,647	
Student activities	1,073,405	-	1,073,405	
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	(146,483)	(1,900)	(148,383)	
Miscellaneous	1,309,530		1,309,530	
Total general revenues	70,039,555	1,317,976	71,357,531	
Transfers in (out)	2,185,889	(2,185,889)	-	
Change in net position	23,722,824	(374,881)	23,347,943	
Net position, beginning of year	57,355,932	900,981	58,256,913	
Prior period adjustment	(695,542)		(695,542)	
Net position, beginning of year, restated	56,660,390	900,981	57,561,371	
Net position, end of year	\$ 80,383,214	\$ 526,100	\$ 80,909,314	

See accompanying notes to financial statements



CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

		Special		Nonmajor				
	General	Revenue	Debt Service	Construction	Governmental	Total		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 20,236,799	\$ 1,893,084	\$ 11,671	\$ 83,488,594	\$ 1,105,237	\$ 106,735,385		
Investments	-	-	24,263,362	-	-	24,263,362		
Accounts receivable								
Taxes	581,256	-	-	-	-	581,256		
Other	6,215	-	-	-	6,298	12,513		
Intergovernmental - federal	-	3,174,033	-	-	-	3,174,033		
Prepaid expenditures	352,539				1,036	353,575		
Total assets	\$ 21,176,809	\$ 5,067,117	\$ 24,275,033	\$ 83,488,594	\$ 1,112,571	\$ 135,120,124		

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET, continued JUNE 30, 2024

	Special					
	General	Revenue	Debt Service	Construction	Governmental	Total
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 812,696	\$ 101,544	\$ -	\$ 4,294,132	\$ 5,165	\$ 5,213,537
Unearned revenue		4,700,601				4,700,601
Total liabilities	812,696	4,802,145		4,294,132	5,165	9,914,138
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	352,539	-	-	-	-	352,539
Spendable						
Restricted	277,606	264,972	24,275,033	79,194,462	1,107,406	105,119,479
Committed	186,901	-	-	-	-	186,901
Assigned	2,096,583	-	-	-	-	2,096,583
Unassigned	17,450,484					17,450,484
Total fund balances	20,364,113	264,972	24,275,033	79,194,462	1,107,406	125,205,986
Total liabilities						
and fund balances	\$ 21,176,809	\$ 5,067,117	\$ 24,275,033	\$ 83,488,594	\$ 1,112,571	\$ 135,120,124

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

Total fund balance per fund financial statements \$ 125,205,986

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

Interest receivable 245,837

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$214,443,021 and the accumulated depreciation is \$76,113,851.

138,329,170

Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related items:

Deferred outflows - OPEB	9,368,156
Deferred outflows - pension	8,961,736
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(18,719,562)
Deferred inflows - pension	(5,896,186)
Net OPEB liability	(11,124,657)
Net pension liability	(29,173,053)

Certain liabilities are not due and payable and are not reported in this fund financial statement, but they are presented in the statement of net position:

Bonds payable (net of discounts/premiums)	(134,225,783)
Interest payable	(1,378,915)
Compensated absences	(1,209,515)

Net position for governmental activities \$80,383,214

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
REVENUES	General	Revenue	Dept Service	Construction	Governmental	Total
From local sources						
Taxes						
Property	\$ 17,902,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,659,443	\$ 20,562,078
Motor vehicle	2,377,435	- -	-	-	φ 2,000,110 -	2,377,435
Utilities	4,789,257	_	_	_	_	4,789,257
Investment earnings	2,006,601	_	1,031,528	3,583,629	97,978	6,719,736
Other local revenues	949,277	_	-	-	360,253	1,309,530
Student activities	-	_	_	_	1,073,405	1,073,405
Intergovernmental - state	52,232,631	7,770,997	1,134,389	_	2,047,414	63,185,431
Intergovernmental - federal	383,678	25,708,739	1,433,126	_	_,0,	27,525,543
•						
Total revenues	80,641,514	33,479,736	3,599,043	3,583,629	6,238,493	127,542,415
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	43,277,442	17,663,526		_	1,483,069	62,424,037
Support services	43,211,442	17,000,020	_	-	1,405,009	02,424,037
Student	4,195,407	3,209,358			10,743	7,415,508
Instructional staff	3,000,258	640,309	-	-	61,941	3,702,508
District administration	1,990,443	135,043	-	-	01,941	2,125,486
School administration	5,520,741	44,247	-	-	-	5,564,988
Business	4,036,463	44,247	-	-	-	
		9 200	-	-	-	4,036,463
Plant operations and maintenance Student transportation	10,884,041	8,300	-	-	-	10,892,341
•	5,381,517	2,637,317	-	-	33,173	8,052,007
Day care operations	-	950,535	=	-	=	950,535
Community service activities	-	1,000,645	-	-	-	1,000,645
Facilities and construction	-	-	-	30,154,129	-	30,154,129
Debt service			7,535,839			7,535,839
Total expenditures	78,286,312	26,289,280	7,535,839	30,154,129	1,588,926	143,854,486

Continued

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,355,202	7,190,456	(3,936,796)	(26,570,500)	4,649,567	(16,312,071)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from bond sale	-	-	-	80,560,000	-	80,560,000
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	261,548	-	261,548
Transfers in	687,851	150,175	4,968,324	14,345,568	184,887	20,336,805
Transfers (out)	(1,044,561)	(7,252,312)			(9,854,043)	(18,150,916)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(356,710)	(7,102,137)	4,968,324	95,167,116	(9,669,156)	83,007,437
Net change in fund balances	1,998,492	88,319	1,031,528	68,596,616	(5,019,589)	66,695,366
Fund balances, beginning of year	18,365,621	176,653	23,939,047	10,597,846	6,126,995	59,206,162
Prior period adjustment			(695,542)			(695,542)
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	18,365,621	176,653	23,243,505	10,597,846	6,126,995	58,510,620
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 20,364,113	\$ 264,972	\$ 24,275,033	\$ 79,194,462	\$ 1,107,406	\$ 125,205,986

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 66,695,366

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlay	36,690,809
Depreciation expense	(4,766,833)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins) is to decrease net position.

(146,483)

Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to the change in fund balance. However, in the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the government funds financial statements but is a reduction of the liability in the statement of net position.

Bond proceeds,net	(80,821,548)
Bond repayments	3,250,000

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not involve current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities are:

Deferred other postemployment benefits	2,889,498
Deferred pension	1,076,159
Accumulated sick leave	(196,568)
Amortization of bond discounts/premiums	(39,508)
Accrued interest on bonds	(908,068)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 23,722,824

See accompanying notes to financial statements



CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	School Food		
	Service	Day Care	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 1,947,392	\$ 1,484,071	\$ 3,431,463
Accounts receivable	116,494	-	116,494
Inventory	105,546		105,546
Total current assets	2,169,432	1,484,071	3,653,503
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets	2,808,856	-	2,808,856
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,528,193)		(2,528,193)
Total noncurrent assets	280,663		280,663
Total assets	2,450,095	1,484,071	3,934,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	465,327	52,312	517,639
Pension related	636,714	52,980	689,694

1,102,041

105,292

1,207,333

Total deferred outflows of resources

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	School Food	D 0	-
	Service	Day Care	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	12,357	3,434	15,791
Total current liabilities	12,357	3,434	15,791
Long-term liabilities			
Net OPEB liability	29,162	113,222	142,384
Net pension liability	1,656,919	306,969	1,963,888
Total long-term liabilities	1,686,081	420,191	2,106,272
Total liabilities	1,698,438	423,625	2,122,063
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	1,550,066	112,730	1,662,796
Pension related	779,144	51,396	830,540
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,329,210	164,126	2,493,336
Total deletion innews of researces	2,020,210	101,120	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	280,664	-	280,664
Unrestricted	(756,176)	1,001,612	245,436
Total net position	\$ (475,512)	\$ 1,001,612	\$ 526,100

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

	School Food		
	Service	Day Care	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Lunchroom sales	\$ 120,166	\$ -	\$ 120,166
Student fees		511,408	511,408
Total operating revenues	120,166	511,408	631,574
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	2,859,153	282,049	3,141,202
Contract services	122,873	134,000	256,873
Materials and supplies	4,005,178	121,536	4,126,714
Depreciation	80,713	-	80,713
Other	6,290	8,458	14,748
Total operating expenses	7,074,207	546,043	7,620,250
Operating income (loss)	(6,954,041)	(34,635)	(6,988,676)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Federal grants	6,938,312	-	6,938,312
Donated commodities	422,311	-	422,311
State grants	49,124	651,615	700,739
State on-behalf payments	399,598	143,798	543,396
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed asset	(1,900)	-	(1,900)
Interest income	196,826		196,826
Total non-anauting governor (avernor)	0.004.074	705 442	0.700.604
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	8,004,271	795,413	8,799,684
Transfers in	1,962	-	1,962
Transfers (out)	(2,187,851)		(2,187,851)
Change in net position	(1,135,659)	760,778	(374,881)
Net position, beginning of year	660,147	240,834	900,981
Net position, end of year	\$ (475,512)	\$1,001,612	\$ 526,100

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	School Food		
	Service	Day Care	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from			
Lunchroom sales	\$ 41,773	\$ -	\$ 41,773
Other activities	-	551,491	551,491
Cash paid to/for			
Employees	(2,815,831)	(154,953)	(2,970,784)
Materials and supplies	(3,578,361)	(118,217)	(3,696,578)
Other activities	(129,163)	(142,458)	(271,621)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(6,481,582)	135,863	(6,345,719)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Federal grants	6,938,312	_	6,938,312
State grants	49,124	651,615	700,739
Transfers from other funds	1,962	-	1,962
Transfers to other funds	(2,187,851)	-	(2,187,851)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital			
financing activities	4,801,547	651,615	5,453,162
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(404.000)		(424 000)
Purchase of fixed assets	(131,900)	·	(131,900)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			
related financing activities	(131,900)		(131,900)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipt of interest income	196,826		196,826
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	196,826	_	196,826
Net cash provided (asea) by hivesting activities	100,020		130,020
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,615,109)	787,478	(827,631)
Cash, beginning of year	3,562,501	696,593	4,259,094
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,947,392	\$ 1,484,071	\$ 3,431,463

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	School Food			
	Service	Day Care		Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided from operating activities			_	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,954,041)	\$	(34,635)	\$ (6,988,676)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating revenues to net cash from operating activities				
Depreciation	80,713		-	80,713
Donated commodities	422,311		-	422,311
On-behalf payments	399,598		143,798	543,396
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	(78,393)		40,083	(38,310)
Inventory	(6,969)		-	(6,969)
OPEB	(199,936)		(9,372)	(209,308)
Pension	(156,340)		(7,330)	(163,670)
Accounts payable	11,475		3,319	14,794
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (6,481,582)	\$	135,863	\$ (6,345,719)
Schedule of non-cash transactions				
Donated commodities from federal government	\$ 422,311	\$	-	\$ 422,311
On-behalf payments	399,598		143,798	543,396



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

The Christian 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 education within the jurisdiction of the Christian County School District (District). The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not a component unit of any other governmental "reporting entity". Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies, which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the District is financially accountable. The District has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body, and 1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or 2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. In addition, the GASB Statement No. 39, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, sets forth additional criteria to determine whether certain organizations for which the District is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the District. These criteria include 1) the economic resources being received or held by the separate organization being entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the District, its component units or its constituents, 2) the District being entitled to, or having the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization and 3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the District is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the District. Based on these criteria, there are no other organizations which should be included in these basic financial statements.

The financial statements of the District include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the District. 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 Christian County School District Finance Corporation are included in the accompanying financial statements. In 1991, the Board authorized the establishment of the Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS 58.180) as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Christian County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation for these statements.

The statement of net position presents the District's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – Consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The District has the following funds:

The *General Fund* is the main operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund accounts for the instructional and most of the support service programs of the District's operations. Revenue of the fund consists primarily of local property taxes and state governmental aid. This is a major fund of the District.

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than agency funds or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.

The Special Revenue (Grant) Fund includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods, as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.

The Special Revenue District Activity Fund includes funds restricted to expenditures for purposes specified by Kentucky Department of Education requirements. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

The Special Revenue Student Activity Fund accounts for money held by the District on behalf of the students who have raised these funds and are responsible for their disposition for co-curricular to extracurricular activities of the District.

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

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

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

The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenue to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. Revenue of the fund primarily consists of local property taxes. This is a major fund of the District.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types are used to account for the District's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on income determination, financial position and cash flows.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the District has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The District has the following enterprise funds:

The School Food Service Fund accounts for the food service operations of the District.

The Day Care Fund is used to account for day care operations of the District.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Property taxes, other taxes, grants, entitlements and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

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 it is budgeted. 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 use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's proprietary funds are charges for food sales or tuition and fees. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure to restricted fund balance and then to less restrictive classifications—committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

The Significant Accounting Policies Followed by the District Include the Following:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, money market funds and time deposits that are nonnegotiable to be cash and cash equivalents for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. This definition is also used for the proprietary funds' statements of cash flows.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes in the governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied. Property taxes are levied on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the District. Taxes become delinquent after December 31.

The property tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund operations, were \$.422 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.421 per \$100 valuation for business tangible personal property and \$.566 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 3.00% of the gross receipts derived from furnishings, within the District, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market. The Food Service Fund uses the specific identification method, and the General Fund uses the first-in, first-out method. The District's inventories include various items consisting of school supplies, paper, books, maintenance items, transportation items, commodities, etc. USDA commodities received from the Federal government are recorded at the value established by the Federal government using the average cost method.

Prepaid Expenditures

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

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the General Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by KRS 157.420(3).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	25-50 years
Technology Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
General Equipment	5-15 years
Food Service Equipment	5-12 years

Unearned Revenue

Proprietary funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. Unearned revenue in governmental funds arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue consists primarily of school registration fees and meal revenues collected for the programs and services in the next school year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Debt Premiums and Discounts

Unamortized premiums and discounts associated with bond issues are amortized over the lives of the related bonds using the straight-line method and are an addition (premium) or deduction (discount) to the debt balances in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are payments to employees for accumulated sick leave. These amounts also include the related employer's share of applicable taxes and retirement contributions. District employees may accumulate unused sick leave up to a specified amount depending on their date of hire. Sick leave is payable to employees upon termination or retirement at 30.00% of the current rate of pay on the date of termination or retirement. The District uses the termination method to calculate the compensated absences amounts. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. An expenditure is recognized in the governmental fund as payments come due each period, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences not recorded at the fund level represent a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations.

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the statement of net position.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pensions. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period, and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability described in Note 11, the net OPEB liability described in Note 12 and the deferred amount on refunding of debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period, and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability described in Note 11 and the net OPEB liability described in Note 12.

Cash Flows

For the purpose of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Education through resolution approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes. The authority to assign fund balances has been designated by the District's Board of Education to the Finance Director.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications as well as any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

The District's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the District considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned funds and then unassigned.

Net Position

In proprietary funds, fiduciary funds and government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. 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 its use through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and other 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.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of certain financial statement balances. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 12, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy is to have all deposits secured by pledged securities. The District's cash deposits are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per financial institution, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. At June 30, 2024, the District's bank balance of \$115,390,790 was fully collateralized.

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$110,166,848.

The carrying amounts are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 106,735,385
Business-type activities	3,431,463
	* 440 400 040
	\$ 110,166,848

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, the District had an investment of \$24,263,362 in Natixis Funding Corporation Tri-party Repurchase Agreement. Natixis is a guaranteed investment contract used as a sinking reserve fund for the Series 2010A School Building Revenue Bonds.

Investment	Maturity	Rating	Fair Value
Natixis Funding Corporation	March 8, 2027	A2/P1	\$24,263,362
			\$24,263,362

Fair Value Measurement

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS, continued

At June 30, 2024, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

	Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments by fair value level	Level 1	Level 2 Level 3			vel 3	
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities						
Natixis Funding Corporation	\$ 24,263,362	\$	-	\$		
Total investments at measured fair value	\$ 24,263,362	\$	_	\$	_	
rotal invocation at measured iai. Talac	Ψ 2 1,200,002			<u> </u>		

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, require the District to address the following risks related to its investments:

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Under Kentucky Revised Statutes Section 66.480, the District is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or of its agencies, obligations or any corporation of the United States government, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated in one of the three highest categories by nationally recognized rating agencies and securities in mutual funds shall be eligible investments pursuant to this section. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – The District's investment policy places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 8,342,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,342,737
Construction in progress	6,283,797	30,865,462		37,149,259
Total non-depreciable historical cost	14,626,534	30,865,462		45,491,996
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	1,312,247	-	-	1,312,247
Buildings and improvements	137,733,752	56,130	-	137,789,882
Technology equipment	8,997,592	2,714,006	979,598	10,732,000
Vehicles	12,291,319	2,869,041	-	15,160,360
General equipment	3,793,320	186,170	22,954	3,956,536
Total depreciable historical cost	164,128,230	5,825,347	1,002,552	168,951,025
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	697,395	50,339	-	747,734
Buildings and improvements	54,458,095	3,349,027	-	57,807,122
Technology equipment	4,849,876	733,389	837,747	4,745,518
Vehicles	9,226,371	480,232	-	9,706,603
General equipment	2,971,350	153,846	18,322	3,106,874
Total accumulated depreciation	72,203,087	4,766,833	856,069	76,113,851
Total depreciable historical cost - net	91,925,143	1,058,514	146,483	92,837,174
Governmental activities				
capital assets - net	\$ 106,551,677	\$ 31,923,976	\$ 146,483	\$ 138,329,170

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities		
Instruction	\$	2,589,854
Support services		
Student support		348
District administration		460,731
School administration		35,263
Business support		85
Plant operation and maintenance		1,387,091
Transportation		293,461
	\$	4,766,833
Construction commitments at June 30, 2024 were as follows:		
Project		
MLK- Inspire ELA Entryway	_ \$	12,073
Electric Bus Infrastructure		137,111
Consolidated High School	33	3,915,637
Emergency Pembroke Roof	2	2,779,521
Milbrooke Roof Coating		44,057
HMS Roof Coating		260,860
	\$37	7,149,259

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

	Balance						Balance	
Business-type Activities	Ju	ly 1, 2023	Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2024	
Capital assets being depreciated		_		_				
Technology equipment	\$	15,949	\$	-	\$	486	\$	15,463
Vehicles		17,684		-		-		17,684
Food service equipment		2,715,093		131,900		71,284		2,775,709
Total depreciable historical cost		2,748,726		131,900		71,770		2,808,856
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Technology equipment		8,443		3,093		486		11,050
Vehicles		13,853		3,537		-		17,390
Food service equipment		2,495,054		74,083		69,384		2,499,753
Total accumulated depreciation		2,517,350		80,713		69,870		2,528,193
Business-type activities								
capital assets - net	\$	231,376	\$	51,187	\$	1,900	\$	280,663

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The various issues of school building revenue bonds are as follows:

	Original				
Issue Date	Proceeds	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates		
2012	\$ 9,795,000	1.15% - 2.00%	8/1/2025		
2014	12,530,000	2.00% - 3.50%	5/1/2034		
2014E	15,240,000	2.00% - 3.75%	9/1/2034		
2015	500,000	1.80% - 4.00%	5/1/2035		
2018	1,535,000	3.50%	12/1/2038		
2021	560,000	1.00% - 2.00%	4/1/2041		
2023	80,560,000	4.50% - 5.00%	10/1/2053		

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

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

The District has entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC). 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 bonds may be called prior to maturity, and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2024 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

					US	
Fiscal	Christian	n County	School	Government		
Year	School	District	Construction	Commission	Participation	
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest	
2025	\$ 2,535,064	\$ 5,598,454	\$ 969,936	\$ 406,199	\$ 1,396,464	
2026	2,623,730	5,532,564	906,270	379,488	1,396,464	
2027	24,942,830	5,475,545	5,012,170	355,695	1,396,464	
2028	2,095,513	3,929,394	619,487	334,465	-	
2029	2,202,512	3,849,889	637,488	311,464	-	
2030-2034	12,842,082	17,863,579	3,602,918	1,163,043	-	
2035-2039	12,892,503	14,951,784	1,907,497	566,704		
2040-2044	15,358,769	11,647,863	1,546,231	172,437		
2045-2049	19,315,000	7,691,513	-	-	-	
2050-2054	24,180,000	2,818,125				
	\$ 118,988,003	\$ 79,358,710	\$ 15,201,997	\$ 3,689,495	\$ 4,189,392	

In September 2023, the District issued School Building Revenue Bonds, Series 2023 in the amount of \$80,560,000 to fund the construction of the new consolidated high school.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable Conoral obligation debt	\$ 56.880.000	\$ 80.560.000	\$ 3.250.000	\$ 134,190,000	\$ 3,505,000
General obligation debt Premiums (discounts)	\$ 56,880,000 (265,273)	\$ 80,560,000 261,548	\$ 3,250,000 (39,508)	35,783	\$ 3,505,000 37,308
r remains (discounts)	(200,210)	201,040	(00,000)		37,000
Total bonds payable	56,614,727	80,821,548	3,210,492	134,225,783	3,542,308
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	1,012,947	406,700	210,132	1,209,515	277,606
Net OPEB liability	24,135,763	-	13,011,106	11,124,657	-
Net pension liability	31,640,654		2,467,601	29,173,053	
Total other liabilities	56,789,364	406,700	15,688,839	41,507,225	277,606
Total lang term liabilities	¢ 112 404 001	¢ 01 220 240	¢ 10 000 221	¢ 175 722 000	¢ 2010.014
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 113,404,091	\$ 81,228,248	\$ 18,899,331	\$ 175,733,008	\$ 3,819,914
Business-type activities					
Other liabilities					
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,455,218	\$ -	\$ 1,312,834	\$ 142,384	\$ -
Net pension liability	2,339,179	-	375,291	1,963,888	-
	,,			,,	
Total other liabilities	\$ 3,794,397	\$ -	\$ 1,688,125	\$ 2,106,272	\$ -

NOTE 6 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Upon retirement from the school system, employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30.00% of the value of accumulated sick leave. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be funded with current year's economic financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued sick leave payable" in the General Fund. Management has estimated that the amount for governmental activities will be approximately \$1,209,515, with \$277,606 considered the short-term portion and \$931,909 considered the long-term portion. There is no accrued sick leave liability for the business-type activities.

NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

The following is a summary of designations of Fund Balance at June 30, 2024:

	General	Special Revenue Debt Service		Nonmajor Construction Governmental				Total		
Nonspendable	General		Veverine	Dept Service	<u> </u>	Construction	Governmen	ııaı		TOtal
Prepaids	\$ 352,539	\$	-	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	•	\$	352,539
Spendable										
Restricted										
Sick leave payable	277,606		-	-		-	-	-		277,606
Capital projects	-		-	-		79,194,462	-			79,194,462
Debt service	-		-	24,275,033	3	-	-			24,275,033
Technology	-		264,972	-		-	-	-		264,972
District activity funds	-		-	-		-	424,5	91		424,591
Student activity funds	-		-	-		-	682,8	315		682,815
Assigned										
Purchase obligations	2,096,583		-	-		-	-			2,096,583
Committed	186,901		-	-		-	-	-		186,901
Unassigned	17,450,484									17,450,484
	\$ 20,364,113	\$	264,972	\$ 24,275,033	3	\$ 79,194,462	\$ 1,107,4	06	\$ ^	125,205,986

NOTE 8 – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
General Fund	District Activity	Student Fees	\$ 24,077
General Fund	Student Activity	Student Fees	92,924
General Fund	Special Revenue	Technology	150,175
General Fund	Debt Service	Debt Service Payments	524,486
General Fund	Food Service	Meals	1,962
General Fund	Construction	Construction Projects	250,937
Special Revenue	Construction	Construction Projects	7,252,312
District Activity	District Activity	Interfund Transfer	12,744
Student Activity	District Activity	Student Activities	55,143
Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service Payments	774,154
Capital Outlay	Construction	Construction Projects	1,961,184
Building Fund	Construction	Construction Projects	3,381,134
Building Fund	Debt Service	Debt Service Payments	3,669,684
School Food Service	General Fund	Indirect Costs	687,851
School Food Service	Construction	Construction Projects	1,500,000
			\$ 20,338,767

NOTE 9 - DEFICIT OPERATING FUND BALANCES/EXCESS APPROPRIATIONS

There are no funds of the District that currently have a deficit fund balance.

The Capital Outlay Fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance by (\$1,961,184). The Building Fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance by (\$3,084,417). The District Activity Fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance by (\$28,639).

Expenditures exceed appropriations in the Debt Service Fund by \$1,543,578. These over-expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in that fund.

NOTE 10 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Kentucky State Department of Education has indicated the following amounts were contributed on behalf of the District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Health insurance	\$ 10,048,431
Life insurance	14,077
Administrative fee	112,376
Health reimbursement account - HRS/dental/vision	537,783
	10,712,667
Federal reimbursements of health benefits	(1,319,134)
	9,393,533
KTRS OPEB and pension	10,271,450
Technology	140,127
SFCC debt service	1,134,389
	\$ 20,939,499

The District is not legally responsible for these contributions. These payments are not required to be budgeted by the District. The total of these payments has been included in revenues and the applicable expenditure functions in these financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	
General Fund	\$ 19,261,714
Debt Service Fund	1,134,389
Business-type activities	
Food Service Fund	399,598
Day Care Fund	143,798
	\$ 20,939,499

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

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

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS) Pension Plan

Plan description – Full-time employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The CERS financial statements and other supplementary information are contained in the publicly available annual financial report of the KPPA. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/

Benefits provided – CERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years' service or 65 years old At least 5 years' service and 55 years old At least 25 years' service and any age
	Required contributions	5.00%
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years' service and 60 years old
	Required contributions	5.00% + 1.00% for insurance
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available
	Required contributions	5.00% + 1.00% for insurance

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Contributions – Per Kentucky Revised Statute 61.565, normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2024, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Plan members hired subsequent to September 1, 2008 were required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. The District is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, participating employers contributed 23.34% of each employee's creditable compensation.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$31,136,941 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 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. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.485263%.

Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense, they are labeled deferred inflows. If they will increase pension 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.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,450,015. At June 30, 2024, 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
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 1,611,899	\$ 84,608
Changes of assumptions	-	2,853,722
Net difference between projected and actual	2 262 672	2 700 206
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and difference between	3,363,672	3,788,396
District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	916,449	-
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	3,759,410	
Total	\$ 9,651,430	\$ 6,726,726

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$3,759,410 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2024	\$ (357,100)
2025	(871,273)
2026	695,103
2027	(301,436)
2028	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (834,706)

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

Actuarial assumptions – For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

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

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

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

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

Based on the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the required contributions are below.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

Determined by the

Actuarial Valuation as of: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: 20% of the difference between the market

value of assets and the expected actuarial

value of assets is recognized

Amortization Method: Level percent of pay

Amortization Period: 30-year closed period at June 30, 2019

Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year

amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Investment Return: 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

Phase-in provision: Board certified rate is phased into the

actuarially determined rate in accordance

with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

Long-term rate of return – The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real 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.

These target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Expected Term Inflation Assumption	100%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		8.25%

Discount rate – The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the fiscal plan year ending June 30, 2023 was 6.50% for nonhazardous and hazardous employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate for each plan must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Except where noted below, future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each pension plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employee contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate — The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rates selected by the pension system, 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
District's proportionate share			
of net pension liability	\$ 39,312,269	\$ 31,136,941	\$ 24,342,936

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

Payable to the pension plan – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

General Information about the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) Pension Plan

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

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

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

Participants who retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university employees with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to 2.00% (service prior to July 1, 1983) and 2.50% percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New members (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.00% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service was less than ten years. New members after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.50% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.50% to 3.00% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for employees hired on or after that date.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

For participants hired on or after January 1, 2022, conditions for retirement are attainment of age of fifty-seven (57) and ten (10) years of service or age sixty-five (65) and five (5) years of service. The annual foundational benefit for non-university participants is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary. The multiplier ranges from 1.70% to 2.40% based on age and years of service.

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

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

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members. For members who entered on or after January 1, 2022, the life insurance benefit payable upon the death of a member is \$5,000 for active contributing members and \$10,000 for retired or disabled members.

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

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). For members who began participating before January 1, 2022, non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. For members employed by local school districts, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, contributes 13.105% of salaries for those who joined before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those who joined on or after July 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2022. For members who began participating on or after January 1, 2022, non-university members contribute 14.75% of their salaries to the system. Employers of non-university members, including the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, contribute 10.75% of salaries. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If a member leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated member contributions to the retirement trust are refunded with interest upon the member's request.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

At June 30, 2024, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District:

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability \$ State's proportionate share of KTRS net
pension liability associated with the District 157,335,864

\$ 157,335,864

The total pension liability was rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. 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.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$20,898,136 and revenue of \$20,898,136 for support provided by the State in the government-wide statements.

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

Inflation rate 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected salary increases 3.00 - 7.50%

Municipal bond index rate 3.66% Single equivalent interest rate 7.10%

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% annually

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks 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 TRS 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.

Long-term rate of return – The long-term expected rate of return on 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.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.40%	5.00%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.60%	5.50%
Developed International Equity	15.70%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.30%	6.10%
Fixed Income	15.00%	1.90%
High Yield Bonds	5.00%	3.80%
Other Additional Categories	5.00%	3.60%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.20%
Private Equity	7.00%	8.00%
Cash	2.00%	_ 1.60%
Total	100.00%	=

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at 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.

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

Deferred Compensation

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k) and 403(b). The Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement that do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The District, therefore, does not show these assets and liabilities on these financial statements.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS) OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) Insurance Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from KERS and CERS. Although the assets of the systems are invested as a whole, each system's assets are used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan and the administrative costs incurred by those receiving an insurance benefit.

Benefits provided – The CERS Non-hazardous Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city and school board and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

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

Contributions – The Commonwealth is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for KERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for CERS pensions. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Sections KERS 61.565(3) and CERS 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of the last annual valuation preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. However, formal commitment to provide the contributions by the employer is made through the biennial budget for KERS. For the year ended June 30, 2024, required contribution was 0.00% of each employee's covered payroll. Contributions from the District to the CERS Insurance Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$0.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of (\$669,959) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation 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, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.485243%.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,377,220).

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 467,063	\$ 9,512,748
Changes of assumptions	1,318,433	918,815
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,253,802	1,409,287
Changes in proportion and difference between		
District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	326,682	174,508
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		
Total	\$3,365,980	\$12,015,358

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2024	\$(2,225,375)
2025	(2,639,581)
2026	(2,001,160)
2027	(1,783,262)
2028	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$(8,649,378)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability and sensitivity information in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The KRS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experiences Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022". Additionally, the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided below. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated assumptions.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Determined by the

Actuarial Valuation as of: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization Method Level percent of pay

Amortization Period 30-year closed period at June 30, 2019

Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate

closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% Investment Rate of Return 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 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 Cost Trend

Rates (Pre-65)

Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the valuation

and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

Healthcare Cost Trend

Rates (Post-65)

Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13

years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation

and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS) for a five year period ending June 30, 2022.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Long-term expected rate of return – The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real 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 rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Expected Term Inflation Assumption	100%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		8.25%

Discount rate – Single discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 5.93% for CERS Non-hazardous plans. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50%, and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans' actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plans' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30 2028, for the CERS plans.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease 4.93%		Discount Rate 5.93%		1% Increase 6.93%			
District's proportionate share		_						
of net OPEB liability	\$	1,257,256	\$	(669,959)	\$	(2,283,767)		

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

	Healthcare Cost Trend							
		1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share	\$	(2 147 335)	\$	(669 959)	\$	1,144,859		
of net OPEB liability	\$	(2,147,335)	\$	(669,959)	\$	1,144,8		

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on the KPPA website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Payable to the OPEB plan – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the CERS OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

General Information about the Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky (KTRS) OPEB Plan

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$11,937,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.490109%.

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

Total	\$ 21,998,000
liability associated with the District	10,061,000
State's proportionate share of net OPEB	
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 11,937,000

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$189,000) and revenue of (\$341,000) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	Resc	ources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	-	\$4,046,000
Changes of assumptions	2,714,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	22	23,000	-
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	2,60	00,000	4,321,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	98	82,815	
Total	\$6,5	19,815	\$8,367,000

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$982,815 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2025	\$ (995,000)
2026	(855,000)
2027	(17,000)
2028	(149,000)
2029	(414,000)
Thereafter	(400,000)
Total	\$ (2,830,000)

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

Projected salary increases 3.00% - 7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate2.50%Real wage growth0.25%Long-term investment rate of return2.75%

Net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Health Trust 7.10%
Life Trust 7.10%
Municipal bond index rate 3.66%

Single Equivalent interest rate net of OPEB plan investment expense

Health Trust 7.10% Life Trust 7.10%

Health Trust Health Care Cost Trends

Medical Trend 6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FYE 2032

Medicare Part B Premiums 1.55% for FYE 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FYE 2034

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks 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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the TRS board on September 20, 2021.

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

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.40%	5.00%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.60%	5.50%
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income	9.00%	1.90%
High Yield Bonds	8.00%	3.80%
Other Additional Categories	9.00%	3.70%
Real Estate	6.50%	3.20%
Private Equity	8.50%	8.00%
Cash	1.00%	1.60%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. Other assumptions are listed in the TRS CAFR and in the RSI. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

	Current						
	_19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	√ Increase	
		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%	_
District's proportionate share			·				-
of net OPEB liability	\$	15,354,000	\$	11,937,000	\$	9,113,000	

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

	Healthcare					
			(Cost Trend		
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	8,594,000	\$	11,937,000	\$	16,100,000

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

Benefits provided – TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for members who retire based on service or disability if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$10,000 for its members who retire based on service or disability if hired on or after January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$2,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired on or after January 1, 2022. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability
associated with the District

249,000

Total
\$249,000

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$0 and revenue of \$0 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected salary increases 3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50%
Real wage growth 0.25%
Wage inflation 2.75%
Municipal bond index rate 3.37%
Discount rate 7.10%

Single equivalent interest rate 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with various set-forwards, setbacks 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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ended June 30, 2022, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	40.00%	5.20%
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income	21.00%	1.90%
Other Additional Categories	5.00%	4.00%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.20%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.60%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. Other assumptions are listed in the TRS CAFR and in the RSI. Based on those assumptions, the LIF's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

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

NOTE 13 - 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 on the grantor's review, the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantor 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 13 – CONTINGENCIES, continued

In addition, the District operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the District are subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal and state regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Department of Education and the Kentucky Department of Education. Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or the Kentucky Legislature or an administrative change mandated by the Kentucky Department of Education. Such changes may occur with little or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden to comply with a change.

NOTE 14 – 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 including workers' compensation insurance.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

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 commercial insurance.

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

From time to time, the District is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 16 - 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 has notified all terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage as mandated by COBRA.

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 18 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Implemented

In June 2022, the GASB issued statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This statement improves the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to enhance the relevance and comparability of financial information. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years after June 15, 2023. Adoption of this statement did not have a significant impact on the District's financial position or results of operations.

Recent pronouncements

In June 2022, the GASB issued statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance of compensated absences. The Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Management has not yet considered the impact of this statement.

NOTE 19 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The beginning fund balance for the Debt Service Fund has been restated by (\$695,542) to correct an error in reporting debt service activities and balances. This adjustment also resulted in a restatement of the beginning government-wide net position by (\$695,542).



CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgete	ed Amount		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From local sources				
Taxes	* 45 000 000	A 45.000.000	4.7.000.005	A 0.000.005
Property Motor vehicle	\$ 15,220,000	\$ 15,220,000	\$ 17,902,635	\$ 2,682,635
Utilities	2,100,000 4,600,000	2,100,000 4,600,000	2,377,435 4,789,257	277,435 189,257
Earnings on investments	800,000	800,000	2,006,601	1,206,601
Other local revenues	660,000	660,000	949,277	289,277
Intergovernmental - state	32,900,746	32,638,299	32,970,919	332,620
Intergovernmental - federal	250,000	250,000	383,678	133,678
-	<u> </u>			
Total revenues	56,530,746	56,268,299	61,379,802	5,111,503
EXPENDITURES Current				
Instruction	29,595,017	29,594,637	28,789,563	805,074
Support services				
Student	3,156,151	3,155,651	3,083,804	71,847
Instructional staff	2,209,128	2,206,628	2,540,813	(334,185)
District administration	1,863,503	1,746,503	1,821,645	(75,142)
School administration Business	4,098,108	4,100,626	3,990,727	109,899
Plant operations and maintenance	4,563,443 10,424,298	4,563,443 10,424,298	3,541,303 10,388,143	1,022,140 36,155
Student transportation	5,510,317	5,526,517	4,868,602	657,915
Contingency	12,511,463	11,995,603	4,000,002	11,995,603
Total expenditures	73,931,428	73,313,906	59,024,600	14,289,306
·		<u> </u>		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,400,682)	(17,045,607)	2,355,202	19,400,809
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	10,000	10,000	_	(10,000)
Transfers in	700,000	700,000	687,851	(12,149)
Transfers (out)	(689,486)	(1,044,561)	(1,044,561)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,514	(334,561)	(356,710)	(22,149)
Net change in fund balance	(17,380,168)	(17,380,168)	1,998,492	19,378,660
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,380,168	17,380,168	18,365,621	985,453
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,364,113	\$20,364,113

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Variance
	Rudgete	d Amount		with Final Budget
	Dudgete	a Amount		Favorable
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
From local sources		-		
Intergovernmental - state	\$11,193,391	\$ 11,271,053	\$ 7,770,997	\$ (3,500,056)
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	41,018,082	41,449,218	25,708,739	(15,740,479)
Total revenues	52,211,473	52,720,271	33,479,736	(19,240,535)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	18,883,135	19,341,500	17,663,526	1,677,974
Support services				
Student	3,688,857	3,598,687	3,209,358	389,329
Instructional staff	1,342,965	1,392,744	640,309	752,435
District administration	313,627	388,627	135,043	253,584
School administration	103,504	103,504	44,247	59,257
Business	178,845	178,845	-	178,845
Plant operations and maintenance	265,398	265,398	8,300	257,098
Student transportation	357,524	357,524	2,637,317	(2,279,793)
Day care operations	679,792	681,414	950,535	(269,121)
Community service activities	999,933	999,933	1,000,645	(712)
Total expenditures	26,813,580	27,308,176	26,289,280	1,018,896
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	25,397,893	25,412,095	7,190,456	(18,221,639)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	165,000	150,175	150,175	-
Transfers (out)	(25,562,893)	(25,562,893)	(7,252,312)	18,310,581
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,397,893)	(25,412,718)	(7,102,137)	18,310,581
Net change in fund balance	-	(623)	88,319	88,942
Fund balance, beginning of year			176,653	176,653
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ (623)	\$ 264,972	\$ 265,595

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Pudgotos	d Amount		Variance with Final
	Budgeted	Amount		Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES From local sources				
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,031,528	\$ 1,031,528
Intergovernmental - state	1,023,937	1,023,937	1,134,389	110,452
Intergovernmental - federal			1,433,126	1,433,126
Total revenues	1,023,937	1,023,937	3,599,043	2,575,106
EXPENDITURES Current				
Debt service	4,119,321	5,992,261	7,535,839	(1,543,578)
Total expenditures	4,119,321	5,992,261	7,535,839	(1,543,578)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,095,384)	(4,968,324)	(3,936,796)	1,031,528
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	3,095,384	4,968,324	4,968,324	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,095,384	4,968,324	4,968,324	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,031,528	1,031,528
Fund balance, beginning of year			23,939,047	23,939,047
Prior Period Adjustment			(695,542)	(695,542)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,275,033	\$24,275,033

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
From local sources				
Earnings on investments	\$ 4,294,895	\$ 4,294,895	\$ 3,583,629	\$ (711,266)
Total revenues	4,294,895	4,294,895	3,583,629	(711,266)
EXPENDITURES				
Current Building acquisitions & construction	111 206 207	120 210 065	20 154 120	00 156 726
building acquisitions & construction	111,386,387	128,310,865	30,154,129	98,156,736
Total expenditures	111,386,387	128,310,865	30,154,129	98,156,736
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(107,091,492)	(124,015,970)	(26,570,500)	97,445,470
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Premium on bonds	-	-	261,548	261,548
Bond proceeds	81,528,599	81,528,599	80,560,000	(968,599)
Transfers in	25,562,893	32,656,147	14,345,568	(18,310,579)
Total other financing sources (uses)	107,091,492	114,184,746	95,167,116	(19,017,630)
Net change in fund balance	-	(9,831,224)	68,596,616	78,427,840
Fund balance, beginning of year			10,597,846	10,597,846
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ (9,831,224)	\$79,194,462	\$ 89,025,686

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

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

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

In accordance with state law, the District prepares a general school budget based upon the amount of revenue to be raised by local taxation, including the rate of levy and from estimates of other Local, State and Federal revenues. The budget contains estimated expenditures for current expenses, debt service, capital outlay and other necessary expenses. The budget must be approved by the Board.

The District must formally and publicly examine estimated revenues and expenditures for the subsequent fiscal year by January 31 of each calendar year.

The District must prepare an annual allocation to schools by March 1 of each year for the following fiscal year. This allocation must include the amount for certified and classified staff based on the District's staffing policy and the amount for instructional supplies, materials, travel and equipment.

The District must adopt a tentative working budget for the subsequent fiscal year by May 30 of each year. This budget must contain a minimum 2.00% contingency.

The budget presented for General Fund does not include on-behalf payments provided by the Kentucky State Department of Education. The following table reconciles the budgetary basis to the modified cash basis of revenues.

Revenues - budgetary basis On-behalf payments	\$ 61,379,802 19,261,712			
Total revenues - modified cash basis	\$80,641,514			
Expenditures - budgetary basis On-behalf payments	\$ 59,024,600 19,261,712			
Total expenditures - modified cash basis	\$ 78,286,312			

Finally, the District must adopt a final working budget and submit it to the Kentucky Department of Education by September 30 of the current fiscal year.

The Board has the ability to amend the working budget. The working budget was amended during the year only to reflect changes in SEEK allocations and/or grant funds.

All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.485263%	0.470048%	0.459268%	0.4599680%	0.4733390%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 31,136,941	\$ 33,979,833	\$29,281,937	\$ 35,279,165	\$ 33,290,143
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,383,304	\$ 13,211,958	\$ 11,827,764	\$ 11,857,697	\$ 12,047,870
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	216.48%	257.19%	247.57%	297.52%	276.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%
As of June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.496569%	0.511619%	0.536890%	0.542749%	0.554993%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 30,242,566	\$ 29,946,633	\$ 26,434,638	\$ 23,335,624	\$ 18,408,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,404,516	\$ 12,572,602	\$ 12,898,133	\$ 12,764,635	\$ 12,861,980
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	243.80%	238.19%	204.95%	182.81%	143.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	54.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

For the year ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,759,410	\$ 3,365,693	\$ 2,796,972	\$ 2,282,758	\$ 2,288,535
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,759,410	3,365,693	2,796,972	2,282,758	2,288,535
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,107,156	\$ 14,383,304	\$ 13,211,958	\$ 11,827,764	\$ 11,857,697
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.34%	23.40%	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%
For the year ended June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,954,165	\$ 1,796,174	\$ 2,348,549	\$ 2,200,279	\$ 2,255,739
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,954,165	1,796,174	2,348,549	2,200,279	2,255,739
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,047,870	\$ 12,404,516	\$ 12,572,602	\$ 12,898,133	\$ 12,764,635
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.22%	14.48%	18.68%	17.08%	17.67%

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Changes in benefit terms

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

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

2022: No changes in benefit terms.

2021: No changes in benefit terms.

2020: No changes in benefit terms.

2019: No changes in benefit terms.

2018: No changes in benefit terms.

2017: No changes in benefit terms.

2016: No changes in benefit terms.

2015: No changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions

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

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

2022: No changes.

2021: During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted which increased disability benefits for certain qualifying members who became "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

2020: During the legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not affect the calculation of total pension liability and only affects the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. Additionally, House Bill 271 was enacted with removed provisions that reduce the monthly payment to a surviving spouse of a member whose death was due to a duty-related injury upon remarriage of the spouse. It also increased benefits for a very small number of beneficiaries. This did not have a material (or measurable) impact on the liability of the plans and therefore, no adjustment was made to the total pension liability to reflect this legislation.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Changes in assumptions, continued

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

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

2017: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2016: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2015: No changes in assumptions.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (KTRS)

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of net pension liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$157,335,864	\$ 155,371,571	\$ 131,387,256	\$ 143,372,653	\$ 138,561,618
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,951,520	\$ 29,063,263	\$ 31,708,212	\$ 35,480,458	\$ 35,024,203
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.68%	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.76%
As of June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
As of June 30 District's proportion of net pension liability	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	0%				
District's proportion of net pension liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
District's proportion of net pension liability District's proportionate share of net pension liability	0% \$ -	\$ -	0% \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's proportion of net pension liability District's proportionate share of net pension liability State's proportionate share of net pension liability	0% \$ - \$139,896,567	0% \$ - \$ 294,075,755	0% \$ - \$ 326,809,865	0% \$ - \$ 266,330,000	0% \$ - \$ 245,893,739

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (KTRS)

For the year ended June 30		2024	2023	2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	 -	 <u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$:	32,760,433	\$ 30,951,520	\$ 29,063,263	\$ 31,708,212	\$ 35,480,458
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
For the year ended June 30		2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$:	35,024,203	\$ 36,418,731	\$ 36,604,139	\$ 37,056,997	\$ 37,547,224

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (KTRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

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

Changes in assumptions

2023: No changes in assumptions.

2022: No changes in assumptions.

2021: 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, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. In addition, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

2020: No changes in assumptions.

2019: No changes in assumptions.

2018: The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumptions change from 4.49% to 7.50%.

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

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%.

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

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

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.485243%	0.469973%	0.459213%	0.459835%	0.473226%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ (669,959)	\$ 9,274,981	\$ 8,791,403	\$ 11,103,617	\$ 7,959,448
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,383,304	\$ 13,211,958	\$ 11,827,764	\$ 11,857,697	\$ 12,047,870
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-4.66%	70.20%	74.33%	93.64%	66.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	104.23%	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%
As of June 30	2019	2018			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.496568%	0.511619%			
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 8,816,466	\$ 10,285,292			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,404,516	\$ 12,572,602			
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	71.07%	81.81%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	57.62%	52.40%			

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

For the year ended June 30		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	487,594	\$	763,651	\$	563,002	\$	564,426
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>-</u>		487,594		763,651		563,002		564,426
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	6,107,156	\$ 1	4,383,304	\$ 1	3,211,958	\$1	1,827,764	\$1	1,857,697
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		3.39%		5.78%		4.76%		4.76%
For the year ended June 30		2019		2018						
Contractually required contribution	\$	633,718	\$	583,012						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		633,718		583,012						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$							
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	2,047,870	\$1	2,404,516						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.26%		4.70%						

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Notes to Schedule

Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

Changes of Benefit Terms

2023: No changes of benefit terms.

2022: No changes of benefit terms.

2021: No changes of benefit terms.

2020: No changes of benefit terms.

2019: No changes of benefit terms.

2018: No changes of benefit terms (other than the blended discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability).

Changes in assumptions

2023: The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The KRS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experiences Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022". Additionally, the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated assumptions.

2022: The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.30% to 6.20%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 6.30% to 9.00%.

2021: The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided in Note 12 of the financial statements. During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted which increased disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

2020: During the 2020 legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of total OPEB liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Changes in assumptions, continued

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

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

2017: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25%.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.490109%	0.657233%	0.535669%	0.539372%	0.538419%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$11,937,000	\$ 16,316,000	\$11,494,000	\$ 13,612,000	\$ 15,758,000
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$10,061,000	\$ 5,360,000	\$ 9,334,000	\$10,904,000	\$12,726,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$30,951,520	\$ 29,063,263	\$31,708,212	\$ 35,480,458	\$ 31,251,225
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	38.57%	56.14%	36.25%	38.60%	50.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	52.97%	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%
As of June 30	2019	2018			
As of June 30 District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	2019 0.548601%	<u>2018</u> 0.571442%			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.548601%	0.571442%			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	0.548601% \$19,035,000	0.571442% \$ 20,376,000			
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	0.548601% \$19,035,000 \$16,404,000	0.571442% \$ 20,376,000 \$ 16,645,000			

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

For the year end June 30		2024	2023		2022		2021		2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$	982,815	\$	928,550	\$	871,902	\$	951,254	\$	952,053
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		982,815		928,550		871,902		951,254		952,053
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$3	2,760,433	\$3	0,951,520	\$2	9,063,263	\$3	1,708,212	\$3	5,480,458
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		2.68%
For the year end June 30		2019		2018						
Contractually required contribution	\$	937,517	\$	977,124						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		937,517		977,124						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$							
District's covered-employee payroll	\$3	1,251,225	\$3	2,571,250						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.00%		3.00%						

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – LIFE INSURANCE FUND

As of June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 249,000	\$ 267,000	\$ 124,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 296,000	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,951,520	\$ 29,063,263	\$ 31,708,212	\$ 35,480,458	\$ 31,251,225	
District's proportionate share of collective net liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	76.91%	73.97%	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	
As of June 30	2019	2018				
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.000000%	0.000000%				
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -				
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 281,000	\$ 223,000				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,571,250	\$ 32,634,607				
District's proportionate share of collective net liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	75.00%	79.99%				

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – LIFE INSURANCE FUND

For the year ended June 30	2	024		2023	2	022	20)21	20	020
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution										
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,7	760,433	\$ 30,	951,520	\$ 29,0	063,263	\$ 31,7	08,212	\$ 35,4	80,458
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
For the year ended June 30	2	019		2018						
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution										
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$							
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,2	251,225	\$ 32,	571,250						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%						

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

Notes to Schedule

Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Medical Insurance Fund

Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

2022: A new benefit term was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

2021: No changes in benefit terms.

2020: No changes in benefit terms.

2019: No changes in benefit terms.

2018: No changes in benefit terms.

2017: 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 the KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

Changes in assumptions

2023: The health care trend rates, as well as the TRS 4 retirement decrements, were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

2022: The health care trend rates were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

2021: In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and 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, setbacks 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% 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.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

Life Insurance Fund

Changes in benefit terms

2023: No changes in benefit terms.

2022: A new benefit term was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

Changes in assumptions

2023: The TRS 4 retirement decrements were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

2022: None

2021: In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increase were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.



CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Ca	EEK apital utlay	FSPK			School Activity		District Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental			
ASSETS AND RESOURCES		attay		<u> </u>		7 totivity	Houvity					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	_	\$	682,006	\$	423,231	\$	1,105,237		
Accounts receivable		-		-		4,169		2,129		6,298		
Prepaid expenditures				-		-		1,036		1,036		
Total assets and resources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	686,175	\$	426,396	\$	1,112,571		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	3,360	\$	1,805	\$	5,165		
Total liabilities		-		-		3,360		1,805		5,165		
Fund Balances												
Restricted		-		-		682,815		424,591		1,107,406		
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned				-								
Total fund balances						682,815		424,591		1,107,406		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	686,175	\$	426,396	\$	1,112,571		

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

	SEEK Capital Outlay		FSPK	School Activity	District Activity		Total Nonmajor overnmental
REVENUES	 			 	 		
From local sources							
Taxes							
Property	\$ -	\$	2,659,443	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,659,443
Earnings on investments	-		33,698	64,280	-		97,978
Other local revenues	-		-	53,788	306,465		360,253
Student activities	-		-	1,073,405	-		1,073,405
Intergovernmental - state	 774,154		1,273,260	 	 		2,047,414
Total revenues	 774,154		3,966,401	1,191,473	306,465		6,238,493
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction	-		-	1,083,789	399,280		1,483,069
Support services							
Student	-		-	-	10,743		10,743
Instructional staff	-		-	57,640	4,301		61,941
Student transportation	 			 33,173	 		33,173
Total expenditures	 <u>-</u>			1,174,602	 414,324		1,588,926
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	 774,154		3,966,401	 16,871	 (107,859)		4,649,567

Continued

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

	SEEK				Total
	Capital		School	District	Nonmajor
	Outlay	FSPK	Activity	Activity	Governmental
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	92,923	91,964	184,887
Transfers (out)	(2,735,338)	(7,050,818)	(55,143)	(12,744)	(9,854,043)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,735,338)	(7,050,818)	37,780	79,220	(9,669,156)
Net change in fund balances	(1,961,184)	(3,084,417)	54,651	(28,639)	(5,019,589)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,961,184	3,084,417	628,164	453,230	6,126,995
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 682,815	\$ 424,591	\$ 1,107,406

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

													Due	to Student
	Cas	sh Balance					Cas	sh Balance	Ac	counts	Acc	ounts	(Groups
	Ju	ly 1, 2023	F	Receipts	Disbursements		Jun	e 30, 2024	Receivable		Pa	yable	June 30, 2024	
Christian County High	\$	225,184	\$	405,260	\$	396,591	\$	233,853	\$	1,649	\$	1,107	\$	234,395
Christian County Middle		54,825		56,289		65,224		45,890		-		1,411		44,479
Crofton Elementary		3,568		62,109		56,579		9,098		-		-		9,098
Hopkinsville High		119,919		360,719		333,457		147,181		662		696		147,147
Hopkinsville Middle		65,400		92,738		86,645		71,493		575		-		72,068
Indian Hills Elementary		4,749		63,824		56,838		11,735		1,283		-		13,018
Martin Luther King Elementary		25,891		16,011		19,543		22,359		-		96		22,263
Millbrooke Elementary		24,678		88,306		82,524		30,460		-		50		30,410
Freedom Elementary		13,107		37,813		36,232		14,688		-		-		14,688
Pembroke Elementary		17,195		26,500		23,640		20,055		-		-		20,055
Sinking Fork Elementary		25,149		14,902		7,576		32,475		-		-		32,475
South Christian Elementary		21,848		49,523		54,255		17,116		-		-		17,116
Gateway Academy		26,651		16,504		17,552		25,603						25,603
Total	\$	628,164	\$	1,290,498	\$	1,236,656	\$	682,006	\$	4,169	\$	3,360	\$	682,815

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS CHRISTIAN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							Due to Student	
	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Groups	
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2024	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2024	
Step Team	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Tennis	2,305	660	-	2,965	-	-	2,965	
Track	3,939	2,066	1,055	4,950	-	-	4,950	
Volleyball	1,593	1,653	1,193	2,053	-	-	2,053	
Wrestling	5,523	11,620	8,825	8,318	-	-	8,318	
Softball	2,140	1,029	-	3,169	-	-	3,169	
Art	464	1,462	1,064	862	-	-	862	
Academic team	339	77	-	416	48	-	464	
Band	11,750	32,446	36,380	7,816	300	-	8,116	
Senior Beta	7,664	1,448	1,390	7,722	-	-	7,722	
Fellowship Christian Athletes	-	2,846	2,138	708	-	-	708	
Choir	3,292	5,288	3,920	4,660	125	-	4,785	
Drama Club	1,189	731	890	1,030	-	-	1,030	
Bowling	1,011	3,550	2,042	2,519	-	-	2,519	
FBLA	1,390	8,975	9,048	1,317	-	-	1,317	
FFA	40,153	43,648	51,990	31,811	-	227	31,584	
Key Club	3,300	308	632	2,976	-	-	2,976	
NHS	1,191	304	1,406	89	-	-	89	
Prom	4,826	8,960	6,744	7,042	-	-	7,042	
Student Council	2,744	3,830	3,819	2,755	-	-	2,755	
STLP	581	-	-	581	-	-	581	

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS CHRISTIAN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							Due to Student
	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Groups
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2024	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2024
Winterguard	1,184	4,304	862	4,626	120	-	4,746
World Language Club	5,877	-	-	5,877	-	-	5,877
KYA	4,970	4,200	7,516	1,654	-	-	1,654
Colonels R Cookin'	191	1,865	1,620	436	-	-	436
JROTC	9,299	6,980	9,284	6,995	250	-	7,245
Yearbook	11,649	3,150	3,062	11,737	-	-	11,737
Teacher account	482	1,152	1,233	401	-	-	401
Rotary	257	11,631	10,390	1,498	-	-	1,498
Boys basketball	2,773	17,766	16,660	3,879	-	880	2,999
Bass fishing	1,134	930	-	2,064	-	-	2,064
Boys golf	204	423	180	447	-	-	447
Baseball	2,911	1,633	146	4,398	-	-	4,398
Boys soccer	2,225	2,286	3,920	591	200	-	791
Cheer	5,456	8,253	11,989	1,720	-	-	1,720
Cross country	2,759	7,510	6,103	4,166	-	-	4,166

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS CHRISTIAN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							Due to Student
	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Groups
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2024	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2024
Dance	2,692	1,601	4,206	87	-	-	87
Football	6,612	12,163	7,521	11,254	-	-	11,254
Girls basketball	381	719	672	428	-	-	428
Girls golf	69	136	-	205	-	-	205
Girls soccer	4,589	5,494	4,993	5,090	-	-	5,090
CBI	2,519	2	2,500	21	-	-	21
Athletic general	27,305	115,427	108,738	33,994	186	-	34,180
Class fees	19,109	12,622	14,852	16,879	-	-	16,879
General	10,874	46,741	40,645	16,970	420	-	17,390
Master of Design	321	-	321	-	-	-	-
Drumline	3,000	-	2,000	1,000	-	-	1,000
FCCLA	40	-	-	40	-	-	40
Student Union	65	5,116	3,899	1,282	-	-	1,282
Archery	803	2,255	703	2,355			2,355
Total	\$ 225,184	\$ 405,260	\$ 396,591	\$ 233,853	\$ 1,649	\$ 1,107	\$ 234,395

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS HOPKINSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

													Due t	to Student
	Cash	Balance					Cash E	Balance	Acc	ounts	Acc	ounts	C	Groups
	July	1, 2023	R	eceipts	Disbur	sements	June 3	0, 2024	Rec	eivable	Pa	yable	June	30, 2024
General fund	\$	4,967	\$	17,318	\$	13,537	\$	8,748	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,748
Swim Team		2,535		-		1,956		579		-		-		579
Tennis		409		1,188		956		641		-		-		641
Track		3,557		6,589		10,146		-		108		-		108
Volleyball		-		2,210		3		2,207		-		-		2,207
Wrestling		742		439		731		450		-		-		450
Weightlifting		6		-		6		-		-		-		-
Community Base Grant		3,120		8		400		2,728		-		-		2,728
Archery		680		2,378		1,805		1,253		-		-		1,253
Art		469		-		468		1		-		-		1
Academic Team		315		340		160		495		-		-		495
Marching Band		2,765		8,927		5,332		6,360		-		-		6,360
Beta Club		4,305		851		458		4,698		-		-		4,698
JROTC Color Guard		822		-		-		822		-		-		822
Choir		976		1,146		1,212		910		-		-		910
FFA		7,419		20,408		22,355		5,472		-		-		5,472
FCS		90		-		90		-		-		-		-
Grad Class		483		-		-		483		-		-		483
KYA		6,491		10,031		13,014		3,508		-		-		3,508
Key Club		23		2,414		2,347		90		-		-		90
Prom		11,330		8,925		5,529		14,726		-		-		14,726
Student Council		5,240		1,655		489		6,406		-		-		6,406

Continued

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS HOPKINSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							Due to Student
	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Groups
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2024	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2024
STLP	1	89	-	90	-	-	90
Science Olympiad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student Union	-	429	275	154	-	-	154
Winterguard	1,415	3,738	3,874	1,279	-	-	1,279
JROTC	1,365	6,901	5,128	3,138	-	-	3,138
Yearbook	3,648	990	834	3,804	-	-	3,804
Teachers account	1,849	1,620	3,359	110	-	-	110
Fees	22,738	30,185	23,635	29,288	60	-	29,348
Athletic general	10,564	165,297	146,781	29,080	469	420	29,129
Boys basketball	2,473	3,726	5,786	413	-	-	413
Bass fishing	778	200	775	203	-	-	203
Baseball	1,466	2,974	3,273	1,167	-	-	1,167
Soccer	1,717	1,047	2,445	319	-	-	319
Cheer	2,682	33,196	34,372	1,506	-	-	1,506
Cross country	2,406	754	773	2,387	-	-	2,387
Dance	625	-	625	-	-	-	-
Football	300	2,088	-	2,388	-	-	2,388
Girls basketball	2,279	3,372	2,715	2,936	-	-	2,936
Girl's golf	315	200	134	381	-	-	381
Girls soccer	468	1,351	1,265	554	-	276	278
Softball	100	735	711	124	-	-	124

Continued

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS HOPKINSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							Due to Student
	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Groups
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2024	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2024
Guitar class	490	200	-	690	25	-	715
Field trips	77	-	71	6	-	-	6
Bowling	345	2,704	2,634	415	-	-	415
Journalism club	266	-	195	71	-	-	71
FCCLA	160	150	160	150	-	-	150
FBLA	974	9,504	7,663	2,815	-	-	2,815
NHS	3,574	476	1,540	2,510	-	-	2,510
United Way	-	865	865	-	-	-	-
Rotary	-	2,507	2,507	-	-	-	-
Student Based Instruction	-	26	26	-	-	-	-
Pep Club	-	183	-	183	-	-	183
Boys golf	100	385	42	443	<u>-</u>		443
Total	\$ 119,919	\$ 360,719	\$ 333,457	\$ 147,181	\$ 662	\$ 696	\$ 147,147

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Prefix ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expe	enditures
U.S. Department of Education Passed through State Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	3810002-22	\$ 62,179	
·	84.027	3810002-21	54,451	
	84.027	3810002-20	(19,409)	
	84.027	3810002-23	2,616,076	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-22	111,153	
	84.173	3800002-23	11,827	
COVID 10: Special Education Create to States	84.173 84.027	3800002-21	66,076	
COVID-19: Special Education - Grants to States		4910002-21	1,211	
COVID-19: Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.173	4900002-21	2,861	2,906,425
Total Special Education Glustel				2,900,423
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	3100002-22	2,742,982	
· ·	84.010	3100002-23	2,202,058	
	84.010	3100202-22	269.102	
	84.010	3100002-21	312,672	
	84.010	3100202-21	(36,366)	
	84.010	3100002-20	100	5,490,548
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	3110002-23	82,279	
Wilgram Education State Grant Hogram	84.011	3110002-22	146,562	228,841
				-,-
Title I, Part D	84.013	Direct	14,968	
	84.013	3100102-22	102,929	
	84.013	3100102-21	235	
	84.013	3100102-23	38,644	156,776
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-23	184,680	
	84.048	3710002-22	14,851	199,531
School Safety National Activities	84.184	Direct		49,003
KY Community Schools Initiative	84.215J	Direct		63,496
Title V Rural and Low Income	84.358	3140002-23	220,812	
	84.358	3140002-22	52,542	273,354
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	3300002-23	4,605	
	84.365	3300002-22	29,065	33,670
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002-22	182,121	
	84.367	3230002-23	265,175	
	84.367	3230002-20	29,700	476,996

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, continued JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Prefix ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Exp	nenditures
U.S. Department of Education - Continued				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy	84.371C 84.371C	3220002-23 3220002-22	255,052 56,758	277 774
	84.371C	3220002-21	65,964	377,774
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424 84.424F	3420002-22 3860002-23	185,245 160,413	
	84.424	3420002-23	165,786	511,444
COVID 40 Education Stabilization Act				
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Act Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425 84.425	4000002-21 4200002-21	530,281 37,907	
	84.425U	4300003-21	10,000	
	84.425	4200003-21	112,766	
	84.425	4300002-21	3,586,223	
	84.425	4300003-21	12,618	
0	84.425	4300005-21	7,556,686	44.050.404
Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425	4980002-21	104,010	11,950,491
Other U. S. Department of Education Programs: Impact Aid	84.041	Direct		170,719
Total U. S. Department of Education				22,889,068
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through State Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-24	1,690,124	
	10.553	7760005-23	459,014	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-24	3,491,036	
	10.555	7750002-23	1,005,701	
Total Child Niverition Chroton	10.555	9980000-23	245,193	0.004.000
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				6,891,068
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-24	21,597	
3	10.558	7790021-23	2,705	
	10.558	7800016-24	1,417	
	10.558	7800016-23	168_	25,887
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-23		21,357
Other U. S. Department of Agriculture Programs - Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.558	Direct		422,311
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				7,360,623

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, continued JUNE 30, 2024

	Federal	Pass-Through	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Prefix	Grantor's	
U. S. Department of Defense	<u>ALN</u>	Number	Federal Expenditures
ROTC Language and Culture Training	12.357	Direct	39,821
NOTO Languago and Gallaro Halling	12.001	Biloot	
Total U. S. Department of Defense			39,821
U. S. Department of Labor Passed through West Kentucky Workforce Investment Board: WIA Youth Activities	17.259	Direct	73,075
Total U. S. Department of Labor			73,075
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through State Department of Education: Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health Through School Based HIV/STD Prevention and School			
Based Surveillance	93.079	Direct	627
COVID-19: Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	Direct	531,086
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			531,713
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean School Bus USA			
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.036	Direct	2,345,790
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 33,240,090

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Christian County School District (District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has not elected to use the 15-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 5 - COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the USDA food commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE 6 - EXPLANATION OF NEGATIVE EXPENDITURES ON SEFA

In the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) certain grant expenditures are presented as negative amounts. These negative amounts represent reallocations between funding sources.



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Christian County School District Hopkinsville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Christian County School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Christian County School District in a separate report dated December 12, 2024.

Purpose of this Report

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

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

December 12, 2024

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Christian County School District Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

December 12, 2024

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

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major pro	grams: Ur	nmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?		ance with _X_ no
Program Title Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program		Federal Prefix ALN 10.553
National School Lunch Program Child and Adult Care Food Program Clean School Bus USA	ı	10.555 10.558 66.036
Major federal programs:		
Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and type B p	orograms:	\$997,203
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	_X_yes	no

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

Findings – Financial Statement Audits

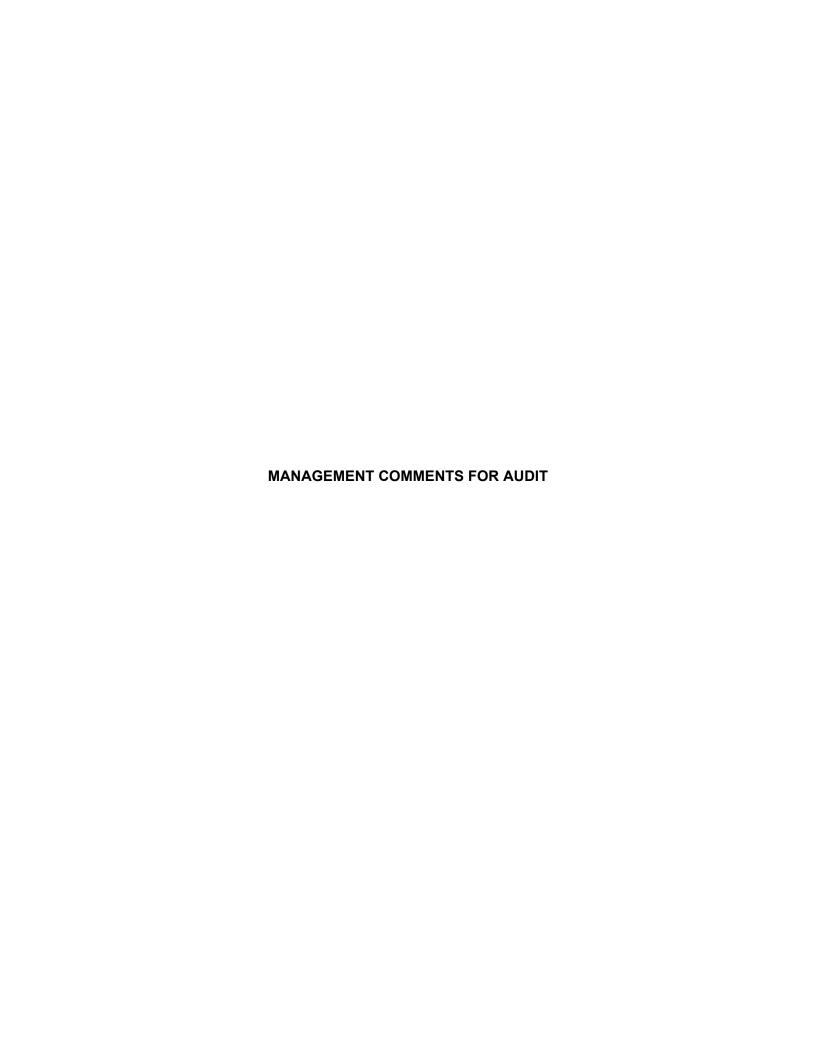
None

Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None

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

None



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December 12, 2024

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Christian County School District Hopkinsville, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Christian County School District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2024, we considered the District's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations. Any uncorrected comments from the prior year have been listed in this letter. A separate report dated December 12, 2024 contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated December 12, 2024 on the financial statements of the District.

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

We performed a follow-up on the prior year findings with the status of these findings documented on page 120 of this report.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the members of the Christian County Board of Education, others within the District, the Kentucky Department of Education and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully,

DGA, PSC

DGA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CROFTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting
guidelines for inactive activity accounts if there has been no activity during the preceding 12
months.

Condition – 1 account with a balance at year end has no activity during the preceding 12 months and is considered inactive.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

Effect – Noncompliance with Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook).

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review the accounts to determine if funds should be transferred to the general account at the school.

HOPKINSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

I. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for deposits.

Condition – Monies collected were not deposited in a timely basis.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

Effect – Noncompliance with Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook).

Recommendation – All monies collected should be deposited daily unless the amount collected is less than \$100 or received after business hours. At a minimum, deposits shall be made on the last workday of the week, even if the deposit is less than \$100.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will ensure money is deposited timely.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

HOPKINSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL, continued

II. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) states the deposit slips shall note the receipt numbers in the deposit and an employee, other than the treasurer shall verify the daily deposit.

Condition – Receipt numbers were not listed on deposit slips.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

Effect – Noncompliance with Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook).

Recommendation – Receipt numbers in the deposit should be listed on the deposit slip verification of the daily deposit should be noted on the deposit slip.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review Redbook guidelines with staff to ensure that forms are completed properly.

FREEDOM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Condition – Five accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for one account for the June 30, 2024 and 2023, and for five accounts for June 30, 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review the accounts to determine if funds should be transferred to the general account at the school.

INDIAN HILLS ELEMENTARY

 Condition – Nine accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was not repeated for June 30, 2024.

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Condition – Three accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for one accounting for June 30, 2024, June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – The school closed June 30, 2024 and the student funds were absorbed by schools that students were transferred to at the beginning of the 2024-25 school year.

MILBROOKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

 Condition – Nine accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This was repeated for two accounts for June 30, 2024, June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review the accounts to determine if funds should be transferred to the general account at the school.

PEMBROKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Condition – Five accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for one account for June 30, 2024, two accounts for June 30, 2023, and for five accounts for June 30, 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review the accounts to determine if funds should be transferred to the general account at the school.

SINKING FORK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

I. Condition – Five accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for three accounts for June 30, 2024, two accounts for June 30, 2023, and for three accounts for June 30, 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review the accounts to determine if funds should be transferred to the general account at the school.

SOUTH CHRISTIAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Condition – Five accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for one account for June 30, 2024, two accounts for June 30, 2023, and for three accounts for June 30, 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review the accounts to determine if funds should be transferred to the general account and the school.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

Condition – Ten accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for five accounts for June 30, 2024, six accounts for June 30, 2023, and for eight accounts for June 30, 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review the accounts to determine if funds should be transferred to the general account at the school.

II. Condition – Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet was not used and completed properly on a monthly basis.

Recommendation – Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet should be completed to recap the flow of inventory monthly of all inventory/concessions and to identify overages and shortages.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for June 30, 2024.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review Redbook guidance with staff to ensure that forms are completed properly.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL, continued

III. Condition – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use of Form F-SA-1 Requisition and Report of Ticket sales, to be used to report and reconcile the number of tickets sold and the funds collected for all events where admission is charged.

Recommendation – Form F-SA-1, Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales, is to be used and properly completed and signed by the person in charge of sales, the ticket taker, and the school treasurer when tickets are sold and funds collected.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for June 30, 2024.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review Redbook guidance with staff to ensure that forms are completed properly.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

Condition – Ten accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for three accounts for June 30, 2024, two accounts June 30, 2023, and for six accounts for June 30, 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review the accounts to determine if funds should be transferred to the general account at the school.

II. Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary.

Recommendation – Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary should be completed for each fundraiser.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for June 30, 2024, June 30, 2023 and for June 30, 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – The finding was not repeated for June 30, 2024.

HOPKINSVILLE MIDDLE SCHOOL

Condition – Ten accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining fund shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for seven accounts for June 30, 2024, six accounts for June 30, 2023 and for seven accounts for June 30, 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review the accounts to determine if funds should be transferred to the general account at the school.

II. Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval.

Recommendation – Form F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval should be completed for each fundraiser.

Current Status – This finding was not repeated for June 30, 2024.

HOPKINSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

Condition – Seven accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be deposited, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for two accounts for June 30, 2024, nine accounts for June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review the accounts to determine if funds should be transferred to the general account at the school.

II. Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval.

Recommendation – Form F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval should be completed for each fundraiser.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for June 30, 2024.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review Redbook guidance with staff to ensure that forms are completed properly.

HOPKINSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL, continued

III. Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary.

Recommendation – Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary should be completed for each fundraiser.

Current Status - This finding was repeated for June 30, 2024.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review Redbook guidance with staff to ensure that forms are completed properly.

IV. Condition – Form F-SA-1 Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales was not properly completed to reconcile revenue received from events where admission was not charged.

Recommendation – Form F-SA-1, Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales, is to be used and properly completed and signed by the person in charge of sales, the ticket taker, and the school treasurer when tickets are sold and funds collected.

Current Status - This finding was repeated for June 30, 2024.

Views of Responsible Officials – Principal and Bookkeeper will review Redbook guidance with staff to ensure that forms are completed properly.

GATEWAY ACADEMY

 Condition – Seven accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status - This finding was not repeated for June 30, 2024.