FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



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JEFFERSON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

- CURRENT INITIATIVES • EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS • BOARD MEMBERS **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**
- LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



Letter of Transmittal

November 12, 2024

The Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky and the Citizens of Jefferson County, Kentucky:

Jefferson County Public School District Louisville, Kentucky

We hereby submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for Jefferson County Public Schools (the "District" or "JCPS"), a K-12 public school system, for the year ended June 30, 2024. The completeness, accuracy, and clarity of these financial statements and data herein are the responsibility of the District's Chief Financial Officer.

This ACFR is presented in three distinct sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The Introductory Section includes this letter of transmittal, a list of our Board Members and an organizational chart. The reader may use this information to understand the District and our financial condition. Accordingly, we will discuss the Jefferson County economy and tax base, a brief history of the District and education in Kentucky, and our major accomplishments.

The Financial Section contains the general purpose financial statements. Annual audits are required legally by Kentucky Revised Statute 156.265. These statements were audited by Dean Dorton Allen Ford, PLLC, an independent Certified Public Accounting firm. Their opinion is included on page 1 of the financial section. We would like to direct the reader to Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 – 14 of the financial section. This provides an introduction to the financial statements and some financial highlights.

The Statistical Section presents numerous unaudited tables designed to present more detail and trends apparent within the District and Jefferson County. The report has been prepared by the Finance Department following the requirements and guidelines prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and recommendations by the Government Finance Officers Association. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly reflect the financial position and results of operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the District's financial activity have been included.



Economic Outlook

As discussed further on page 13 of the Management's Discussion and Analysis in the Financial Section, Jefferson County has a diverse and strong economy but is affected by national social, health and economic trends. The District receives its revenue largely from two sources



related to the economy: locally-assessed real estate and property taxes, and locally-assessed occupational taxes. Additionally, the District receives state revenues derived from state income taxes, sales taxes and other taxes, but these state revenues are subject to many non-economic factors, such as political considerations and an allocation formula based on local revenue, student attendance, and transportation expenses. Beyond these sources, we also receive grant and general revenues from federal, state, and local governments, and private sources that are either unqualified gifts or grants based on non-tax determinants.

Real estate and personal property, other than automobile, taxes are assessed by the Property Valuation Administrator ("PVA") annually, and the value is set as of January 1. After taxpayers are afforded a period to dispute the assessment, bills are prepared by the Jefferson County Sheriff and sent to the taxpayers on November 1. Real estate taxes, the largest in this total, typically show an increase in both assessments and tax rate. With growth in parts of Jefferson County and typical housing appreciation, local real estate taxes are becoming a greater percentage of our revenues each year as their growth outpaces other revenues. Motor vehicle taxes are assessed as of January 1 of each year. The PVA office uses standardized guides, provided by the Department of Revenue, to determine the value of a vehicle or boat. For years, the District has levied the statutory maximum motor vehicle tax rate, and increases are derived from assessment increases alone. See the Statistical Section for more details and trend analyses on these taxes.

Locally assessed occupational taxes are levied upon Jefferson County residents who work within Jefferson County at a rate of .75% of salary. This tax tends to be an accurate barometer of the local workforce, and, in some ways, the strength of the local economy. In reviewing past years' revenues, the reader may notice the correlation between occupational tax revenues and the greater United States economy. State revenues are based on a variety of state taxes and are allocated to the District based on a variety of factors. First, the Commonwealth of Kentucky is inherently a political entity, and the budget is allocated accordingly. Education continues to be a priority of the current government leaders, though funding levels lag behind many adjacent states. Funds are allocated to the various Kentucky school districts by a statutory formula introduced in the Kentucky Educational Reform Act, which is discussed later in this section.

Jefferson County has a long history as a central transportation hub, which fostered a manufacturing center for durable goods, including appliances, cars and trucks. In recent decades, the economy has diversified and is the home of several *Fortune* 500 companies, including Humana, Inc. and Yum! Brands, which includes KFC, Taco Bell, and Pizza Hut. Additionally, headquartered in Louisville is Brown-Forman, makers of numerous beverages such as Jack Daniels Tennessee Whiskey. Louisville is also home to Churchill Downs, United Parcel Service's ("UPS") Worldport Facility, employing over 20,000, two Ford plants, and GE Appliance Park.

Total Population				
2019	776,757			
2020	782,969			
2021	783,746			
2022	778,194			
2023	774,391			

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Although long-range challenges exist, the District's current finances are strong. We aspire to achieve great things in public education. To do this, we must set high goals and be strict stewards of the public funds we have. We believe in budgeting conservatively, which allows us to make continual improvements even during sluggish economies.



In order to achieve far-reaching goals, we must maintain far-reaching funding plans. At any time, we forecast instructional needs and financial trends five years into the future. Additionally, we survey the facility needs of our entire district over the next four years. Each project is prioritized by a committee, and only the top priority projects are funded.

As described further in Notes F and H to the financial statements, the District is challenged by pervasively underfunded or underperforming pension plans in which our employees participate in as well as the related other postemployment benefits. Although the District has made all required contributions at actuarially determined rates, failure to do so by the Kentucky legislature and subpar investing performance has created a financial contingency to both the District and the state. This creates a significant level of financial uncertainty that may necessitate drastic corrections in future budget periods.



The current initiatives discussed on pages x and xi of this Introductory Section are major undertakings that may require dedication over many years. As a practice, we pair our recurrent revenue budget with our recurrent expense budget to eliminate liquidity concerns. In addition, all planning is done in concert with our research team to ensure that funds are allocated to programs that get results. We also place great emphasis on internal controls. School districts have inherent weaknesses in financial structure, with funds being collected at numerous locations and where optimal segregation of duties is not always practical. However, because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective of these controls is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that District assets are protected and that our financial statements are free of material misstatement.

To offset our inherent risks, the District is committed to strengthening its controls at the central office level, where 99% of revenues are received, and reviewing satellite offices and schools regularly. Central office uses positive pay for its disbursements and staff review bank information daily. Audits are performed using an enterprise-wide risk assessment. We maintain an anonymous fraud hotline to safeguard our assets. Currently, we are tightening segregation of duties and internal controls at satellite offices.

Our Ethics Guidelines further solidify the District's commitment to always act in the highest ethical manner to preserve the public trust. These guidelines reflect our commitment to creating the Future State of the District and our core values especially relating to respect, diversity, and stewardship.

History of Public Education in Jefferson County

On April 24, 1829, the City of Louisville established the first public schools for children under sixteen years of age and constructed the first school the following year. Although Louisville's charter specified that education would be free, a tuition of \$1 for primary grades and \$1.50 for other grades was assessed. By 1838, the City of Louisville had a full-service school system. Also in 1838, the remaining areas of Jefferson County outside of the City of Louisville incorporated the Common Schools of Jefferson County school district.



In 1870, Louisville Public Schools established its first two schools for African American students, bringing its enrollment up to 13,502. By this time, the Common Schools of Jefferson County operated 68 schools, including 10 for African Americans. Both districts continued to grow consistently over the decades.

In 1956, all public schools in Louisville and Jefferson County were desegregated at a time when the Louisville Public Schools were 26% African American and the Jefferson County Schools were 4% African American. By court order on April 1, 1975, the Louisville Public Schools and the Jefferson County Public Schools merged into the present Jefferson County Public Schools district in order to address the racial disparity.

At that time, it was determined that all schools in the new district must maintain racial diversity with the minority population between 15% and 50%. In June 2007, the United States Supreme Court held that some aspects of our student assignment plan did not satisfy the Court's "narrow tailoring" requirement. In May 2008, the District unanimously approved a revised student assignment plan which became effective for the 2009-2010 school year. The new plan uses socioeconomic factors including educational attainment, household income, and race averages of a student's geographic region as factors when assigning students to schools other than their home school.

The Kentucky Education Reform Act ("KERA") of 1990 formed the basis for massive change to the state's educational system. One of the most comprehensive, statewide restructuring efforts ever attempted in the United States, KERA changed the formula by which Kentucky school districts receive state funding in an effort to achieve equity and educational adequacy regardless of each district's local economic base. KERA created a Site-Based Decision-Making Council system. Each school would have such a council consisting of parents, teachers, and administrators of the school, who would oversee the financial and instructional decisions of the school and hire the Principal. KERA also established a state-wide accountability system that continues to evolve to meet student needs.

Through the resulting emphasis on data-driven educational accountability, Kentucky has gained a reputation as a cutting edge educational system focusing on accountability. The District, as well, has many years of assessment data. We continuously review our curriculum and initiatives to ensure Jefferson County children are being educated to the height of their ability.



Jefferson County Public School District Today

The current District is very different than our beginnings. We continue to strive for excellence in our educational and financial operations. As much as the world has changed, so too has the District.

Financially, we adjust conservatively to confront economic challenges, and still have sufficient fund balances to continue our plans for the future. We have a policy of reviewing vacancies, especially central office vacancies, to continuously strive for efficiency. We have reviewed many of our purchasing and distribution systems and made efficiency improvements including moving many of our revenue collections to online card payment systems. Our aim is to efficiently and completely support those who provide services to our students.



For fiscal year 2023-2024 we had 96,234 students:

High	29,224
Middle	20,254
Elementary	35,039
Kindergarten	6,820
Preschool	2,474
Special Schools	2,423

For the 2023-2024 school year, we have 168 schools and learning centers:

High	18
Middle	23
Elementary	88
Multi-Level	3
Pre-K Centers	6
Special	18
State Agency	12

We project that our enrollment is stable, with our 2024-2025 forecast of approximately 96,800 students.

Our schools were founded based on the neighborhood schools concept. The majority of our schools are off the major thoroughfares back in neighborhoods, where traffic disruptions are minimized, and as many children can walk to school as possible. As Jefferson County has grown to its current size and complexity, the District has found the need to increase its educational and environmental offerings. While students have the opportunity to attend a school within their regional cluster and a regular school program, they have many additional choices of schools and programs to best fit their needs and wants. School Choice: A core philosophy within the District is that parents should be allowed to choose the program and the school their child attends. We feel this allows students and their parents the opportunity to meet certain educational needs based on the individual child. Our schools are also able to differentiate themselves if the Site-Based Decision-Making Council and the elected Jefferson County Board of Education approves the change. The District embraces many different schools and programs to meet students' diverse needs, interests, and learning styles.



Regular Program: Most schools offer a regular curriculum in a typical school setting. This program is the choice of the majority of our parents and gives the Site-Based Decision-Making Council much educational latitude.

Magnet and Optional Programs: The District believes that not all students have the same interests or learn in the same way. We offer choices that let elementary, middle, and high school students select a specialized learning environment or a program that focuses on a particular subject.



Magnet Schools and Programs include traditional schools, Montessori schools, magnet programs, and magnet career academies. Traditional schools require uniforms, daily homework, and parent involvement. They teach at grade level in a structured classroom environment. The Montessori approach to learning is designed to encourage critical thinking, exploration, and self-directed education. Magnet programs offer specialized foci incorporated into the curriculum, such as performing arts, math & science, technology, early college, or International Baccalaureate. Magnet career academies offer high school students programs that focus on training for a specific career. There are more than a dozen magnet career academies, and most of them offer multiple career programs. Many of our magnet career academies have received national recognition in their program area. Fifteen of our high schools have Professional Career Theme Programs in such disciplines as Aerospace, Medicine, Engineering, Information Technology and the Environment.



<u>Optional Program</u> is a small, specialized program within a school, such as Creative Arts and Global Communications Optional Program.

<u>Advance Program</u> is for academically gifted students. It stimulates talented young people to stretch their abilities and requires schools to be creative in providing a range of educational opportunities that promote excellence for each child.

Alternative Schools:

<u>Binet School</u>: A center that provides successful learning experiences for those students with multiple disabilities who need a more structured and supportive environment.

<u>Breckinridge Metro High</u>: A high school whose students have been referred to the school by the office of student services, the department of juvenile justice and/or other state and county agencies because of code violations in the regular schools or are court ordered to attend.

<u>Churchill Park School</u>: This special school serves students with moderate to severe functional mental disabilities from ages five to twenty-one. While following state-mandated core content, the program focuses on functional life skills, community-based instruction, and occupational work experience that will allow students to access and be successful in their immediate environment.

Pathfinder School of Innovation: A comprehensive virtual school for grades six through twelve. Pathfinder has a goal of producing exemplary levels of achievement through research-based instruction and datadriven assessments as students work through an on-demand curriculum with live support, intensive progress monitoring, and social, emotional, and behavioral support. Students may pursue regular instruction, advanced placement, dual credit, and career and technical education, just as they would at an in-person school.

<u>Minor Daniels Academy</u>: Middle school and high school students with behavioral challenges may be assigned to Minor Daniels Academy. This school uses restorative pathways to create a supportive environment with the goal that students may return to their home schools.

<u>The Phoenix School of Discovery</u>: Established under the federal guidelines of No Child Left Behind, this school relies heavily on technology to prepare students in grades 6-12 to reach state proficiency levels.



<u>Liberty High</u>: A nontraditional, safety-net school that serves students who meet any of the following criteria:

- One year of high school with fewer than five credits
- One to four years in high school and have fewer than 14 credits
- Frequently absent from school
- Failed four or more classes
- At least 16 years old
- Prefer hands-on, collaborative learning
- Prefer a flexible daily/yearly schedule
- Desire a work-based educational component
- Have diverse learning preferences and whose talents are not being developed.

<u>State Agency Schools</u>: Twelve unique residential and day treatment centers that work collaboratively with treatment partners to provide a therapeutic or rehabilitative school environment. Students are placed in the State Agency Children's Program through court commitment, psychiatric hospitalization, or identified need for long term treatment of emotional or behavioral problems.



<u>Georgia Chaffee Teenage Parent Program</u>: A school designed to prevent school dropout due to teen pregnancy and parenting for middle and high school students. This award-winning program includes home-school coordinators and regular classroom instruction with a hospitalquality nursery. <u>Waller-Williams Environmental</u>: A special school for students with severe and profound emotional and/or behavioral disabilities. Serving K-8th grade in a highly structured environment, this school utilizes a behavior management system where students earn tokens for good behavior and may use these tokens to purchase items in the school store.

<u>Youth Performing Arts School ("YPAS"</u>): One of only 100 schools of its kind in the nation. YPAS offers courses in dance, theater acting, musical theater, vocal music, piano, concert band, concert orchestra, visual arts, design and production. Students take their academic classes at an adjacent JCPS high school.

Adult Education: Total Adult Education enrollment in Adult Basic Education/General Education Development ("GED") Program was 2,284 earning 176 GED Certificates.

- GED Preparation Classes
- Academic Life Skills ESL Classes
- Family Education Programs
- College & Career Navigation Support

- Workforce Education & Soft Skills Training
- Educational Enrichment Services

Current Initiatives

The District is moving boldly toward a Future State of JCPS that has been re-envisioned through the bold leadership of Dr. Pollio and a daring Board of Education. This Future State focuses on new facilities that support the best educational environments and athletic facilities throughout our District. Teachers in the Future State of JCPS will be exceptionally resourced and paid at levels that reflect their worth to our students, their education and the future of our community. The Future State meets the individualized student needs and gives students one-to-one technology access, individualized student supports, and access to optional programs throughout Jefferson County as well as the right to stay at the school nearest their home if they prefer this educational



environment. The Future State of JCPS will accomplish broad goals by focusing on three main pillars: Positive Culture & Climate, the Journey to Success, and the JCPS Racial Educational Equity Plan.



Positive Climate and Culture: Empowered employees create confident students. The sense of trust that students need to excel in the classroom and in extracurricular activities must be honed with extraordinary care. In addition, students must have the individualized resources they require to be at their best. This includes mental health, suicide prevention, and bullying prevention. To provide these resources and let each student achieve their individual best, we have added mental health practitioners into every school. All staff must come together to work with a passion for the students we are serving and focus on our mission and vision. This is the only way we can be confident in our success and convey that confidence to the parents entrusting us with their children.

Journey to Success: The District is redefining the student experience by using a developmental framework shifting the focus to transformational, student-driven learning. Created to empower students to explore their interests, showcase their learning, and develop the skills they need to thrive, Journey to Success builds upon the JCPS Backpack of Success Skills, which was launched in 2018. Measuring overall student success takes place both at transition years and interim years throughout a student's K-12 school life.

Success focuses on four main components. First, developing success skills individualizes each learners path to learn the five JCPS Success Skills. Second, students will collect artifacts in their JCPS Digital Backpack to demonstrate their learning. Progress will be tracked using consistent District-wide rubrics. Third, each learner will demonstrate their learning and growth in Success Skill competencies by dong a mini-defense, student-led conference, or exhibition of learning in grades K-4, 6-7, and 9-11. Fourth, students will showcase their learning at key transition points--fifth, eighth, and twelfth grades--using artifacts to demonstrate how they have met five key indicators of success.

JCPS Racial Educational Equity Plan: The

District's Commitment to Racial Educational Equity policy was established to increase access for students of color, strengthen opportunities, and create a more diverse instructional staff in JCPS. This transformative policy is the first step toward building the academic programs and services that meet the needs of a diverse student population and eliminate achievement gaps. To create this organization-wide transformation, we are in our fourth year of a district-wide professional development initiative. Additionally, our students have created Justice Now projects, transformative and significant equity projects that highlight and act upon racial, gender, and other equity matters. These projects culminated in Justice Fest, a televised event where the student groups promoted their projects to support the changes they champion.





Evidence of Success

The District continues to see the results of its vision of a Future State. Outstanding performance within the District has been validated by several national, independent organizations and governmental agencies and by the performance of our outstanding students.

Current Year Highlights/Initiatives

- 88.2 percent graduation rate; highest in JCPS history.
- 82.3 percent of the class of 2024 earning postsecondary readiness standards for higher education or a career; highest in JCPS history.
- Graduation rate gap between black and white students is now just a half percent, cut from 3 percentage points just two years ago.
- 37 JCPS seniors were recently named National Merit Semifinalists. These academically talented students now have an opportunity to continue in competition for some 7,140 National Merit Scholarships worth nearly \$28 million that will be offered in the spring.
- 8 JCPS students earned perfect scores on an Advanced Placement exam.
- Noe Middle School was awarded the statewide Governor's Cup in academic competition.
- 187 CTE pathways offered at high schools district-wide; 76 of these pathways are unique.
- 19,000+ students enrolled in Academies of Louisville.
- All classrooms have interactive panels to support student participation, visual learners, and interactive learning.

- Waggener High School became first school in Kentucky to win accreditation from the National Career Academy Coalition "NCAC" for an academy program, and not just one.
 Waggener's IT and Law, Health Science and Freshman Academies have all been accredited for meeting NCAC standards for a robust program including teaching, facilities and hands on learning steeped in the career academy model.
- Mental health practitioners and counselors in every school building.
- All K-12 students are receiving the same, rigorous math and literacy curriculum guaranteeing a smooth transition for students or teachers who move to a different JCPS school.
- Expanded Louisville Teacher Residency "LTR" program to include Bellarmine University as well as the University of Louisville. LTR offers a Master's in Education in one year and provides new teachers for JCPS' highest needs schools.
- 3 JCPS teachers were selected to participate in the McConnell Center Teacher Scholars Program facilitated at the University of Louisville.
- 6 JCPS high school students were awarded the McDonald's Black History Makers of Tomorrow Scholarship.
- \$91,700 in scholarships awarded to seven JCPS seniors through the JCPS Employee-Sponsored Student Scholarship Fund to go toward fouryear tuition and college expenses.
- JCPS Careers and Technical Education hosted its first Academies of Louisville program, whereby out of state districts came to JCPS to observe how the program works.



Acknowledgements

We would like to thank all of the staff who assisted with closing the District's financial records and preparing this report.

In addition, we want to thank those at all levels of the District who do their part to provide relevant, comprehensive, quality instruction in person or through remote learning. We are inspired by the diligence of our student-focused educators at all levels of JCPS who are working tirelessly toward the Future State of JCPS. Respectfully submitted,

-Dr. Marty Pollio

Marty Pollio, Ed. D. Superintendent

Edward D. Muns Chief Financial Officer / Treasurer





June 30, 2024

To the Citizens of Jefferson County, Kentucky:

We, the Jefferson County Board of Education (the "Board"), are proud to serve as the collective voice and representation for the students, parents, staff, community members and taxpayers of Jefferson County. We are committed to providing clear direction to build the Future State of Jefferson County Public Schools ("JCPS"), and we firmly believe in setting high standards and using data-driven accountability measures to reach our goals.

To support our students at the level they deserve and require, the Board has said in one voice that it plans to make intentional investments in the future of all of our children, including those who may have been traditionally marginalized. These investments must meet the critical elements needed for all JCPS students to fulfill their academic, creative and social potential. This vision of our Future State includes bold strides toward engaging 21st century facilities; targeted resources for our highest-need schools; additional instructional time and continued focus on racial equity initiatives.

This Future State stands on three pillars:

The Journey to Success, our first pillar, is a developmental framework that defines Jefferson County Public Schools' shift to transformational, student-driven learning. Created to empower students to explore their interests, showcase their learning, and develop the skills they need to thrive, Journey to Success builds upon the JCPS Backpack of Success Skills, which launched in 2018.

Our second pillar is school culture and climate. For students to perform at their best, they must be educated in an environment that not only delivers high-yield learning, but also provides them with individualized behavioral, social and emotional supports. To realize this goal, we have added mental health practitioners and nursing services to all of our schools to address bullying, suicide prevention and the ongoing health challenges affecting our nation. We are aggressively working to improve attendance rates through mental health and by providing nursing services in every school in a concerted effort to reduce the barriers that cause students to miss school. In addition, we are ensuring that the curriculum stimulates student interest by investing in career and technical education through the Academies of Louisville (high school) and Explore (middle school) programs, which offer hands-on learning opportunities and real-world student apprenticeships.

The third pillar is our commitment to Racial Equity. The first step was to create a Racial Equity Policy. This commits the Board to supporting educational excellence regardless of ethnicity, race, color, national origin, age, religion, marital or parental status, political affiliations or beliefs, gender, self-identification, gender identity or gender expression. The Board recognizes that multicultural education is a continuous development that is necessary to transform the educational process for our students and ensure that our schools are entirely inclusive. The plan includes a significant professional development investment and additional academic supports and extracurricular programs.

Within our governance responsibilities, we are ensuring that all budgetary decisions are directly linked to the Future State of all JCPS students. There are great things in store for our students and the future of our remarkable community.

On behalf of the Jefferson County Board of Education, I am pleased to present this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

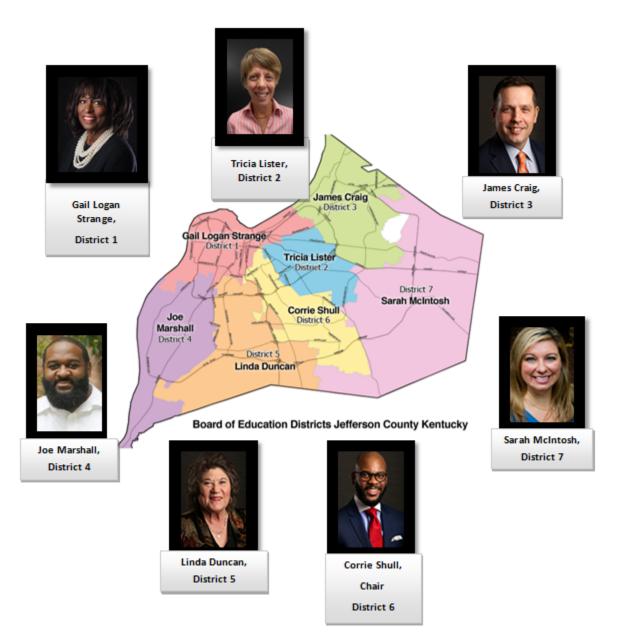
Sincerely,

Cranie Shall

Dr. Corrie Shull Chair Jefferson County Board of Education



Members of the Board of Education as of June 30, 2024:





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Board of Education of Jefferson County Kentucky

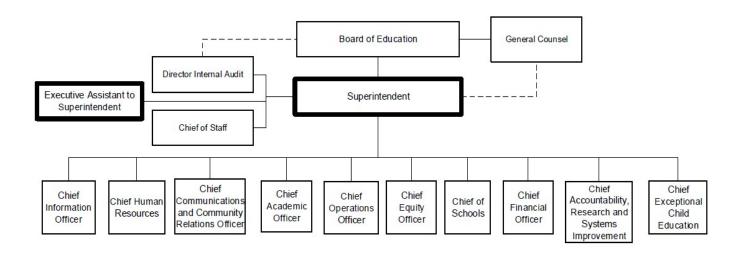
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

This Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, awarded by the Government Finance Officers Association, is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment of the District. The District has received this award each year from 2007 through the latest award period for the year ended June 30, 2023.



Organizational Chart

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOOTNOTES

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky Louisville, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Jefferson County Public Education Foundation, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Jefferson County Public Education Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 on pages 4 to 14, Budgetary Comparisons on pages 67 to 69, and Pension and OPEB Information on pages 70 to 83 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.

Members of the Board Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky Independent Auditor's Report, continued Page 3

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 Budgetary Comparisons on pages 84 to 88 and Combining Nonmajor Fund Information on pages 89 to 93 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

With regards to the Combining Nonmajor Fund Information on pages 89 to 93, the information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Nonmajor Fund Information on pages 89 to 93 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

With regards to the Budgetary Comparisons on pages 84 to 88, we have applied certain limited procedures to the 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical Sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Louisville, Kentucky November 12, 2024



Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky (the "District") provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Serving nearly 100,000 students, the District is the largest in Kentucky and the 30th largest in the United States. We maintain 168 schools and education centers: 88 elementary, 23 middle, 18 high, 3 multi-level, 6 pre-k centers, 18 special, and 12 state agency schools. The financial position of the District remains strong and stable with an operating budget of approximately \$2.5 billion.

The District maintains its focus on student achievement. Our students and teachers continue to win awards and reach new goals in numerous academic areas. The student-teacher ratio during the school year was 16 to 1.

	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	Current Year Change
College scholarships earned	\$154 million	\$154 million	\$116 million	0.0 %
Students taking AP tests	5,154	5,122	5,061	0.6 %
Number of tests taken	8,443	8,033	8,175	5.1 %
AP scores earning college credit	60.5 %	55.9 %	52.3 %	8.2 %
Number of teachers	6,818	6,818	6,735	0.0 %
Teachers with Master's Degree or higher	82 %	83 %	83 %	(1.2)%
National Board Certified Teachers	364	346	434	5.2 %
Student daily attendance rate	89.7 %	89.7 %	89.4 %	— %

On the District-wide financial statements, the total net position of the District was \$70.8 million, assets totaled \$1.7 billion, deferred outflows totaled \$284.6 million, liabilities totaled \$1.4 billion, and deferred inflows totaled \$462.0 million. The District's total net position increased by \$77.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The District's governmental funds financial statements reported combined ending fund balance of \$444.7 million. Of this total, \$266.0 million is unassigned in the general fund. Due to economic uncertainty, along with the needs of specific instructional priorities, it is necessary to maintain adequate fund balance to support these initiatives.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual report contains:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A")
- District-wide financial statements and fund financial statements
- Notes to Financial Statements
- Other required supplementary information, including various schedules for the District's proportionate share of the net pension and net other postemployment benefit liabilities
- Other supplementary information, including statements for non-major governmental and proprietary funds

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The District-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, provide an overview of the District's finances. The fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as, what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide financial statements provide financial information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the District.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins with the District-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions raised about the District's finances is whether the District as a whole is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector organizations. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes to net position. The District's net position, the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure its financial health. Increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

To evaluate the District's overall health, one may want to review other non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's school buildings and other physical assets.

The District-wide financial statements are divided into two categories:

Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including
instruction, student support services, instructional staff support services, administrative support
services, school administrative support services, business support services, transportation, and
plant operations and maintenance. Property taxes, occupational taxes, the Commonwealth's
Support Education Excellence in Kentucky ("SEEK"), other Commonwealth support, and state
and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



• **Business-type activities:** School Food Services, Adult Education Lifelong Learning Courses, Tuition-based Preschool, fee-based Day Care, and Enterprise Programs are considered as business-type activities of the District. A fee is charged for these activities to assist the District in covering the cost of these services; therefore, they are classified as business-type activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the District's major activities provides detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and bond covenants. However, other funds are established as needed to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the District is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (for example, grants received from the federal and state governments). The District's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between the governmental activities (reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations following the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds: When the District charges students or parents for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's proprietary funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the District-wide financial statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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



The District as a Whole

The following is a summary of the District's net position:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 568,869,962	\$ 744,532,629 \$	8,141,424 \$	11,384,611	\$ 577,011,386	\$ 755,917,240
Capital assets, net of depreciation, and construction in progress	1,091,936,465	1,019,430,688	15,402,366	15,735,059	1,107,338,831	1,035,165,747
Total Assets	1,660,806,427	1,763,963,317	23,543,790	27,119,670	1,684,350,217	1,791,082,987
Deferred Outflows	271,305,124	356,295,063	13,279,324	19,464,023	284,584,448	375,759,086
Short-term liabilities	169,481,346	215,227,934	2,297,344	1,007,683	171,778,690	216,235,617
Other liabilities	1,224,111,656	1,651,864,893	40,332,094	81,257,131	1,264,443,750	1,733,122,024
Total Liabilities	1,393,593,002	1,867,092,827	42,629,438	82,264,814	1,436,222,440	1,949,357,641
Deferred Inflows	431,759,948	214,894,349	30,190,266	461,950,214	461,950,214	676,844,563
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	540,310,476	430,126,787	15,402,366	15,735,059	555,712,842	445,861,846
Restricted	17,255,306	84,679,016			17,255,306	84,679,016
Unrestricted	(450,807,178)	(476,534,599)	(51,398,956)	(60,626,055)	(502,206,134)	(537,160,654)
Total Net Position	\$ 106,758,604	\$ 38,271,204 \$	(35,996,590) \$	(44,890,996)	\$ 70,762,014	\$ (6,619,792)



	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type	Activities	То	tal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for service	\$ 366,248	\$ 508,243 \$	1,812,415 \$	2,513,859	\$ 2,178,663	\$ 3,022,102
Operating grants & contributions	250,110,236	302,192,996	75,742,883	77,514,086	325,853,119	379,707,082
Capital grants & contributions	10,495,459	16,429,677			10,495,459	16,429,677
General revenues						
Local taxes	954,414,847	908,473,608			954,414,847	908,473,608
State sources	790,396,051	469,687,157			790,396,051	469,687,157
Other	63,354,913	57,344,058	873,900	235,809	64,228,813	57,579,867
Total Revenues	2,069,137,754	1,754,635,739	78,429,198	80,263,754	2,147,566,952	1,834,899,493
Expenses						
School operation & administration	1,978,925,496	1,618,684,493			1,978,925,496	1,618,684,493
School food services			67,808,049	84,104,750	67,808,049	84,104,750
Other business-type activities			348,838	193,685	348,838	193,685
Interest on debt service	23,102,763	22,959,925			23,102,763	22,959,925
Total Expenses	2,002,028,259	1,641,644,418	68,156,887	84,298,435	2,070,185,146	1,725,942,853
Transfers, Net	1,377,905	1,234,936	(1,377,905)	(1,234,936)		
Change in Net Position	68,487,400	114,226,257	8,894,406	(5,269,617)	77,381,806	108,956,640
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 106,758,604	\$ 38,271,204 \$	(35,996,590) \$	(44,890,996) \$	\$ 70,762,014	\$ (6,619,792)

The following is a summary of the District's changes in net position:

Governmental Activities

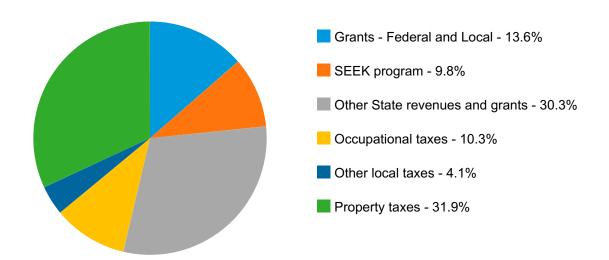
The revenues in the governmental activities increased by \$314.5 million. Most of this increase was due to other state revenues as their portion of post employment employee benefits liabilities increased compared to previous years, which consist mainly of employee health insurance and teachers' retirement system employer match that were paid on our behalf.



The following schedule provides a comparison of the District-wide revenues for governmental activities for the current and previous years:

Revenues	 2024 2023		Change	% Change
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 660,469,580 \$	627,463,151 \$	33,006,429	5.3 %
Occupational taxes	212,522,322	206,342,623	6,179,699	3.0 %
Other taxes	81,422,945	74,667,834	6,755,111	9.0 %
State sources:				
SEEK program	203,474,758	233,759,766	(30,285,008)	(13.0)%
Other State revenues and grants	586,921,293	235,927,391	350,993,902	148.8 %
KSFCC allocation	10,495,459	16,429,677	(5,934,218)	(36.1)%
Grants (Federal and Local)	250,110,236	302,192,996	(52,082,760)	(17.2)%
Interest	30,301,474	21,214,511	9,086,963	42.8 %
Other sources	 33,419,687	36,637,790	(3,218,103)	(8.8)%
Total Revenues	\$ 2,069,137,754 \$	1,754,635,739 \$	314,502,015	17.9 %

Revenue Sources

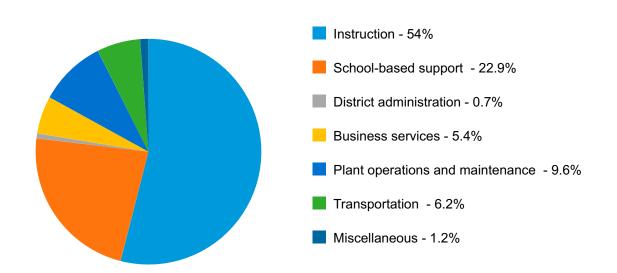




The following schedule provides a comparison of the District-wide expenses for governmental activities:

	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Expenses				
Instruction	\$ 1,080,417,374 \$	909,760,084 \$	170,657,290	18.8 %
Student support services	127,509,132	101,932,070	25,577,062	25.1 %
Instructional staff support services	173,166,928	161,840,162	11,326,766	7.0 %
District administrative support services	14,743,558	11,536,587	3,206,971	27.8 %
School administrative support services	143,915,601	120,050,420	23,865,181	19.9 %
Business support services	107,237,928	71,287,990	35,949,938	50.4 %
Plant operations and maintenance	192,886,058	144,355,232	48,530,826	33.6 %
Transportation	123,525,036	84,268,468	39,256,568	46.6 %
Food service support	95,129	696,158	(601,029)	(86.3)%
Community services	14,097,344	12,115,172	1,982,172	16.4 %
Other	1,331,408	842,150	489,258	58.1 %
Interest	23,102,763	22,959,925	142,838	0.6 %
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,002,028,259 \$	1,641,644,418 \$	360,383,841	22.0 %

Expense Categories





Business-type Activities

Net Position of the District's business-type activities increased \$8.9 million. Most of this occurred due to accounting for pension and other postemployment benefits as discussed further in Notes F and H of this report. Business-type activities continued to increase after the previous few years' pandemic-related struggles; however, revenues did not keep up with costs resulting in a loss for the year. School Food Services net position increased \$8.7 million due to the allocation percentage changes of postemployment benefits as well as the continued food and supply chain issues and increased food costs.

Fund Budgetary Highlights and Future Budgetary Implications

The District's Draft Budget is presented to the members of the Board of Education by January 31 each year, followed by a Tentative (Original) Budget by May 30, and, once the members of the Board of Education approve tax rates in September, the Working (Final) Budget is submitted to the Kentucky Department of Education by September 30.

General Fund expenditures were \$472.0 million under budget. Much of this amount was due to \$180.1 million budgeted but not spent in the contingency category. Other categories such as instruction, instructional staff support services, and plant operations and maintenance came in less than budget due to vacancies and lower state-paid benefits, such as teachers retirement match and health insurance for all employees. As a whole, our General Fund decreased fund balance by \$51.2 million, much of which was due to planned spending as we come off the fiscal cliff from COVID-Relief grants (ESSER) and right-size our budget over a number of years. As discussed further in the Local Economic Outlook section on page 13, the local economy has remained strong for a number of years, although it is showing some signs of slowing.

General Fund revenues are generally from a combination of local and state sources. State sources historically stay flat or decrease each year. However, state revenues increased this year due to post employment pension and benefits. Local revenues provide for income growth largely through property assessment increases and property tax increases which the elected Board of Education has traditionally supported. The District uses this local revenue growth to remain stable and adjust to student needs.

For the Special Revenue Fund, the fund balance decreased by \$6.9 million due to a large portion of the ESSER grant having been received in the 2022 school year with some funding still coming in during 2023. Some of the cost-reimbursement grant revenue will be received in the following year to reimburse the expenses from the current year.

Our Construction Fund experienced a \$82.2 million decrease during the year, as we worked to complete bonded construction projects. The Building Tax Fund increased \$9.9 million during the year as funds were escrowed for future priority renovation projects. On the whole, our Construction Fund and Building Tax Fund are well structured for future capital needs. We anticipate our revenue stream remaining stable for routine activities into the future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



In accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Reporting for Pensions and Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District has recorded its proportionate share of certain financial factors of the pension and other post employment benefit plans in which its employees participate. These factors include certain inflows and outflows of funds which will be amortized over future years and net pension and net other postemployment benefits liabilities. The very nature of the net pension and net other postemployment benefits liabilities indicates that these plans have not been fully funded, whether by employee contributions, employer contributions, or investment earnings. Although the District has always paid its entire contribution based on rates determined by each plan, much of the responsibility falls on the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The need to shore up these plans may become a factor in future employer matching rates or State funding.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2024, the District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and businesstype activities was \$1.1 billion, representing an increase of \$72.2 million (net of depreciation), as shown in the following tables:

	June 30, 2024		July 1, 2023	Percent Change
Governmental activities:				
Land	\$	29,247,665	\$ 29,247,665	0.0 %
Land improvements		59,416,335	51,904,848	14.5 %
Buildings and improvements		1,741,818,278	1,524,126,999	14.3 %
Leased buildings		1,240,887	430,899	188.0 %
Technology equipment		150,039,968	146,393,759	2.5 %
Leased technology equipment		937,071	695,545	34.7 %
Subscription assets		776,592	1,551,459	100.0 %
Buses and vehicles		124,912,320	114,938,613	8.7 %
Furniture, fixtures and other		122,077,776	98,096,364	24.4 %
Construction in progress		79,542,310	203,781,267	(61.0)%
Total		2,310,009,202	2,171,167,418	6.4 %
Less: accumulated depreciation		1,218,072,737	1,151,736,730	5.8 %
Governmental activities assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,091,936,465	\$ 1,019,430,688	7.1 %

During the 2023-2024 year, governmental activities capital assets increased due to a District focus on new and improved school facilities and furnishing those updated facilities appropriately. The facility improvements account for the reduction in construction-in-process.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



	June 30, 2024	July 1, 2023	Percent Change
Business-type activities:			
Land	\$ 1,000,000 \$	1,000,000	0.0 %
Land improvements	4,745	4,745	0.0 %
Buildings and improvements	17,030,604	17,030,604	0.0 %
Technology equipment	1,440,053	1,329,694	8.3 %
Buses and vehicles	2,162,043	2,162,043	0.0 %
Furniture, fixtures and other	33,284,184	32,329,878	3.0 %
Total	54,921,629	53,856,964	2.0 %
Less: accumulated depreciation	39,519,263	38,121,903	3.7 %
Business-type assets, net of depreciation	15,402,366	15,735,061	(2.1)%
Total Capital Assets Governmental and Business-type activities	\$ 1,107,338,831	1,035,165,749	7.0 %

The Local Planning Committee ("LPC") develops a long-range facility plan through evaluation of every building, identification of appropriate renovations, and analysis of demographic census to determine future growth needs. The LPC is comprised of JCPS staff representing school staff, SBDM ("School-Based Decision-Making") councils, PTA ("Parent Teacher Association"), local building officials, and community members. The long-range facility plan details the unmet needs for the District for the next four years. The plan is submitted to the Board of Education, the Kentucky Department of Education, and the Kentucky Board of Education for approval. At June 30, 2024, the unmet needs for the District totaled an estimated cost of \$1.4 billion.

Funding for these needs is typically provided from the General Fund, Construction Fund or through Bond issues. Bond issues are paid with Building Tax Funds (local 5-cent property tax), SEEK Capital Outlay Funds at \$100 per student or the Kentucky State Facility Construction Commission ("KSFCC") funds. To ensure continued academic success for our students, we must provide a learning environment that is safe, functional, inviting and well-maintained.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note D of this report. Information concerning bonds and long-term liabilities is in Note E of this report.

Local Economic Outlook

The Jefferson County economy has been strong over the past year, though the world economic instability with supply chain issues and staffing shortages pose similar challenges for JCPS as they do for other organizations. The District experienced continued growth and strength through maintaining a healthy revenue stream with occupational license tax revenue, which is based on net profits and salaries paid in our jurisdiction, increasing 3%. Jefferson County property valuation assessments are used to calculate property taxes, our largest revenue source. Since last school year, property taxes have increased 5.3% showing that the local economy is continuing to show strength.

Jefferson County's central location, extensive transportation network and quality of life are factors in this resiliency and in attracting and maintaining a healthy business community.

Overall, with a diverse economy and excellent quality of life, Jefferson County has the stability necessary to minimize the impact of the current and potential future economic downturns.



Contacting the Jefferson County Board of Education Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Jefferson County Board of Education and to show management's accountability for these funds. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer of the Jefferson County Board of Education, P. O. Box 34020, Louisville, Kentucky 40232-4020.

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	424,156,791	\$ 8,953,977 \$	433,110,768
Investments		75,555,904		75,555,904
Accounts receivable		59,649,039	33,095	59,682,134
Inventories		4,369,473	4,293,106	8,662,579
Internal balances		5,138,755	(5,138,754)	
Land and other nondepreciable assets		108,789,975	1,000,000	109,789,975
Capital assets, net of depreciation		983,146,490	14,402,366	997,548,856
Total Assets		1,660,806,427	23,543,790	1,684,350,217
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Difference between actual and expected experience		23,469,334	2,655,890	26,125,224
Changes in assumptions		71,444,273	2,004,857	73,449,130
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		4,656,610	26,391	4,683,001
Change in proportionate share		106,474,048	3,334,321	109,808,369
Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date		64,852,724	5,257,865	70,110,589
Deferred savings from refunding bonds		408,135		408,135
Total Deferred Outflows		271,305,124	13,279,324	284,584,448
Liabilities				
Accrued liabilities		121,057,700	2,297,344	123,355,044
Accrued interest payable		3,597,067		3,597,067
Current maturities of:				
worker's compensation claims		1,027,528		1,027,528
accrued vacation pay		1,253,725		1,253,725
accrued sick leave		817,828		817,828
school building revenue bonds		39,834,707		39,834,707
leases		1,242,153		1,242,153
subscription obligations		650,638		650,638
Long-term maturities of:				
worker's compensation claims		22,868,171		22,868,171
accrued vacation pay		7,331,379		7,331,379
accrued sick leave		46,665,300		46,665,300
school building revenue bonds		553,991,168		553,991,168
leases		452,752		452,752

Continued

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
– Net pension liability	351,503,441	39,777,611	391,281,052
Net other post-employment benefits liabilities	241,299,445	554,483	241,853,928
- Total Liabilities	1,393,593,002	42,629,438	1,436,222,440
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between actual and expected experience	192,691,757	12,738,767	205,430,524
Changes in assumptions	42,588,049	4,819,443	47,407,492
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	6,549,972	741,221	7,291,193
Change in proportionate share	189,930,170	11,890,835	201,821,005
Total Deferred Inflows	431,759,948	30,190,266	461,950,214
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	540,310,476	15,402,366	555,712,842
Restricted for capital projects and construction	17,255,306		17,255,306
Unrestricted (deficit)	(450,807,178)	(51,398,956)	(502,206,134)
Total Net Position	\$ 106,758,604 \$	\$ (35,996,590) \$	70,762,014

See Notes to Financial Statements

Statement of Activities Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		_	
	Total District- wide Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Functions/Programs					
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$ 1,080,417,374	\$ 366,248	\$ 250,110,236		\$ (829,940,890)
Student support services	127,509,132				(127,509,132)
Instructional staff support services District administrative support	173,166,928				(173,166,928)
services School administrative support services	14,743,558 143,915,601				(14,743,558) (143,915,601)
Business support services	107,237,928				(107,237,928)
Plant operations and maintenance	192,886,058			\$ 10,495,459	(182,390,599)
Student transportation	123,525,036				(123,525,036)
Community services	14,097,344				(14,097,344)
Food service support	95,129				(95,129)
Other	1,331,408				(1,331,408)
Interest	23,102,763				(23,102,763)
Total governmental activities	2,002,028,259	366,248	250,110,236	10,495,459	(1,741,056,316)
Business-type activities					
School food services	67,808,049	1,633,754	75,430,864		9,256,569
Adult education	231,635	88,422	75,905		(67,308)
Enterprise programs	33,671		27,103		(6,568)
Tuition-based pre-school	18,612	88,979			70,367
Day care operations	64,920	1,260	209,011		145,351
Total business-type activities	68,156,887	1,812,415	75,742,883		9,398,411
Total Activities	\$ 2,070,185,146	\$ 2,178,663	\$ 325,853,119	\$ 10,495,459	\$ (1,731,657,905)

Continued

Statement of Activities – Continued Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Government Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net revenue (expense)	\$ (1,741,056,316)	\$ 9,398,411 \$	(1,731,657,905)
General revenues			
Taxes			
Property taxes	660,469,580		660,469,580
Occupational taxes	212,522,322		212,522,322
Other taxes	81,422,945		81,422,945
State sources			
SEEK program	203,474,758		203,474,758
Other state revenues and grants	586,921,293		586,921,293
Interest and investment earnings	30,301,474	873,900	31,175,374
Miscellaneous	33,053,439		33,053,439
Total general revenues	1,808,165,811	873,900	1,809,039,711
Transfers, net	1,377,905	(1,377,905)	
Change in net position	68,487,400	8,894,406	77,381,806
Net position, beginning of year	38,271,204	(44,890,996)	(6,619,792)
Net position, end of year	\$ 106,758,604	\$ (35,996,590) \$	70,762,014

See Notes to Financial Statements

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky June 30, 2024

	 General Fund	Sp	ecial Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 368,878,452			\$ 48,488,267	\$ 6,790,072	\$	424,156,791
Investments	75,116,335				439,569		75,555,904
Accounts and grants receivable	32,167,585	\$	27,342,758		138,696		59,649,039
Inventories	3,937,196				432,277		4,369,473
Due from other funds	 56,459,404		21,417,460	37,003,607	16,244,889		131,125,360
Total Assets	\$ 536,558,972	\$	48,760,218	\$ 85,491,874	\$ 24,045,503	\$	694,856,567
Liabilities							
Accrued liabilities	\$ 85,640,001	\$	16,949,571	\$ 20,879,377	\$ 687,834	\$	124,156,783
Due to other funds	 76,507,313		36,401,990	13,077,303			125,986,606
Total Liabilities	162,147,314		53,351,561	33,956,680	687,834		250,143,389
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	3,937,196				432,277		4,369,473
Restricted			_	51,535,194	22,925,392		74,460,586
Committed	36,000,000						36,000,000
Assigned	68,465,315						68,465,315
Unassigned	 266,009,147		(4,591,343)				261,417,804
Total Fund Balances	 374,411,658		(4,591,343)	51,535,194	23,357,669		444,713,178
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 536,558,972	\$	48,760,218	\$ 85,491,874	\$ 24,045,503	\$	694,856,567

Continued

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 444,713,178
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are not financial resources and are not reported in the fund financial statements.	1,091,936,465
Bond issuance costs are amortized over the life of the bond on the district-wide financial statements.	(38,346,188)
Bonds are noncurrent liabilities and are excluded from the fund financial statements.	(555,479,687)
Savings from refunding bonds are not current and are not reported in the fund financial statements.	408,138
Leases are noncurrent liabilities that are excluded from the fund financial statements.	(1,694,905)
Subscription obligations are noncurrent liabilities that are excluded from the fund financial statements.	(650,638)
Long-term workers compensation liability is noncurrent and is excluded from the fund financial statements.	(22,868,171)
Long-term vacation pay liability is noncurrent and is excluded from the fund financial statements.	(7,331,379)
Long-term sick leave liability is noncurrent and is excluded from the fund financial statements.	(46,665,300)
Bond interest payable is a noncurrent liability and is excluded from the fund financial statements.	(3,597,067)
Net pension liability is noncurrent and is excluded from the fund financial statements.	(351,503,441)
Deferred outflows related to employee pension plans are excluded from the fund financial statements.	80,752,516
Deferred inflows related to pension plans are excluded from the fund financial statements.	(108,924,437)
Net other post-employment benefits liability is noncurrent and is excluded from the fund financial statements.	(241,299,445)
Deferred outflows related to other post-retirement employee benefits are excluded from the fund financial statements.	190,144,474
Deferred inflows related to other post-retirement employee benefits are excluded from the fund financial statements.	 (322,835,511)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 106,758,602

See Notes to Financial Statements

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 609,946,373			\$ 50,523,205	\$ 660,469,578
Occupational taxes	212,522,322				212,522,322
Other taxes	81,422,945				81,422,945
Grants from local agencies and donors	1,730,389	\$ 4,809,585			6,539,974
State sources					
SEEK program	195,042,913			8,431,845	203,474,758
Other state revenues	344,848,185	43,345,169			388,193,354
KSFCC allocation				10,495,459	10,495,459
Grants from the United States government		197,506,639		2,718,454	200,225,093
Interest	28,211,600	212,953	\$ 1,876,921		30,301,474
Other sources	9,491,275	242,050		18,081,712	27,815,037
Total Revenues	1,483,216,002	246,116,396	11,832,545	90,250,675	1,821,459,994
Expenditures					
Instruction	812,252,566	132,431,479		19,345,918	964,029,963
Student support services	102,225,261	18,081,747			120,307,009
Instructional staff support services	119,735,334	43,650,560			163,385,894
District administrative support services	10,316,625	358,519			10,675,144
School administrative support services	135,539,841	247,017			135,786,858
Business support services	83,430,394	17,728,782			101,159,176
Plant operations and maintenance	167,667,872	13,316,934		27,690	181,012,496
Transportation	105,738,443	5,629,226			111,367,669
Food service operations	89,516	240			89,756
Community services	3,027,495	10,224,887			13,252,382
Other instructional support services		41,448			41,448
Building renovations	5,290,494		84,041,796		89,332,290
Other			1,214,759		1,214,759
Debt service					
Principal			4,389,891	39,311,830	43,701,721
Interest				23,056,587	23,056,587
Total Expenditures	1,545,313,841	241,710,839	94,049,983	81,742,025	1,958,413,152
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures	(62,097,839)	4,405,557	(82,217,438)	8,508,650	(136,953,158)

Continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Continued **Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky** Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of school building revenue refunding bonds			56,245,000		56,245,000
Repayment of refunded bonds			(56,245,000)		
Premiums on bonds sold			5,604,650		5,604,650
Transfers to Proprietary Funds	(2,963,486)				(2,963,486)
Transfers from Proprietary Funds	4,341,391				4,341,391
Transfers in	12,915,030	1,628,994	4,350,974	50,935,062	69,830,060
Transfers out	(3,409,550)	(12,915,030)	(4,403,537)	(49,101,944)	(69,830,060)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,883,385	(11,286,036)	5,552,087	1,833,118	6,982,555
Net Change in Fund Balances	(51,214,454)	(6,880,479)	(82,217,438)	10,341,768	(129,970,603)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	425,626,112	2,289,136	133,752,632	13,015,901	574,683,781
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 374,411,658	\$ (4,591,343) \$	51,535,194	\$ 23,357,669 \$	\$ 444,713,178

Continued

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the District-wide Statement of Activities

et Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (129,970,6
nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Additions to capital assets capitalized on district-wide statement of net position.	360,488,6
Dispositions of capital assets are reflected on the district-wide statement of activities.	(219,274,1
Capital asset use is expensed as depreciation on the district-wide statement of activities.	(68,708,7
Bond principal payments are recorded as a reduction of a liability on the district-wide statement of net position.	99,946,7
Bonds issued are capitalized on the district-wide statement of net position.	(56,245,0
Bond premiums and discounts must be amortized over the remaining life of the bonds.	(1,599,2
Capitalized savings from bond refundings must be amortized over the remaining life of the bonds.	245,
Bond interest payable is reflected on the full accrual basis on the district-wide statement of net position.	46,
Additions to long-term leased assets are capitalized on the statement of net position.	(568,
Long-term subscription assets are capitalized on the statement of net position.	838,
Long-term workers compensation liability increased on the district-wide financial statements.	(125,
Long-term vacation payable increased on the district-wide financial statements.	(69,
Long-term sick leave payable increased on the district-wide financial statements.	(1,025,
Pension expense represents the cost of providing long-term benefits on the district-wide statement of activities.	148,537,
Changes in deferred outflows related to pension plans are long-term in nature and are on the district- wide statement of activities.	(9,460,
Changes in deferred inflows related to pension plans are long-term in nature and are on the district-wide statement of activities.	(96,530,
Changes in deferred outflows related to other post-retirement employee benefits and are on the district- wide statement of activities.	(75,775,
Changes in deferred inflows related to other post-retirement employee benefits and are on the district- wide statement of activities.	(120,335,
Expenses related to other post-retirement employee benefits represents long-term employment costs on the district-wide statement of activities.	 238,071,
ge in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 68,487,3

See Notes to Financial Statements

	Enterprise	e Funds	
	School Food Services	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,629,146 \$	-	8,953,977
Accounts receivable	23,978	9,117	33,095
Inventories	4,293,106		4,293,106
Due from other funds		1,841,357	1,841,357
Total Current Assets	12,946,230	2,175,305	15,121,535
Total Land and Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,402,366		15,402,366
Total Assets	28,348,596	2,175,305	30,523,901
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Difference between actual and expected experience	2,653,359	2,531	2,655,890
Changes in assumptions	1,991,516	13,341	2,004,857
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	25,424	967	26,391
Change in proportionate share	3,314,759	19,562	3,334,321
Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date	5,248,943	8,922	5,257,865
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,234,001	45,323	13,279,324
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accrued liabilities	2,276,015	21,326	2,297,341
Due to other funds	6,938,215	41,896	6,980,111
Total Current Liabilities	9,214,230	63,222	9,277,452
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liabilities	39,739,716	37,895	39,777,611
Net other post-employment benefits liabilities	503,658	50,825	554,483
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	40,243,374	88,720	40,332,094
Total Liabilities	49,457,604	151,942	49,609,546
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between actual and expected experience	12,709,583	29,184	12,738,767
Changes in assumptions	4,814,852	4,591	4,819,443
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	740,517	707	741,224
Change in proportionate share	11,861,453	29,382	11,890,835
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,126,405	63,864	30,190,269
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	15,402,366		15,402,366
Unrestricted (deficit)	(53,403,778)	2,004,822	(51,398,956)
Total Net Position	`		(35,996,590)
See Notes to Financial Statements			

	Enterpri	se Funds	
	School Food Services	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Operating Revenues			
Lunchroom sales	\$ 1,633,754	\$	1,633,754
Tuition and fees		\$ 178,661	178,661
Total Operating Revenues	1,633,754	178,661	1,812,415
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and personnel services	24,858,134	105,221	24,963,355
Employee benefits	(541,183)	127,845	(413,338)
Purchased professional services	162,883	50,111	212,994
Purchased property and maintenance services	4,023,200	3,579	4,026,779
Other purchased services	102,566	5,727	108,293
Supplies and materials	35,997,658	45,166	36,042,824
Property	1,668,804	2,807	1,671,611
Miscellaneous	80,843	8,383	89,226
Depreciation	1,455,144		1,455,144
Total Operating Expenses	67,808,049	348,839	68,156,888
Income (Loss) From Operations	(66,174,295)	(170,178)	(66,344,473)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Federal grants	65,744,071		65,744,071
State grants	477,893		477,893
Other state revenue	5,136,129	286,544	5,422,673
Donated commodities	4,000,443		4,000,443
Interest income	857,629	16,271	873,900
Other revenues	72,328	25,476	97,804
Total Non-Operating Revenues	76,288,493	328,291	76,616,784
Transfers			
Transfers to other funds	(4,341,391)		(4,341,391)
Transfers from other funds	2,963,486		2,963,486
Total Transfers	(1,377,905)		(1,377,905)
Change in Net Position	8,736,293	158,113	8,894,406
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(46,737,705)	1,846,709	(44,890,996)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (38,001,412)	\$ 2,004,822 \$	(35,996,590)

See Notes to Financial Statements

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds **Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky** Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds				
		School Food Services		Nonmajor rise Funds	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Cash received from customers	\$	1,633,754	\$	108,191 \$	1,741,945
Cash paid to suppliers		(41,623,217)		(25,593)	(41,648,810)
Cash paid to employees		(29,857,626)		(204,073)	(30,061,699)
Cash paid for other expenses		(243,726)		(58,495)	(302,221)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities		(70,090,816)		(179,970)	(70,270,785)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Interest income		857,629		16,271	873,900
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Investing Activities		857,629		16,271	873,900
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Additions (deductions) to capital assets		(1,122,451)			(1,122,451)
Interest received		72,328			72,328
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,050,123)			(1,050,123)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Cash received for operational grants		71,572,917		168,838	71,741,755
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities		71,572,917		168,838	71,741,755
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,289,607		5,139	1,294,746
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		7,339,539		319,692	7,659,231
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	8,629,146	\$	324,831 \$	8,953,977

Continued

	Enterpr		
	 School Food Services	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash			
Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities			
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (66,174,295) \$ (170,178)	\$ (66,344,473)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,455,144		1,455,144
Donated commodities	4,000,443		4,000,443
Transfers	(1,377,905)	(1,377,905)
Change in accounts receivable		1,143	1,143
Change in amounts due from other funds	8,248,260	(71,613)	8,176,647
Change in inventories	(701,456)	(701,456)
Change in deferred outflows	6,206,074	(21,375)	6,184,699
Change in amounts due to other funds	(3,034,854) 24,810	(3,010,044)
Change in accrued liabilities	1,282,782	6,876	1,289,658
Change in deferred inflows	20,928,776	51,618	20,980,394
Change in unfunded post-employment benefits liabilities	(18,034,057) 25,230	(18,008,827)
Change in unfunded pension liability	 (22,889,728) (26,482)	(22,916,210)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (70,090,816) \$ (179,971)	\$ (70,270,787)
Summary of Noncash Financing Activity			
Donated commodities from the US Dept of Agriculture	\$ 4,000,443		
District facilities support – rent forgiven on cafeterias	\$ 2,963,486		
Depreciation	\$ 1,455,144		
Adjustments in Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activity			
Accounts receivable related to grant revenues	\$ 214,824		

See Notes to Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets Jefferson County Public Education Foundation, a Major Component Unit of the Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky June 30, 2024

		Total
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,238,377
Investments		19,916,450
	Total Assets	22,154,827
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	\$	12,421
Without donor restrictions, board designated		19,822,511
With donor restrictions		2,319,895
	Total Net Assets	22,154,827

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Jefferson County Public Education Foundation, a Major Component Unit of the Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Without Dor Restriction		With Donor Restrictions	Total
Operating Revenues				
Contributions	\$ 18	,864 \$	220,834	5 239,698
Fundraising, net of event expenses of \$12,067 in fiscal year 2024			36,933	36,933
Net investment income	2,324	,103	276,449	2,600,552
Net assets released from restriction	368	,160	(368,160)	
Total Operating Revenues	2,711	,127	166,056	2,877,183
Operating Expenses				
Program services	2,288	,922		2,288,922
Management and general	18	,420		18,420
Total Operating Expenses	2,307	,342		2,307,342
Change in Net Assets	403	,785	166,056	569,841
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	19,431	,147	2,153,839	21,584,986
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 19,834	,932 \$	2,319,895	5 22,154,827

See Notes to Financial Statements



Reporting Entity–The Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky (the "District") is established under and governed by the Kentucky School Laws and maintains a system of schools primarily for kindergarten through twelfth grade, but also includes preschool, vocational and adult education. The District is a school district of the Commonwealth of Kentucky having boundaries coterminous with the boundaries of Jefferson County, excluding the City of Anchorage.

The accompanying financial statements include all funds and activities of the District, including the Jefferson County School Board Finance Corporation (the "Corporation"), a non-stock, not-for-profit Corporation. The Corporation is a blended component unit and was created to act as an agency in the acquisition and financing of any capital project which may be undertaken by the District. Accounts of the Corporation are included in the financial statements as a capital projects fund.

The District is not includable as a component unit within another 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.

Accounting Standards–The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

District-wide and Fund Financial Statements–The District-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements report information on all the activities of the District. The doubling-up effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to students or parents who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The District allocates certain indirect costs to be included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities in the District-wide Statement of Activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the District-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.



Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting–The District-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the 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 revenues 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 met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible during 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 end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to pensions, other post employment benefits, compensated absences and workers' compensation claims, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. Occupational tax revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund, which accounts for all of the activities of the general government not required to be accounted for in another fund. Local taxes account for 61.1% of the General Fund revenues, while the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky ("SEEK") program accounts for 13.2% of General Fund revenues. SEEK is a program that began in 1990 as the result of the Kentucky Education Reform Act ("KERA"), and is the basic State funding spent by the District. Other State Revenues are 23.3% of General Fund revenues and are principally health insurance for all employees and teachers' pension match paid by the State on the District's behalf, as discussed further on page 34 in Note A.

The Special Revenue Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for the activities of specific education related programs in accordance with restrictions established by the various grantors (primarily the United States Government and state and local governments). This includes certain KERA grants which carry grantor restrictions related to expenditures.

The Construction Fund accounts for funds from three sources. First, funds generated by sales of bond issues are used for various construction projects at educational facilities. Second, proceeds from the sale of properties and equipment owned by the District are to be used at the discretion of the District for future construction projects. Last, any funds remaining in the Capital Outlay and Building Tax Funds at the end of the year are escrowed to pay for categorical priorities listed in the Long-Range Facility Plan, discussed on page 13 in the MD&A.



Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The District reports as a major proprietary fund the School and Community Nutrition Services ("School Food Services") Program which provides certain food preparation at the Nutrition Center and serves breakfast and lunch at schools throughout Jefferson County.

Component Unit–The Jefferson County Public Education Foundation ("JCPEF") is a 501(c)(3) public charity whose predominate mission is to support Jefferson County Public Schools, its students, and its staff. It maintains separate accounting records with full financial authority and a completely independent Board. As the only component unit, it qualifies as major and is reported as a separate financial statement of major component units. JCPEF maintains its financial records using the modified cash basis. These records have been audited separately and a copy of their financial statements can be obtained at Jefferson County Public Education Foundation, VanHoose Education Center, 3332 Newburg Road, Louisville, KY, 40218.

JCPEF reports net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of JCPEF and changes are reported as follows:

<u>Without donor restriction</u> – Portion of expendable funds available for support in the JCPEF operation. <u>With donor restrictions</u> – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations. These net assets include those that may or will be met either by actions of JCPEF and/or the passage of time and also include \$1,724,376 permanent endowment funds.

JCPEF maintains cash in a bank account insured by the Federal Depositors Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). When balances exceeded FDIC limits, excess amounts exposed to credit risk were secured by United States Treasury repurchase agreements. Investments remain subject to custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, and concentration of credit risk as outlined in Note B. All investments have been measured and reported at fair value according to the hierarchy explained in Note B:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:						
Investments by Fair Value Level		Ju	ne 30, 2024		Quoted Prices in Acitve Markets for Identical Assets – Level 1		gnificant Other Observable puts – Level 2	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs – Level 3
Corporate bonds		\$	1,759,744			\$	1,759,744	
Treasury notes			6,774,897	\$	6,774,897			
Mutual funds – fixed income			38,867		38,867			
Equities			8,543,659		8,543,659			
Mutual funds – equity			523,414		523,414			
Exchange Traded Funds			2,250,003		2,250,003			
	Total	\$	19,916,450	\$	18,156,706	\$	1,759,744	



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

Inventories–Inventories are valued at the lower of cost, using the first in, first out method, or market. Generally, the only inventory items marked to market are diesel, gasoline, and items determined to be obsolete with no current market value. The Food Service Fund's inventories consist of food and supplies valued at cost and U. S. Government commodities whose value is determined by the U.S.D.A.

In the governmental funds balance sheet, reported inventories in the general fund are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of total assets.

Capital Assets–Capital assets include land, buildings, vehicles, leased assets, subscription-based information technology assets, office equipment, school equipment, and food service equipment, and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the District-wide Statement of Net Position and in the Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds. The District maintains a record of its capital assets, and those with a cost of \$1,000 or more are capitalized. All computers, regardless of cost, are capitalized. Additions to capital assets are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method. Capital assets are depreciated over estimated useful lives as determined by the Kentucky Department of Education, as follows:

	Estimated life (years)
Land improvements	20
Buildings	50
Building improvements	25
Carpet/tile	7
Technology equipment	5
School buses	10
Other vehicles	5
Rolling stock	15
Food service equipment	12
Furniture and fixtures	20
Audio-visual equipment	15
Other general equipment	10
Musical instruments	10

The same asset classifications may be leased over a period exceeding 12 months instead of purchased, which would qualify as leases or subscription assets. These assets are amortized over the remaining term of the lease/subscription agreement, rather than in accordance with the depreciable life table.

Estimates–The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Note A—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Continued

Fund Balance—Fund balance is separated into five categories, as follows:

Category	Definition	District Purpose
Nonspendable	Permanently nonspendable by decree of the donor, such as an endowment, or items which may not be used for another purpose, such as amounts used to prepay future expenses or already-purchased	
Restricted	Legally restricted under federal or state law, bond authority, or grantor contract	Grant funds, bond proceeds, and funds governed by specific state laws
Committed	Commitments passed by the elected Board through a Resolution and can not be used for any other purpose unless modified or rescinded by Board Resolution	a Required reserves to meet payroll and accounts payable cash flow requirements
Assigned	Spendable fund balance amounts authorized by management priority including issued encumbrances	Encumbered purchase orders (budgeted, approved money allocated/assigned to a purchase but not yet spent) and other specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed
Unassigned	Funds available for future operations	Funds available for future operations

Category	District Purpose	Ge	eneral Fund	Special Revenue	C	onstruction Fund	Nonmajor Funds		Purpose Total
Nonspendable	Prepaid expenses and inventory on hand	\$	3,937,196				\$ 432,277 \$	5	4,369,473
Restricted	Grant or donor-directed funds			\$ _			5,908,527		5,908,527
	Unspent bond proceeds and unallocated project residuals				\$	51,535,194			51,535,194
	Funds governed by specific state laws						17,016,865		17,016,865
Committed	Cash flows protection		36,000,000						36,000,000
Assigned	Encumbered purchase orders (budgeted, approved money allocated/assigned to a purchase but not yet spent)		68,465,315						68,465,315
	•		00,400,010						00,400,010
Unassigned	Funds available for future operations		266,009,147	(4,591,343)				2	261,417,804



Unassigned fund balance is generally only reported in the General Fund. However, if expenditures for a governmental fund other than the General Fund exceeded amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

It is the District's practice to liquidate funds when conditions have been met releasing these funds from legal, contractual, District, or managerial obligations, using restricted funds first, followed by committed funds, assigned funds, then unassigned funds.

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. Encumbrances remaining open at the end of the fiscal year are automatically re-budgeted in the following fiscal year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance in the General Fund balance sheet. Board policy 04.31 grants this authority to the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee. The Superintendent has granted fund balance assignment authority to the Director of Purchasing.

Statutorily, the Kentucky Department of Education may assume financial control over any school district whose fund balance drops below 2% of the total expenditures of certain funds. To maintain balances above this level, they recommend reserving at least 5%. The elected Jefferson County Board of Education committed funds to ensure fund balance remains above these levels. While these funds have been properly committed and not budgeted for future years' expenditures, there is no mandate on how the committed funds would be used if the District fell below the 2% floor.

Property Tax Revenues–Property taxes are levied each November on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property in Jefferson County. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual due date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing.

On-Behalf Payments—The Commonwealth of Kentucky pays certain expenses on behalf of the District. In the financial statements, these payments are recorded as an expense and other state revenue. These expenses include the following:

	 2023-24
Health insurance	\$ 132,498,475
KTRS employer match	217,290,517
HRA, dental, vision, and life insurance	3,477,936
State administration fee	1,324,848
Reimbursement from federal programs	(7,185,263)
State facility construction support	10,495,459
Technology systems	 805,215
	\$ 358,707,187



Budgetary Principles–The Superintendent must submit the proposed budget for all funds other than school-based activity funds to members of the Board each year. The Board Members will then discuss and, where so desired, amend the proposed budget and will adopt a final budget by September 30 of each fiscal year. Any adjustments to the adopted budget must be approved by the Board.

Budget information is presented for the General Fund and other funds with a legally-adopted budget. This budgetary data is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary revenues represent original estimates modified for any adjustments authorized by the Board during the fiscal year. Budgetary expenditures represent original appropriations adjusted for budget transfers and additional appropriations approved during the fiscal year. Although budgets are prepared on a line-item basis by cost center for each department, expenditures may legally exceed budget in these areas but may not exceed the budget in total. District Activity Funds and Student Activity Funds do not have legally-adopted budgets and budgetary information is not presented for these funds.

Interfund Receivables and Payables–Each fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity, and thus interfund transactions are recorded in each fund affected by a transaction. Interfund receivables and payables for the District arise generally from two types of transactions: 1) all funds are initially received into the General Fund, thus a payable and receivable are established in the appropriate funds; and 2) payments are from the General Fund checking account, which may not have the legal liability for the expenditure, thus a payable from the fund having the legal liability is established at such time. Typically, interfund receivables and liabilities are resolved monthly, and all of these balances should be resolved within a year. All interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated on the District-wide Statement of Net Position.

	Due <i>from</i> other Funds Reported in General Fund			Due to other unds Reported in General Fund
Special Revenue Fund	\$	36,401,990	\$	21,417,460
Construction Fund		13,077,303		37,003,607
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		_		16,244,889
Food Service Fund		6,938,215		_
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		41,896		1,841,357
	\$	56,459,404	\$	76,507,313



Transfers to Other Funds–Although each fund is its own distinct reporting entity, periodically, funds have cause to make transfers to other funds. The most common reasons necessitating interfund transfers are for debt service payments and grant matching funds. Debt service payments may be paid from the Capital Outlay Fund, Building Tax Fund, or Construction Fund, but the expenditures are recorded in the Debt Service Fund with transfers recorded to keep the funds in balance. At times, the District receives grants which require an amount of matching funds. Usually, the General Fund supplies this match offset by transfers to the Special Revenue Fund. The following is a schedule of the District's transfers during the year:

	Transfers fro other fund		Transfers to other funds	
General Fund	\$ 17,256,-	21 \$	6,373,036	Food Service facilities rent forgiven, grant matching, and construction funding
Special Revenue Fund	1,628,	94	12,915,030	Grant matching funds and accounting changes
Construction Fund	4,350,	74	4,403,537	Debt service payments and escrowed funds used for current construction
Nonmajor Governmental	50.005		10 101 011	Debt service payments and escrowed funds used for current
Funds	50,935,)62	49,101,944	construction
Food Services Fund	2,963,	86	4,341,391	Facilities rent forgiven by General Fund
	\$ 77,134,	938 \$	77,134,938	

Pensions–For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System and the County Employees Retirement System and additions to/deductions from these pensions' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by those pensions. The pensions' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions ("OPEB")–For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System and the County Employees Retirement System and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective plans. The plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions. For this purpose, the plans recognize benefit payments 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 B—Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District's deposits are maintained in five designated financial institutions. Deposits at all these financial institutions are entirely insured by the FDIC or by collateral held by the financial institutions in the District's name, as is required by the District's investment policy, though custodial credit risk is not specifically mentioned in this policy. During the year, the District invests excess cash into short-term United States Government obligations or bank certificates of deposit collateralized by U.S. Government securities. These investments are either insured or securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the District's name.

In compliance with Kentucky Statutes, the District's investment policy 04.6 specifies that the District's investment objectives, in order of priority, are the following:

- a. Legality
- b. Safety of principal
- c. Liquidity to enable the District to meet all operating requirements
- d. Return on Investment

The complete investment policy 04.6 is available at <u>http://policy.ksba.org/Chapter.aspx?distid=56</u>. Investments consist of certificates of deposit and U.S. Government agency securities. The certificates of deposit are held by various schools' activity funds in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds at several financial institutions located in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and have various rates of interest and maturity dates greater than ninety days. Such investments are stated at fair value as of June 30. These investments are covered by depositor insurance or by collateral held by the financial institutions in the District's name. The U.S. Government Securities also have maturities greater than ninety days and their value has been adjusted to fair value. As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following investments:

Fund Type	Investment Type	Fair Value	Moody's Rating	Weighted Average Maturity in Years
Governmental	Federal Agencies	\$ 75,116,335	Aaa	1.96
	Certificates of Deposit	 439,569		1.25
		\$ 75,555,904	1	



Note B—Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—Continued

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

- a. Obligations of the United States and of its agencies, national corporations, and instrumentalities, including repurchase agreements
- b. Certificates of deposit issued by banks or savings and loan institutions
- c. Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and of its agencies and municipalities
- d. Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality or agency thereof, in the United States, but only if fully defeased by direct obligations of or guaranteed by the United States of America
- e. Interest bearing deposits in national and state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the United States up to the amount so insured, and in larger amounts providing such bank shall pledge as security obligations having a current quoted market value at least equal to any uninsured deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk–Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments held by the District are insured or collateralized with securities held in the District's name. The securities held as collateral are maintained either by the Federal Reserve or in the trust area of major national banks.

Interest Rate Risk–Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by purchasing a combination of cash holdings, shorter-term, and longer-term investments. Some of the District's investments in federal agency securities are callable instruments and particularly carry this form of risk. The District has no formal policies relating to interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk–The District's investment policy places no limit on the amount the District may invest with any one issuer; however, all holdings must be collateralized with securities held in the District's name. As of June 30, 2024, the District had \$1,750,000 of deposits insured by the FDIC. Amounts on deposit in excess of FDIC insurance required to be collateralized were collateralized by securities held in the District's name and none were uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on similar observable assets either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.



Note B—Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—Continued

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. Debt securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

		Fair Value			lue	e Measurements Using:			
Investments by Fair Value Level	Jur	ne 30, 2024	A	uoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets – Level 1		gnificant Other Observable puts – Level 2	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs – Level 3		
Certificates of Deposit	\$	439,569			\$	439,569			
U.S. Agency Obligations		75,116,335	\$	75,116,335					
Total Debt Securities	\$	75,555,904	\$	75,116,335	\$	439,569			

Note C—Receivables

The District recognizes revenues as accounts receivable when they are measurable and receipt is certain. Concentration of credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable from federal and state governments is limited due to the historical stability of those institutions. While the District receives revenues from many different outside sources throughout the year, the accounts and grants receivable from outside sources may be grouped into the following categories:

	G	overnmental Funds	Total	
Accounts and grants receivable from outside sources				
Accounts receivable	\$	4,348,298	\$ 33,095	\$ 4,381,393
Taxes receivable		27,957,983		27,957,983
Grants receivable		27,342,758		27,342,758
	\$	59,649,039	\$ 33,095	\$ 59,682,134

Federal and state grants to be used or expended as specified by the grantor are recognized as revenue and recorded as receivables as qualifying expenditures are made.

The following is the District's property tax calendar:

Date	Event
January 1, year of levy	Assessment date
October 1, year of levy	Taxes levied
November 30, year of levy	2% discount allowed
December 31, year of levy	1% discount allowed
January 31, following year	Gross amount due
February 1, following year	Delinquent date, 1½ % interest added per month
April 1, following year	10% penalty added



Note C—Receivables—Continued

Unpaid property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of the delinquent date. The Jefferson County Clerk's Office collects personal property tax on vehicles when registered. The Jefferson County Sheriff's Office bills and collects all property taxes on real estate and other personal property on behalf of the District. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Although the District has taxes receivable from a variety of constituents, a substantial portion of the debtors' ability to honor this debt is dependent upon the widely diverse economic environment of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the local area.

Note D—Capital Assets

Activity in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

		Balance lune 30, 2023	Additions	Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2024	ŧ
Governmental Activities						
Land	\$	29,247,665			\$ 29,247,66	65
Construction in progress		203,781,266 \$	\$ 92,938,462	\$ 217,177,418	79,542,3 <i>°</i>	10
		233,028,931	92,938,462	217,177,418	108,789,97	75
Land improvements		51,904,848	7,515,547	4,060	59,416,33	35
Buildings & building improvements		1,524,126,999	217,960,446	269,167	1,741,818,27	78
Leased buildings		430,899	1,835,426	1,025,438	1,240,88	37
Technology equipment		146,393,759	5,455,062	1,808,853	150,039,96	58
Leased technology equipment		695,545	241,526		937,07	71
Subscription assets		1,551,459		774,867	776,59	72
Vehicles		114,938,613	10,043,485	69,778	124,912,32	20
General equipment		98,096,363	24,498,659	517,246	122,077,77	76
		1,938,138,485	267,550,151	4,469,409	2,201,219,22	27
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization						
Land improvements		34,746,283	1,870,634	2,876	36,614,04	41
Buildings & building improvements		872,116,598	38,878,567	225,203	910,769,96	52
Leased buildings		107,725	1,025,438		1,133,16	53
Technology equipment		99,789,692	13,827,204	1,670,557	111,946,33	39
Leased technology equipment		671,286	241,750		913,03	36
Subscription assets		775,729			775,72	29
Vehicles		93,912,467	6,029,691	69,778	99,872,38	30
General equipment	_	49,616,950	6,835,437	404,300	56,048,08	37
	_	1,151,736,730	68,708,721	2,372,714	1,218,072,73	37
	\$	1,019,430,686 \$	\$ 291,779,892	\$ 219,274,113	\$ 1,091,936,46	55

Included in this table is current construction in progress. Items are not depreciated until placed into service. Accordingly, these items have no accumulated depreciation. Please note that minor adjustments or corrections are included in the dispositions column above and may cause small variances.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Note D—Capital Assets—Continued

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023	Additions	Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2024
Business-type Activities					
Land	\$	1,000,000			\$ 1,000,000
Land improvements		4,745			4,745
Buildings & building improvements		17,030,604			17,030,604
Technology equipment		1,329,694 \$	110,359		1,440,053
Vehicles		2,162,043			2,162,043
General equipment		32,329,877	1,038,985	84,678	33,284,184
		53,856,963	1,149,344	84,678	54,921,629
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land improvements		2,233	238		2,471
Buildings & building improvements		8,178,267	340,783		8,519,050
Technology equipment		1,270,584	40,891		1,311,475
Vehicles		2,111,648	22,399		2,134,047
General equipment		26,559,171	1,050,833	57,784	27,552,220
		38,121,903	1,455,144	57,784	39,519,263
	\$	15,735,060 \$	(305,800) \$	5 26,894	\$ 15,402,366

Please note that minor adjustments or corrections are included in the dispositions column above and may cause small variances. Under GASB 87, leased buildings include office and classroom space at a local university with a five year term. Leased technology equipment includes copiers for use in the District print shop (six year term) and various schools (five year terms). Each leased asset is amortized over the term of the lease and each subscription assets is amortized over the term of the subscription-based information technology agreement.

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was entirely incurred in the operation of the District's school food services program. Depreciation and amortization for governmental activities is included in the following functional categories:

Instruction	\$ 58,676,729
Student support services	65
Staff support services	102
District administrative support services	3,429,358
Business support services	22,960
Plant operations and maintenance	1,037,432
Transportation	5,490,454
Community services	 51,621
	\$ 68,708,721

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Note D—Capital Assets—Continued

Net Investment in Capital Assets–On the District-wide Statement of Net Position, capital assets from Note D and Long-term Debt represent material portions of the District's net position. This calculation is as follows:

	Governmental Business-type
Capital assets, net of related depreciation	\$ 1,091,936,465 \$ 15,402,366
Less: lease liability	(1,694,905)
Less: subscription agreement liability	(650,638)
School building revenue bonds	(555,479,686)
Net premiums/discounts on bonds	(38,346,188)
Deferred savings from refunding bonds	408,135
Bond proceeds not yet spent on capital projects	44,137,293
	\$ 540,310,476 \$ 15,402,366

Note E—Long-Term Liabilities

School Building Revenue Bonds

		Original	0	utstanding
Series C QSCB, interest rate of 5.125%, principal and interest payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1, with maturities through November 2029	\$	27,483,000	\$	6,100,329
Series A QSCB, interest rate of 4.650%, principal and interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 2026		30,352,000		29,357
Series A, interest rates ranging from 2.625% to 3.375% principal and interest payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with maturities through March 2032		13,850,000		6,415,000
Series C, interest rate of 1.9%, principal and interest payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with maturities through September 2024		18,730,000		1,920,000
Series D, interest rates ranging from 2% to 3.125%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through October 2032		27,235,000		20,610,000
Series A, interest rates ranging from 2% to 2.375%, principal and interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 2025		22,860,000		3,650,000
Series B, interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%, principal and interest payable semiannually on July 1 and January 1, with maturities through July 2026		35,550,000		13,525,000
Series A, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through April 2035		16,465,000		10,900,000
Series B, interest rate set at 4%, principal and interest payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1, with maturities through December 2026		36,285,000		21,555,000
Series C, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1, with maturities through December 2035		15,160,000		11,755,000
	on May 1 and November 1, with maturities through November 2029 Series A QSCB, interest rate of 4.650%, principal and interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 2026 Series A, interest rates ranging from 2.625% to 3.375% principal and interest payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with maturities through March 2032 Series C, interest rate of 1.9%, principal and interest payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with maturities through September 2024 Series D, interest rates ranging from 2% to 3.125%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through October 2032 Series A, interest rates ranging from 2% to 2.375%, principal and interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 2025 Series B, interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%, principal and interest payable semiannually on Jule 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 2025 Series B, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through July 2026 Series A, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through April 2035 Series B, interest rate set at 4%, principal and interest payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1, with maturities through December 2026	 on May 1 and November 1, with maturities through November 2029 Series A QSCB, interest rate of 4.650%, principal and interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 2026 Series A, interest rates ranging from 2.625% to 3.375% principal and interest payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with maturities through March 2032 Series C, interest rate of 1.9%, principal and interest payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with maturities through September 2024 Series D, interest rates ranging from 2% to 3.125%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through October 2032 Series A, interest rates ranging from 2% to 2.375%, principal and interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 2025 Series B, interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%, principal and interest payable semiannually on July 1 and January 1, with maturities through July 2026 Series A, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through April 2035 Series B, interest rate set at 4%, principal and interest payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1, with maturities through December 2026 Series C, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable 	Series C QSCB, interest rate of 5.125%, principal and interest payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1, with maturities through November 202927,483,000Series A QSCB, interest rate of 4.650%, principal and interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 202630,352,000Series A, interest rates ranging from 2.625% to 3.375% principal and interest payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with maturities through March 203213,850,000Series C, interest rate of 1.9%, principal and interest payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with maturities through September 202418,730,000Series D, interest rates ranging from 2% to 3.125%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through October 203227,235,000Series A, interest rates ranging from 2% to 2.375%, principal and interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 202522,860,000Series B, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through April 203535,550,000Series B, interest rate set at 4%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through April 203536,285,000Series B, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through April 203536,285,000Series C, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through April 203536,285,000	Series C QSCB, interest rate of 5.125%, principal and interest payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1, with maturities through November 2029\$ 27,483,000 \$Series A QSCB, interest rate of 4.650%, principal and interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 202630,352,000Series A, interest rates ranging from 2.625% to 3.375% principal and interest payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with maturities through March 203230,352,000Series C, interest rate of 1.9%, principal and interest payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with maturities through September 202418,730,000Series D, interest rates ranging from 2% to 3.125%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through October 203227,235,000Series A, interest rates ranging from 2% to 2.375%, principal and interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 202522,860,000Series B, interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%, principal and interest payable semiannually on July 1 and January 1, with maturities through July 202635,550,000Series A, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on October 1 and April 1, with maturities through April 203516,465,000Series B, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1, with maturities through December 202636,285,000

Continued



		Original	Outstanding
2016	Series A, interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 4%, principal and interest payable semiannually on July 1 and January 1, with maturities through July 2036	39,855,000	29,510,000
2016	Series B, interest rate set at 2%, principal and interest payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1, with maturities through October 2028	7,120,000	3,090,000
2017	Series A, interest rate set at 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on August 1 and February 1, with maturities through August 2029	31,270,000	24,430,000
2018	Series A, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1, with maturities through October 2038	29,625,000	25,665,000
2019	Series A, interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1, with maturities through June 2037	54,860,000	45,040,000
2020	Series A, interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1, with maturities through June 2037	57,795,000	54,785,000
2021	Series A, interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%, principal and interest payable semiannually on August 1 and February 1, with maturities through February 2041	36,350,000	33,335,000
2021	Series B, interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 2041	86,445,000	83,285,000
2022	Series A, interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with maturities through June 2032	74,475,000	47,890,000
2023	Series A, interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%, principal and interest payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1, with maturities through May 2043	57,925,000	56,120,000
2024	Series A, interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%, principal and interest payable	57,723,000	30,120,000
2024	semiannually on May1 and November 1, with maturieis through May 2043	56,245,000	55,870,000
		775,935,000	555,479,686
	Previous balance of (discounts)/premiums	52,453,016	36,746,968
	Premiums on bonds sold during current year	5,604,650	5,604,650
	Current year amortization of discounts/(premiums)		(4,005,430)
	Unamortized (discounts)/premiums at issuance of bonds	58,057,666	38,346,188
		\$ 833,992,666 \$	593,825,874

Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2024, are reported in the accompanying District-wide Statement of Net Position as follows:

	 Current	Long-Term	-Term Total	
Governmental activities	\$ 39,834,707 \$	553,991,167	\$	593,825,874

The School Building Revenue Bonds listed below are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity dates at the option of the Board. The redemption prices include a premium of 1% to 3% of the outstanding principal amounts. The earliest allowable redemption dates for each Series are as follows:

2010 Series C November 2020	2013 Series B July 2023	2017 Series A February 2027	2022 Series A June 2032
2011 Series A June 2021	2015 Series A April 2035	2018 Series A October 2026	2023 Series A May 2031
2012 Series A March 2022	2015 Series B December 2026	2019 Series A June 2026	2024 Series A June 2034
2012 Series C September 2024	2015 Series C December 2025	2020 Series A June 2029	
2012 Series D October 2022	2016 Series A July 2036	2021 Series A February 2028	
2013 Series A June 2023	2016 Series B October 2028	2021 Series B December 2031	



Bondholders are protected against default by a mechanism whereby the Commonwealth of Kentucky would withhold state SEEK payments and remit required debt service payments directly to the debt service paying agent. All bonds are subject to federal arbitrage regulations.

In connection with most of the above listed bond issues, the District has entered into participation agreements with the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (the "Commission") which provides that the Commission will remit a stated amount of bond principal and interest payments annually, subject to biennial approval by the Kentucky General Assembly. Should approval not be received in future periods, the District remains obligated for the full amount of the bond principal and interest payments.

Assuming no issues are called prior to scheduled maturity and continued Commission participation, the minimum obligations of the District at June 30, 2024 for debt service is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Repayments	Less: Commission Participation	Net Repayments
2025	\$ 35,430,000 \$	20,101,216	\$ 55,531,216	\$ 8,639,017	\$ 46,892,199
2026	37,374,357	20,049,128	57,423,485	8,605,269	48,818,216
2027	38,690,000	17,087,779	55,777,779	8,344,338	47,433,441
2028	39,290,000	15,699,154	54,989,154	7,561,089	47,428,065
2029	47,000,329	20,274,114	67,274,443	7,408,057	59,866,386
2030-2034	212,515,000	44,174,144	256,689,144	32,460,013	224,229,131
2035-2039	134,195,000	11,984,448	146,179,448	17,989,443	128,190,005
2040-2044	 10,985,000	619,021	11,604,021	5,110,061	6,493,960
TOTAL	\$ 555,479,686 \$	149,989,004	\$ 705,468,690	\$ 96,117,287	\$ 609,351,403

All bonds issued by the District were revenue bonds or refunding bonds of revenue bonds, and the proceeds were used to construct or renovate schools and other facilities. The bonds payable are collateralized by the educational facilities constructed by the District with bond proceeds. Bonds are repaid principally from state revenues in the Capital Outlay Fund and local revenues in the Building Tax Fund. General Fund revenues are available to pay for debt service but have not been needed for this purpose.

As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding principal amount of indebtedness that is considered to be extinguished under "in substance defeasance" and therefore excluded from the District-wide financial statements was \$45,326,561. Although defeased, the funded debt will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues.

Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCB")–The District has issued two taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds with direct payment to issuer. As part of this program, the District pays interest to the purchaser at taxable interest rates and receives a refund from the US Department of Treasury for those interest payments. The official bond statements specify that the District will make payments, which will be held in trust for the sole purpose of redeeming the bonds held by the bondholders at maturity. Accordingly, as principal payments are made, both the cash held in trust and the payments made into the trust will be excluded from the District's assets and liabilities, respectively.



Lease Obligations—The District has leases providing access to building space and copiers owned by the University of Louisville. The lease obligations are valued at the present value of each lease discounted at the District's average borrowing rate for the term of each lease. All leases are for fixed payment amounts and none have early termination penalties. This schedule shows the remaining lease obligation payments over the life of the leases:

Year Ending June 30	Payments	Interest	Net Repayments	
2025	\$ 1,292,907 \$	50,754 \$	1,242,153	
2026	302,357	21,907	280,450	
2027	173,586	12,393	161,193	
2028	 12,746	1,637	11,109	
TOTAL	\$ 1,781,596 \$	86,691 \$	1,694,905	

Subscription Obligations–The District's subscription obligations are valued at the present value of each subscription discounted at the District's average borrowing rate for the term of each subscription contract. This schedule shows the remaining payments over the life of the subscriptions:

Year Ending June 30	Payments	Interest	Total Repayments	
2025	\$ 685,290 \$	34,652 \$	650,638	

Estimated Liability for Workers' Compensation Benefits-The estimated liability for workers' compensation benefits consists of claim settlements for reported and outstanding claims and estimated claim settlements for incurred but not reported claims (based upon historical experience and an actuarial study). Estimated claim settlements for incurred but not reported claims are discounted at 3% over the anticipated payment periods to reflect the time value of money. This liability, along with certain related assets and liabilities, is accounted for within the Workers' Compensation Trust Fund, which is a self-insurance fund administered by the District for the purpose of providing workers' compensation insurance to employees of the District.

The District maintained reinsurance covering that portion of risks in excess of \$1,000,000 for any one occurrence with a \$500,000 deductible for the year ended June 30, 2024. The limit is subject to audit by the District's insurer. The District remains liable to the extent that claims are less than the amount of reinsurance coverage or if the reinsuring company is unable to pay its portion of claims. Workers' Compensation liability is charged against the same fund from which each employee's salary is paid. The majority of these payments are charged to the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and School Food Services Fund.



Accrued Vacation Pay and Sick Leave-Accrued vacation pay, which may be accumulated for a period of up to two years, is payable upon termination of employment. Accrued sick leave, which has no maximum accumulation, is payable upon retirement at 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Both accrued sick leave and accrued vacation pay liabilities are charged against the same fund from which each employee's salary is paid. The majority of these payments are charged to the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and School Food Services Fund.

Activity in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Jı	Balance Ine 30, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
School building revenue bonds	\$	599,181,407 \$	56,245,000 \$	99,946,721	\$ 555,479,686 \$	\$ 35,430,000
Net bond premiums/discounts		36,746,969	5,604,650	4,005,430	38,346,189	4,404,707
Lease liabilities		1,126,667	1,887,902	1,319,664	1,694,905	1,242,153
Subscription agreements liabilities		1,488,913		838,275	650,638	650,638
Estimated liability for workers' compensation claims		23,787,737	5,114,457	5,006,495	23,895,699	1,027,528
Accrued vacation pay		8,496,727	6,383,123	6,294,746	8,585,104	1,253,725
Accrued sick leave		46,389,565	44,425,920	43,332,357	47,483,128	817,828
	\$	717,217,985 \$	119,661,052 \$	160,743,688	\$ 676,135,349 \$	44,826,579

On the Government-wide and Proprietary Funds Statements of Net Position, long-term liabilities are split between the current maturities, which are expected to be paid within one year, and the long-term maturities, which are expected to be paid beyond one year later.

Note F—Retirement Plans

The District's employees are provided with two pension plans, based on each position's college degree requirement. The County Employees Retirement System covers employees whose position does not require a college degree or teaching certification. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System covers positions requiring teaching certification or otherwise requiring a college degree. Both plans use the entry age normal actuarial funding method and the accrual basis of accounting.

General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous Plan ("CERS")

Plan description—Employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the CERS Board of Trustees under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") 61.646. CERS is governed by a 9-member board of trustees. Another 9-member board of trustees called the Kentucky Retirement Systems oversees the Kentucky Employees Retirement Systems ("KERS") and the State Police Retirement System ("SPRS").



The administrative entity comprising the office of counselors and professional staff is referred to as the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority ("KPPA"). It is governed by a third 8-member board composed of trustees from the boards of trustees of CERS and the Kentucky Retirement Systems. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <u>http://kyret.ky.gov/</u>, by writing to the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by calling (502) 696-8800.

Benefits provided—CERS provides retirement and other postemployment benefits, which are described further in Note H. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	Age 57 or older, if member's age and years service of equal 87 (Rule of 87); Age 65 with at least 60 months of service credit
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	Age 57 or older, if the members age and sum of service years plus age equal 87; Age 65 with at least 60 months of service credit
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement benefits are based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings for Tier 1 employees, or the average of the last five fiscal years' earnings for Tier 2 and Tier 3 employees. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components.

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits equal the employee's final full-year salary.

Contributions—Contribution rates are actuarially determined per KRS Section 78.454 (33) each year. The District's contribution rate to the pension and insurance (OPEB) funds was 23.34%, 26.79% and 26.95% for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Required contributions by the employee to the pension and insurance (OPEB) funds (see Note H for OPEB information) are based on the tier:

	Required contribution		
Tier 1	5%		
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance fund		
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance fund		



In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor of Kentucky on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute 5% of their creditable compensation each month to their own account, and 1% to the Insurance Fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems and CERS based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit of 4% is deposited to the member's account. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

General information about the Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky ("KTRS")

Plan description—Teaching certified employees of the District and other employees whose positions require at least a college degree are provided pensions through KTRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the State. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through 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 https://trs.ky.gov/employers/information/gasb-65-67/.

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.

Employees 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% (service prior to July 1, 1983) and 2.5% (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. Employees (including second retirement accounts) establishing an account between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2008 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than ten years. Employees establishing an account between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2008 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each years. In addition, employees who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2008, will receive monthly benefits equal to the average of their top three salary years multiplied by a sliding scale rate from 1.7% up to 2.5% based on years of service up to 30 years. Beyond 30 years of service, the rate increases to 3.0%.



Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Employees 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 employees 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 employees and \$5,000 for retired or disabled employees.

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 KRS. Employees are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the pension plan. The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions at the rate of 13.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired on or after July 1, 2008. For local school district and regional cooperative employees whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 15.355% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon their request.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$391,281,052 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for KTRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$ 391,281,052
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability associated with the District	 3,330,955,394
	\$ 3.722.236.446



The net pension liability for each 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 for CERS was based on the District's actual contributions to the pension plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating organizations. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 6.10%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,853,390 related to CERS and \$442,434,149 related to KTRS, of which \$200,361,041 was recognized on the fund financial statements as it represented amounts paid on the District's behalf during the year. The District also recognized revenue of \$442,434,149 for KTRS support provided by the Commonwealth. As of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, 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	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	20,255,867	\$ 1,063,218	
Change of assumptions			35,861,166	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			5,337,299	
Change in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		18,994,083	78,989,103	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		50,640,861		
Total	\$	89,890,811	\$ 121,250,786	

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized over a period of either five years for investments-related deferrals or the estimated remaining service life for active participants in the CERS pension plan for other deferred items. As of June 30, 2023 plan year, the estimated remaining service life was 4.1 years. The net increase (decrease) in pension expense related to the amortization of these deferred inflows and outflows of resources is as follows:

Year ended June 30:				
2025	\$	(36,239,188)		
2026		(50,708,676)		
2027		8,734,988		
2028		(3,787,959)		
2029		_		
Thereafter		—		



Actuarial assumptions—For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 was performed by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company ("GRS") for CERS and was performed by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC ("Cavanaugh") for KTRS. 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 (June 30, 2022) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022", and include a change in investment return assumption from 6.25% to 6.50%. 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. 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. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated benefit provisions. There have been no changes in KTRS actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2022. There were no material plan provision changes. Total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CERS	KTRS
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll growth rate	2.00%	0.25%
Projected salary increases	3.30-10.30%, varies by service for CERS non- hazardous	3.00-7.50%, including wage inflation
Investment rate of return, net of investment expense & inflation	6.50%	7.10%

For CERS, the mortality table used for active members was a PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the non-hazardous employees, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP- 2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for non-disabled retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

For KTRS, mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 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, 2020.



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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income - Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Fixed Income - Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Fixed Income - Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Total	100%	

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

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

Discount rate—For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at required contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.



Note F—Retirement Plans—Continued

For KTRS, 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 by the Commonwealth at the required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) that discounts the entire projected benefit stream to the same amount as the sum of the present values of the two separate benefit payments streams was used to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the CERS and KTRS net pension liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rates selected by each pension system, as well as what the District's 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:

	1% Decrease	[Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
CERS discount rate	 5.50 %	, ,	6.50 %	,	7.50 %
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 494,015,976	\$	391,281,052	\$	305,904,469
KTRS discount rate	6.10 %	b	7.10 %	•	8.10 %
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_

Pension plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of both CERS and KTRS.

Other Retirement Plans–The District makes available various 401(k) and 403(b) defined contribution pension plans for all employees. These plans are administered by independent third party administrators. Employees are allowed to contribute any amount to the plans up to the Internal Revenue Code maximum allowable amount. The District does not contribute to the plans, but the District retains authority to amend or terminate these plans. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, employees of the District contributed \$2,723,011 to 401(k) plans and \$8,788,695 to 403(b) plans.

Note G—Deferred Compensation

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. 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, as amended, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement and who 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 its financial statements. The District does not contribute to the Plan, and employees of the District contributed \$2,962,527 to the Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.



Note H—Post-employment Benefits

District employees may receive post-employment benefits other than pensions OPEB through the same fiduciary OPEB system to which they contributed during their employment. In accordance with KRS, these benefits are provided and advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis through the CERS and the KTRS plans. KTRS maintains two separate OPEB plans for its retirees. The structure and how to access the financial and actuarial reports of CERS and KTRS are discussed further in Note F. Both plans offer OPEB benefits that are not based on level of employee pay or contributions.

CERS

The Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems and CERS administer the Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (the Insurance Fund). KRS provides for a single insurance fund to provide group hospital and medical benefits to retirees drawing a benefit from the three pension funds: (1) KERS; (2) CERS; and (3) SPRS. The assets of the Insurance Fund are also segregated by plan. CERS provides health insurance, disability insurance and death benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. As discussed in Note F, pension benefits are grouped into three tiers based on participation date with benefits adjusted based on tier. OPEB are not adjusted by tier other than the determination of retirement eligibility.

Benefits provided—For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution benefits are as follows:

Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund
20 or more	100%
15 -19	75%
10 - 14	50%
4 - 9	25%
Less than 4	_

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members who commenced participating between July 1, 2003 and September 1, 2008 reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, and members who commenced participating on or after September 1, 2008 reach a minimum vesting period of 15 years, they earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index prior to July 1, 2009 and by 1.5% annually after July 1, 2009. Health insurance benefits are not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes 16.652, 61.692, and 78.852. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

Contributions—The combined contribution rates for the CERS pension and insurance (OPEB) funds are contained in Note F.



Note H—Post-employment Benefits—Continued

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported an asset of \$8,419,071 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's actual contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating organizations. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 6.10%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$23,551,072. 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 Resources	 eferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,869,356	\$ 119,542,302
Change of assumptions	16,568,130	11,546,326
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,953,899
Change in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of	0.005.00/	20.007.000
contributions	 9,285,286	32,997,903
Total	\$ 31,722,772	\$ 166,040,430

The District's amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized over a period of either five years for investments-related deferrals or the estimated remaining service life for active participants in the CERS OPEB plan for other deferred items. As of June 30, 2023 plan year, the estimated remaining service life was 6.61 years. The net increase (decrease) in OPEB expense related to the amortization of these deferred inflows and outflows of resources is as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2025	\$ (34,507,282)
2026	(39,596,267)
2027	(30,920,779)
2028	(29,293,331)
2029	_
Thereafter	_

Note H—Post-employment Benefits—Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Actuarial assumptions—For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 was performed by GRS. The total OPEB asset, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB asset/liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2022) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022". 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, and 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. The total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2023 is determined using these updated benefit provisions. There were no other material plan provision changes.

The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2021 valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare cost increases. In general, the updated assumption is assuming higher future increases in healthcare costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

The actuarial assumptions are:

Investment rate of return	6.50%
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Projected salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Inflation rate	2.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Mortality:	
Pre-retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010
Post-retirement (non- disabled)	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
Post-retirement (disabled)	PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and females rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Under 65	Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years
Over 65	Initial trend starting at 8.50% at January i, 2025, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years
Municipal bond index rate	3.86%
Municipal bond index	Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of June 30, 2023

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using an asset valuation method where 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized.



Note H—Post-employment Benefits—Continued

Discount rate—The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset increased from 5.70% to 5.93%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset. The cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of CERS's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in Note F above.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate— The following table presents the net OPEB asset of the District, calculated using the discount rate selected by CERS, as well as what the District's net OPEB asset 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:

	1	% Decrease (4.93%)	Current Discount (5.93%)	1% Increase (6.93%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB asset/ (liability)	\$	15,799,376	\$ 8,419,071	\$ (28,699,046)

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

	Current Health Care			
	1	% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of net OPEB asset (liability)	\$	(26,984,546) \$	8,419,071 \$	14,386,928

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

KTRS Medical Insurance Plan

Benefits provided—To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired based on service or disability. The KTRS 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. KTRS 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 KTRS 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 KTRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.



Note H—Post-employment Benefits—Continued

Contributions—In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, 6.75% of the gross annual payroll of employees before July 1, 2008 is contributed. 3% is paid by member contributions, 0.75% from State appropriation and 3% from the employer. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$250,273,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for the Commonwealth's OPEB support provided to the District. 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 that date. The District's proportion of 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. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 10.28%.

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related Commonwealth 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	\$ 250,273,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the District's net OPEB liability	210.940.000
The CI EB hability	 210,740,000
Total	\$ 461,213,000

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$363,000. 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 Resources		ferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience		\$	84,825,000
Change of assumptions	\$ 56,881,000		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,683,000		
Change in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	81,529,000		89,834,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 19,469,728		
Total	\$ 162,562,728	\$	174,659,000

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized over a period of either five years for investments-related deferrals or the estimated remaining service life for active participants in the OPEB plan for other deferred items. As of June 30, 2023 plan year, the estimated remaining service life was 6.61 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Note H—Post-employment Benefits—Continued

The net increase (decrease) in OPEB expense related to the amortization of these deferred inflows and outflows of resources is as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2025	\$ (10,764,000)
2026	(9,944,000)
2027	4,051,000
2028	869,000
2029	(7,031,000)
Thereafter	(8,747,000)

Actuarial assumptions—For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation for KTRS as of June 30, 2023 was performed by Cavanaugh. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2022, using the new actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board subsequent to the June 30, 2022 valuation based on the experience investigation for the five-year period ended June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions are 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 wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Under 65	7.00% for FY2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY2032
Medical Trend	6.75% for FY2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY2032
Medicare Part B premiums	1.55% for FY2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY2034
Municipal bond index rate	3.66%
Discount rate	7.10%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Amount-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, deferred vested 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, 2020. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Note H—Post-employment Benefits—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 KTRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	% of Assets in Category	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Large Cap US Equity	35.4%	5.0%
Small Cap US Equity	2.6%	5.5%
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.9%
High Yield Bonds	8.0%	3.8%
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	3.7%
Real Estate	6.5%	3.2%
Private Equity	8.5%	8.0%
Cash	1.0%	1.6%
Total	100.0%	-

Discount rate—The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.10% The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at the required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

 1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)					
\$ 321,896,000	\$ 250,273,000	\$ 191,067,000					



Note H—Post-employment Benefits—Continued

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 were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1	% Decrease	(Current Trend Rate						
\$	\$ 180,168,000 \$		250,273,000	\$	337,555,000				

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

KTRS Life Insurance Plan

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

Benefits provided—The KTRS Life Insurance Plan provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for members who retire based on service or disability. Active members may receive a \$2,000 lump sum payable. The benefit is payable to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

Contributions—In order to fund the post-retirement life insurance benefit, 0.03% of the gross payroll of members is contributed by the Commonwealth.

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

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 Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Commonwealth's proportionate share of the District's net OPEB liability	\$ 5,221,000
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
Total	\$ 5,221,000



Note H—Post-employment Benefits—Continued

The District does not recognize revenue or expense associated with this plan. At June 30, 2024, the District did not have any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits.

Actuarial assumptions—For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation for KTRS as of June 30, 2023 was performed by Cavanaugh. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2022, using the new actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board subsequent to the June 30, 2022 valuation based on the experience investigation for the five-year period ended June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions are 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 wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Municipal bond index rate	3.66%
Discount rate	7.10%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Amount-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, deferred vested 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, 2017.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Note H—Post-employment Benefits—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:

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

Discount rate—The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

Note I—Commitments

On June 30, 2024, the District had outstanding commitments for construction of \$248,020,613.

Note J—Contingencies

The District is subject to legal actions in various stages of litigation. Based on the advice of counsel, management of the District does not anticipate that there will be any material effect on the financial position of the District as a result of the litigation presently in progress beyond the settlements recorded as liabilities as of June 30, 2024.

In the normal course of operations, the District receives funding from federal, state, and local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if the grantor's review indicates that the funds have not been used for the intended purpose, the grantor may request a refund of monies advanced or refuse to reimburse the District for its expenditures. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed expenditures, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantor's satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.



Note J—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 K—Insurance and Risk Financing Related Activities

The District is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicle accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. To further reduce financial risk to the District, additional policies are purchased to address the risk that claims could exceed the insurance coverage limits. Over the past three years, the District has not had claims that exceeded its insurance policies and excess policies. Since claims are entirely managed through commercial insurance, the District has no claims liability as of June 30, 2024.

Note L—Encumbrances

The District classifies encumbrances as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund and as Restricted Fund Balance in other funds on its Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds in accordance with a directive from the Kentucky Department of Education. Issuing and controlling purchase orders is traditionally a management function, and encumbering and releasing the encumbrance of fund balance is a function of the District's management with approval of members of our Board of Education. As of June 30, 2024, encumbrances were included in our Fund Balances as follows:

General Fund assigned fund balance	\$ 68,465,315
Special Revenue Fund restricted fund balance	20,315,339
Construction Fund restricted fund balance	180,861,023
Nonmajor governmental funds restricted fund balance	 1,271,724
Total Encumbrances	\$ 270,913,401



Note M—Recent GASB Pronouncements

The GASB has issued several reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal 2025 and later years' financial statements:

- Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences.
- Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, requires governments to disclose information about risks that could make them vulnerable to loss or harm
- Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, provides targeted improvements to the financial reporting model that was established for state and local governments in 1999 by GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.

The District is currently evaluating the impact that will result from adopting these GASB standards and is therefore unable to disclose the impact that adopting these standards will have on the District's financial position and the results of its operations when the standards are adopted.

Note N—Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, management of the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 12, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On September 24, 2024, the District issued \$139,190,000 of General Obligation Bonds 2024A maturing September 1, 2044. These bonds pay interest semiannually on March 1 and September 1 at rates ranging from 4% to 5%. These bonds were issued to fund construction projects, including new construction, HVAC, boiler replacements and partial roof replacements.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund							
	Wo	rking Budget	-	inal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues		rking budget		inal Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$	578,994,206	\$	602,205,270 \$	609,946,373 \$	7,741,103		
Occupational taxes	Ψ	203,200,000	Ψ	213,360,000	212,522,322	(837,678)		
Other taxes		68,940,541		77,450,052	81,422,945	3,972,893		
State sources		00,710,011		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	01,122,710	0,,,2,0,0		
SEEK program		214,730,514		192,182,859	195,042,913	2,860,054		
Other state revenues		324,528,633		415,733,311	344,848,185	(70,885,126)		
Interest		1,500,000		18,500,000	28,211,600	9,711,600		
Transfers from Proprietary Funds		,,		-,,	4,341,391	4,341,391		
Operating transfers in		11,519,669		6,437,669	12,915,030	6,477,361		
Other sources				5,083,069	11,221,664	6,138,595		
Total Revenues		1,403,413,563		1,530,952,230	1,500,472,423	(30,479,807)		
Expenditures								
Instruction		815,115,904		956,400,765	812,252,566	144,148,199		
Student support services		89,394,628		112,684,523	102,225,261	10,459,262		
Instructional staff support services		131,623,054		145,419,103	119,735,334	25,683,769		
District administration support services		21,773,464		12,036,624	10,316,625	1,719,999		
School administration support services		125,445,562		151,058,002	135,539,841	15,518,161		
Business support services		97,545,494		97,656,508	83,430,394	14,226,114		
Plant operations and maintenance		165,087,969		225,080,675	167,667,872	57,412,803		
Transportation		83,460,517		100,122,989	105,738,443	(5,615,454)		
Other		179,566		128,934	89,516	39,418		
Community services		3,482,488		3,797,353	3,027,495	769,858		
Building renovations		2,832,242		6,270,826	5,290,494	980,332		
Transfers to Proprietary Funds					2,963,486	(2,963,486)		
Operating transfers out		17,666,800		32,990,619	3,409,550	29,581,069		
Contingency		195,505,875		180,068,163		180,068,163		
Total Expenditures		1,749,113,563		2,023,715,084	1,551,686,877	472,028,207		
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures		(345,700,000)	\$	(492,762,854) \$	(51,214,454) \$	441,548,400		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	79,926,112	\$	(67,136,742) \$	374,411,658			

See page 69 for explanation of significant budget variances

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual—Continued Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Fund							
	Working Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenues								
Grants	\$ 125,649,799	\$ 177,484,424 \$	245,661,393 \$	68,176,969				
Interest		168,594	212,953	44,359				
Other sources	12,032	12,032	242,050	230,018				
Transfers from other funds	1,815,000	1,896,693	1,628,994	(267,699)				
Total Revenues	127,476,831	179,561,743	247,745,390	68,183,647				
Expenditures								
Instruction	71,747,958	117,566,884	132,431,479	(14,864,595)				
Student support services	6,283,068	7,433,904	18,081,747	(10,647,843)				
Instructional staff support services	31,780,452	36,019,016	43,650,560	(7,631,544)				
District administration support services	79,608	106,900	358,519	(251,619)				
School administration support services	232,770	233,886	247,017	(13,131)				
Business support services	364,595	645,525	17,728,782	(17,083,257)				
Plant operations and maintenance	1,121,292	1,354,449	13,316,934	(11,962,485)				
Student transportation	534,530	948,843	5,629,226	(4,680,383)				
Other		45,000	41,448	3,552				
Food service operation			240	(240)				
Community services	12,894,889	13,870,733	10,224,887	3,645,846				
Transfers to other funds	2,437,670	3,164,096	12,915,030	(9,750,934)				
Total Expenditures	127,476,832	181,389,236	254,625,869	(73,236,633)				
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures	(1)	\$ (1,827,493) \$	(6,880,479) \$	(5,052,986)				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,289,135	\$ 461,643 \$	(4,591,343)					

See page 69 for explanation of significant budget variances

Explanation of significant budget variances:

General Fund

Most revenue sources increased as a result of strong economic factors. Occupational taxes stabilized near the historic levels reached during last school year. Interest reached its historic high this year from a combination of high cash balances and high interest rates. Other state revenues are largely teacher retirement match and healthcare for all employees paid on our behalf by the state. These revenues swing based on the results posted by the pension and post-employment benefits plan performance, which often reflect large increases or decreases due to the size of these plans. Instruction expenses, plant operation and maintenance, and instructional staff support services were lower than budget largely from vacancies and the same pension and post-employment benefits decrease that affected other state revenues. Last, we are required to budget our ending unassigned fund balance in a Contingency category. These funds will not be spent.

Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for grants whose term may extend more than one fiscal year, while the budget presented shows only current-year (new) grants, and doesn't show the remaining budget of grants awarded in previous fiscal years. Grant revenues and most expenses are significantly over budget as the ESSER COVID-Relief stimulus grant money awarded in previous fiscal years continued to be recognized and spent during the current fiscal year to combat learning loss and transition students back into the classroom. Since these grants have a greater than 12-month term, they are considered multi-year and some of the budgets of the prior year were higher than anticipated, with expenses being paid out the following (current) year. In this way, the expense overages reflect timing differences rather than budgets being exceeded.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

– County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous

Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
District's proportion of the net pension liability	6.10 %	7.78 %	6.95 %	7.31 %	7.60 %
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 391,281,052	\$ 562,734,680 \$	5 443,185,785 \$	560,507,655 \$	534,348,849
District's covered payroll*	198,517,980	219,184,480	180,625,616	190,153,756	194,138,549
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of District's covered payroll	197.10 %	256.74 %	245.36 %	294.77 %	275.24 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.48 %	52.42 %	57.33 %	58.27 %	50.45 %
	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
District's proportion of the net pension liability	7.74 %	7.75 %	7.83 %	8.05 %	8.15 %
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	471,620,358	453,555,175	385,681,594	346,318,819	264,419,000
District's covered payroll*	194,383,907	191,038,985	188,718,277	189,331,814	187,829,142
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of District's covered payroll	242.62%	237.41%	201.08%	183.51%	139.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.54 %	55.30 %	55.50 %	59.97 %	66.80 %

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the net pension liability, which is as of the District's prior fiscal year end.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Kentucky Teachers Retirement System Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

	2023-24	2023-24 2022-23		2020-21	2019-20
District's proportion of the net pension liability	_	_	_	_	_
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	_	_	_	_	_
Commonwealth's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the District	19.55 %	19.27 %	19.56 %	19.62 %	19.52 %
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	\$3,330,955,394	\$3,264,487,687	\$2,545,897,736	\$2,780,312,359	\$2,663,581,788
Total	\$3,330,955,394	\$3,264,487,687	\$2,545,897,736	\$2,780,312,359	\$2,663,581,788
District's covered payroll*	\$ 743,542,273	\$ 752,953,376	\$ 673,774,895	\$ 656,440,928	\$ 639,689,235
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	_	_	_	_	_
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of District's covered payroll	447.98 %	433.56 %	377.86 %	423.54 %	416.39 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.68 %	56.41 %	65.59 %	58.27 %	58.80 %
	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
District's proportion of the net pension liability	_	_	_	_	_
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	_	_	_	_	_
Commonwealth's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the District	18.95 %	18.59 %	18.38 %	18.48 %	17.89 %
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	\$2,481,543,345	\$5,016,422,679	\$5,422,750,549	\$4,301,069,425	\$3,675,381,169
Total	\$2,481,543,345	\$5,016,422,679	\$5,422,750,549	\$4,301,069,425	\$3,675,381,169
District's covered payroll*	\$ 622,457,214	\$ 600,769,995	\$ 588,915,332	\$ 575,283,426	\$ 560,665,934
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	_	_	_	_	_
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of District's covered payroll	398.67 %	835.00 %	902.63 %	730.34 %	638.88 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.80 %	59.30 %	39.83 %	35.22 %	45.59 %

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the net pension liability, which is as of the District's prior fiscal year end. *

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability

– County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous

Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	6.10 %	7.78%	6.95 %	7.31 %	7.60 %
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (8,419,071)	\$153,601,327	\$133,043,933	\$176,415,272	\$127,756,181
District's covered-employee payroll*	198,517,980	219,184,480	180,625,616	190,153,756	194,138,549
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(4.24)%	70.08 %	73.66 %	97.67 %	65.81 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (asset) liability	104.23 %	60.95 %	60.95 %	62.91 %	51.67 %
	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	7.74 %	5 7.75 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$137,485,575	\$155,775,355	\$122,185,342		
District's covered-employee payroll*	194,383,907	191,038,985	188,718,277		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	70.73 %	81.54 %	64.74 %		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (asset) liability	60.44 %	57.62 %	52.40 %		

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the net pension liability, which is as of the District's prior fiscal year end.

** Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

– Kentucky Teachers Retirement System – Medical Insurance

Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

	 2023-24		2022-23		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20	
District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	10.28 %	10.28 %		13.87 %		10.39 %		10.47 %		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ 250,273,000	\$	344,333,000	\$	222,871,000	\$	264,226,000	\$	303,280,000	
Commonwealth's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability associated with the District	8.66 %		4.56 %		8.44 %		8.39 %		8.37 %	
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability associated with the District	 210,940,000		113,112,000		180,997,000		211,644,000		244,916,000	
Total	\$ 461,213,000	\$	457,445,000	\$	403,868,000	\$	475,870,000	\$	548,196,000	
District's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 743,542,273	\$	752,953,376	\$	673,774,895	\$	656,440,928	\$	639,689,235	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	33.66 %	, >	45.73 %	6	33.08 %	, >	39.22 %	, >	47.41 %	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (asset) liability	52.97 %	, 5	47.75 %	6	47.75 %	, 5	51.74 %	, 5	39.05 %	

	 2018-19		2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	9.74 %	, D	9.78 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 338,031,000	\$	348,684,000			
Commonwealth's proportion of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	8.40 %	, 5	7.99 %			
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	 291,312,000		284,824,000			
Total	\$ 629,343,000	\$	633,508,000			
District's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 622,457,214	\$	600,769,995			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	54.31 %	, >	56.02 %			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	32.58 %	, D	25.50 %			

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the net pension liability, which is as of the District's prior fiscal year end.

** Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

– Kentucky Teachers Retirement System – Life Insurance

Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

	 2023-24		2022-23		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20
District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	_		_		_		_		_
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	_		_		_		_		_
Commonwealth's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability associated with the District	18.51 %	, >	18.09 %	6	18.40 %	6	18.44 %	/ D	18.31 %
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability associated with the District	 5,221,000		5,622,000		2,410,000		6,402,000		5,688,000
Total	\$ 5,221,000	\$	5,622,000	\$	2,410,000	\$	6,402,000	\$	5,688,000
District's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 743,542,273	\$	752,953,376	\$	673,774,895	\$	656,440,928	\$	639,689,235
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	_		_		_		_		_
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (asset) liability	76.91 %	, 5	73.97 %	6	89.15 %	6	71.57 %	/ 5	73.40 %

	 2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2	015-16	2014-15
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	_	_				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	_	_				
Commonwealth's proportion of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	17.73 %	17.36 %				
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	5,001,000	3,805,000				
Total	\$ 5,001,000	\$ 3,805,000				
District's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 622,457,214	\$ 600,769,995				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	_	_				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	75.00 %	79.99 %				

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the net pension liability, which is as of the District's prior fiscal year end.

** Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

– Pension: County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

	 2023-24		2022-23		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20
Contractually required contribution	\$ 50,640,861	\$	46,397,009	\$	46,332,246	\$	34,730,614	\$	36,514,460
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 50,640,861		46,397,009		46,332,246		34,730,614		36,514,460
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 216,978,928	\$	198,517,980	\$	219,184,480	\$	180,625,616	\$	190,153,786
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.34 9	6	23.37 9	%	21.14 9	%	19.23 %	6	19.20 %
	 2018-19		2017-18		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15
Contractually required contribution	\$ 31,349,330	\$	22,849,672	\$	26,605,500	\$	23,316,728	\$	33,301,465
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 31,349,330		22,849,672		26,605,500		23,316,728		33,301,465
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_		_		_		_		_
District's covered payroll	\$ 194,138,549	\$	194,383,907	\$	191,038,985	\$	188,718,277	\$	189,329,298
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.1479 %	, 5	11.7549 %	6	13.9267 %	/ D	12.3553 %	, D	17.5892 %

– Pension: Kentucky Teachers Retirement System Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

	 2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Contractually required contribution	_	_	_	_	_
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 _	_	_	_	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 _	_	_	_	
District's covered payroll	\$ 798,751,870 \$	743,542,273 \$	752,953,376 \$	673,774,895 \$	656,440,928
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	_	_	_	_	_
	 2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Contractually required contribution	_	_	_	_	_
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 _	_	_	_	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ — \$	— \$	— \$	— \$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 639,689,235 \$	622,457,214 \$	600,769,995 \$	588,915,332 \$	575,283,426
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	_	_	_	_	_

– OPEB: County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

	 2023-24		2022-23		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20
Contractually required contribution	\$ _	\$	6,721,618	\$	12,649,994	\$	8,565,685	\$	9,005,639
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_		6,721,618		12,649,994		8,565,685		9,005,639
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 216,978,928	\$	198,517,980	\$	219,184,480	\$	180,625,616	\$	190,153,786
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	— 9	6	3.39 %	6	5.77 %	/ 0	4.74 %	6	4.74 %
	 2017-18		2017-18		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,616,557	\$	7,616,557	\$	8,868,500		N/A	4	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required			7 / 4 / 557						
contribution	 7,616,557		7,616,557		8,868,500				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		- \$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 194,383,907	\$	194,383,907	\$	191,038,985				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.92 %	6	3.92 %	6	4.64 %	6			

** Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

– OPEB: Kentucky Teachers Retirement System – Medical Insurance Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

	 2023-24		2022-23		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20
Contractually required contribution	\$ 19,469,728	\$	18,403,950	\$	18,436,483	\$	18,489,424	\$	18,043,085
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 19,469,728		18,403,950		18,436,483		18,489,424		18,043,085
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 798,751,870	\$	743,542,273	\$	752,953,376	\$	673,774,895	\$	656,440,928
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	2.44 %	%	2.48 %	, D	2.45 %	, D	2.46 %	6	2.75 %
	 2018-19		2017-18		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,354,459	\$	16,753,572		N/A	4	N/A	4	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 17,354,459		16,753,572						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_		_				_	-	_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 639,689,235	\$	622,457,214						
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	2.71 %	%	2.6915 %	/ D					

** Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

– OPEB: Kentucky Teachers Retirement System – Life Insurance Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

	 2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Contractually required contribution	_	_	_	_	_
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 _	_	_	_	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ — \$	— \$	— \$	— \$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 798,751,870 \$	743,542,273 \$	752,953,376 \$	673,774,895 \$	656,440,928
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	_	_	_	_	_
	 2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Contractually required contribution	— \$	_	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 _	_			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	_			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 622,457,214 \$	622,457,214			
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	_	— %			

** Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension and OPEB Plans **Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky** June 30, 2024

CERS Changes of Benefit Terms and Assumptions:

2024 (CERS plan year ended June 30, 2023)

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. 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.

The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability changed from 6.25% to 6.5% for the non-hazardous plan.

2023 (CERS plan year ended June 30, 2022)

Since the prior measurement date, there have been no significant assumption changes. However, Senate Bill 209, passed during the 2022 Legislative Session, increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003 and was first payable January 1, 2023.

The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability changed from 5.20% to 6.25% for the non-hazardous plan.

2022 (CERS plan year ended June 30, 2021)

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty related disability.

The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability changed from 5.34% to 5.20% for the non-hazardous plan.

2021 (CERS plan year ended June 30, 2020)

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 Legislative Session 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. House Bill 271 passed during the 2020 Legislative Session 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.

The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2019 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. The actuarial information was also updated to reflect the anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019. The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to reflect the cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee.

The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability changed from 5.68% to 5.34% for the non-hazardous plan.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension and OPEB Plans - continued Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

2020 (CERS plan year ended June 30, 2019)

Annual salary increases were updated based on the 2018 Experience Study; annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal, and mortality were updated based on the 2018 Experience Study; the percent of disabilities assumed to occur in the line of duty was updated from 0% to 2% for non-hazardous members; the assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was increased to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs for post-age 65 retirees; and the assumed impact of the Cadillac Tax was changed from a 3.6% to a 0.9% load on employer paid premiums for Non-Medicare retirees who became participants prior to July 1, 2003.

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the non-hazardous plan, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was Pub-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The salary increase assumption changed from 3.30% - 11.55% to 3.30% - 10.30% for the non-hazardous plan. The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability changed from 5.85% to 5.68% for the non-hazardous plan.

2019 (CERS plan year ended June 30, 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 payroll growth assumption was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.

The salary increase assumption changed from 3.05% to 3.30% - 11.55% for the non-hazardous plan.

The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability changed from 5.84% to 5.85% for the non-hazardous plan.

2018 (CERS plan year ended June 30, 2017)

The salary increases assumption was changed from 2.00% to 3.05%.

The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%.

The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.3%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service.

The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability changed from 6.89% to 5.84% for the non-hazardous plan.

2017 (CERS plan year ended June 30, 2016)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

– Pension and OPEB Plans- continued

Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

None

2016 (CERS plan year ended June 30, 2015)

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%. The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%. The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%. The payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.

The mortality table used for active members was the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used was the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) was used for the period after disability retirement.

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

KTRS Changes of Benefit Terms and Assumptions:

Pension

2024

The municipal bond index rate decreased from TBA% to TBA%.

2023

The municipal bond index rate decreased from 2.13% to TBA%.

2022

The municipal bond index rate decreased from 2.19% to 2.13%.

2021

The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.50% to 2.19%.

2020

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

2019

The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.89%.

The discount rate increased from 4.49% to 7.5%.

2018

The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.01% to 3.56%.

The discount rate increased from 4.20% to 4.49%.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension and OPEB Plans - continued

Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky June 30, 2024

2017

The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.82% to 3.01%.

The discount rate decreased from 4.88% to 4.20%.

2016

The municipal bond index rate decreased from 4.35% to 3.82%.

Other Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Constr	uctic	on Fund	
	Wa	orking Budget	Final Budget		Actual	riance with Final Judget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Interest				\$	1,876,921	\$ 1,876,921
Premiums on refunding bonds issued	\$	98,000,000	\$ 101,813,444		5,604,650	(96,208,794)
Other state revenues						
Transfers from other funds		42,000,000			4,350,974	(26,578,026)
Total Revenues		140,000,000	132,742,444		11,832,545	(120,909,899)
Expenditures						
Building renovations		89,381,244	140,238,500		89,646,446	50,592,054
Transfers to other funds					4,403,537	(4,403,537)
Total Expenditures		89,381,244	140,238,500		94,049,983	46,188,517
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures		50,618,756	\$ (7,496,056)	\$	(82,217,438)	\$ (74,721,382)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	184,371,388	\$ 126,256,576	\$	51,535,194	

	School Food Services Fund								
	Wo	orking Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues									
Lunchroom sales	\$	3,360,015	\$	3,360,015	\$	1,633,754	\$	(1,726,261)	
Federal grants		78,665,000		81,303,944		65,744,071		(15,559,873)	
State revenues		100,000		100,000		5,614,022		5,514,022	
Donated commodities						4,000,443		4,000,443	
District support						2,963,486		2,963,486	
Interest		100,000		100,000		857,629		757,629	
Other local revenue		104,000		104,000		72,328		(31,672)	
Total Revenues		82,329,015		84,967,959		80,885,733		(4,082,226)	
Expenses									
Food service operations		90,963,136		94,264,512		67,808,049		26,456,463	
Transfers to other funds				_		4,341,391		(4,341,391)	
Total Expenses		90,963,136		94,264,512		72,149,440		22,115,072	
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenses	\$	(8,634,121)	\$	(9,296,553)	\$	8,736,293	\$	18,032,846	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(55,371,826)	\$	(56,034,258)	\$	(38,001,412)			

Basis of budgeting – The Board accounts for and budgets operations according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Funds-continued Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		SEEK Capital Outlay Fund								
	Working Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
Revenues										
State SEEK program	\$ 8,358,695	\$ 8,775,318	\$ 8,431,845 \$	(343,473)						
Expenditures										
Transfers to other funds Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures		8,775,318	8,431,845	(343,473)						
Fund Balance, End of Year										
		Building	Tax Fund							
	Working Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
Revenues	5	5								
Property taxes	\$ 50,523,204	\$ 47,543,279	\$ 50,523,205 \$	2,979,926						
Expenditures										
Transfers to other funds	50,523,204	47,543,279	40,670,099							
				6,873,180						
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures			\$ 9,853,106 \$							

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Funds-continued Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Debt Service	Fund	
	Working Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
KSFCC allocation	\$	\$ 10,000,000 \$	10,495,459 \$	495,459
Other sources	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,718,454	118,454
Transfers from other funds	58,881,899	56,318,597	49,154,506	(7,164,091)
Total Revenues	61,481,899	68,918,597	62,368,419	(6,550,178)
Expenditures				
Debt service	61,481,899	68,918,597	62,368,417	6,550,180
Revenues in Excess	of			

(Less Than) Expenditures

Fund Balance, End of Year _____

	Day Care Operations Fund							
	Wor	king Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues								
Tuition and fees		9	14,921	\$	1,260 \$	\$ (13,661)		
Other local, state and federal revenues			187,514		209,011	21,497		
Total Revenues			187,514		210,271	22,757		
Expenses								
Day care operations	\$	828,358	876,557		64,920	(811,637)		
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenses	\$	(828,358) \$	(689,043)	\$	145,351	\$ (790,140)		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(8,002) \$	131,313	\$	965,707			

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Funds-continued Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Adult Education Fund					
	Working	Budaet	F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues		<u> </u>		5		
Adult education tuition	\$	298,839	\$	104,590 \$	88,422 \$	(16,168)
Interest				655	16,271	15,616
Other state revenues					75,905	75,905
Total Revenues		298,839		105,245	180,598	75,353
Expenses						
Instructional staff support services		298,839		393,323	231,635	161,688
Transfers to other funds				5,000		5,000
Total Expenditures		298,839		398,323	231,635	166,688
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenses	\$		\$	(293,078) \$	(51,037) \$	242,041
Net Position, End of Year	\$	225,737	\$	(67,341) \$	174,700	

		Tuition Preschool Fund							
		Working	Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues									
Pre-School Tuition		\$	377,649	\$	243,453 \$	88,979	\$ (154,474)		
Total Revenu	es		377,649		243,453	88,979	(154,474)		
Expenses									
Instruction			370,680		565,331	18,612	546,719		
	Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenses	\$	6,969	\$	(321,878) \$	70,367	\$ 392,245		
	Net Position, End of Year	\$	750,900	\$	422,053 \$	814,298			

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Funds-continued Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Programs						
	Worki	ng Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
State revenues			\$	1,628 \$	1,628		
Donations		\$	13,802	25,475	11,673		
Transfers from other funds			95,000		(95,000)		
Total Revenues			108,802	27,103	(81,699)		
Expenses							
Instruction	\$	34	113,455	33,671	79,784		
Instructional staff support			51,099		51,099		
Community services			1,555		1,555		
Total Expenditures		34	166,109	33,671	132,438		
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenses	\$	(34) \$	(57,307) \$	(6,568) \$	50,739		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	56,651 \$	(622) \$	50,117			

Explanation of significant budget variances:

Construction Fund

Construction revenues are lower than the final budget due to the timing of construction bond issuance, which skipped the 2023-24 fiscal year, as noted in Note N. Expenses are lower than budget due to the construction fund being a multi-year fund where project costs are expensed over several years, and the Working Budget is programmed to show only single-year budgeted activity. In addition, two large new school building projects have been delayed until property could be acquired, which was completed in the spring of 2024.

Food Services

State revenues were up significantly as Kentucky districts received a stimulus that the state intended as a rescue of school lunch programs hurt by the COVID-19 pandemic. Federal grant revenues were lower due to continued lower numbers of meals served partially a result of lower attendance rates.

Building Tax Fund

Transfers to other funds were \$7 million under budget as the District reserved funds for renovation projects to be performed in future fiscal years.

Nonmajor proprietary funds

Prior year accumulated net position is carried forward with the budget, which is why there is a large swing in these funds' budget to actual variances.

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds **Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky** June 30, 2024

		Building Tax Fund	Di	strict Activity Funds	Stu	udent Activity Funds	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents					\$	6,790,072	\$ 6,790,072
Investments						439,569	439,569
Accounts receivable			\$	129,261		9,435	138,696
Inventories						432,277	432,277
Due from other funds	\$	9,857,405		6,387,484			16,244,889
Total Asso	ets 💲	9,857,405	\$	6,516,745	\$	7,671,353	\$ 24,045,503
Liabilities							
Accrued liabilities			\$	608,218	\$	79,616	\$ 687,834
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable						432,277	432,277
Restricted	\$	9,857,405		5,908,527		7,159,460	22,925,392
Total Fund Balance	ces	9,857,405		5,908,527		7,591,737	23,357,669
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	ces	9,857,405	\$	6,516,745	\$	7,671,353	\$ 24,045,503

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Building Tax Fund	EK Capital utlay Fund	Debt Service Fund	District Activity Funds	Student Activity Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues							
Local sources							
Property taxes	\$ 50,523,205					\$	50,523,205
State sources							
SEEK program		\$ 8,431,845					8,431,845
KSFCC allocation			\$ 10,495,459				10,495,459
US government sources			2,718,454				2,718,454
Other Sources				\$ 4,683,449	\$ 13,398,263		18,081,712
Total Revenues	50,523,205	8,431,845	13,213,913	4,683,449	13,398,263		90,250,675
Expenditures							
Instruction				4,306,067	15,039,849		19,345,916
Plant operations and maintenance				27,690			27,690
Debt service							
Principal			39,311,830				39,311,830
Interest			23,056,587				23,056,587
Total Expenditures			62,368,417	4,333,757	15,039,849		81,742,023
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures	50,523,205	8,431,845	(49,154,504)	349,692	(1,641,586))	8,508,652
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in			49,154,506		1,780,556		50,935,062
Transfers out	(40,670,099)	(8,431,845)					(49,101,944)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(40,670,099)	(8,431,845)	49,154,506		1,780,556		1,833,118
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,853,106	8,431,845	(49,154,504)	349,692	138,970		10,341,770
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,299			5,558,835	7,452,767		13,015,901
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 9,857,405	\$ 	\$ 2	\$ 5,908,527	\$ 7,591,737	\$	23,357,671

Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds **Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky** June 30, 2024

	Adult Education	Enterprise Programs	Tuition Preschool	Day Care Operations	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 324,831				\$ 324,831
Accounts receivable		9	\$ 9,117		9,117
Due from other funds		\$ 51,788	810,181 \$	\$ 979,388	1,841,357
Total Current Assets	324,831	51,788	819,298	979,388	2,175,305
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Difference between actual and expected experience	2,507			24	2,531
Changes in assumptions	13,075	206		60	13,341
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	946	17		4	967
Changes in proportionate share	19,176	296		90	19,562
Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date	8,790	71		61	8,922
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	44,494	590		239	45,323
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities	2,627	720	5,000	12,979	21,326
Due to other funds	41,896				41,896
Total Current Liabilities	44,523	720	5,000	12,979	63,222
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Unfunded pension liabilities	37,541			354	37,895
Unfunded post-employment benefits liabilities	49,729	907		189	50,825
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	87,270	907		543	88,720
Total Liabilities	131,793	1,627	5,000	13,522	151,942
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between actual and expected					
experience	28,700	308		176	29,184
Changes in assumptions	4,548				4,591
Changes in proportionate share	28,884	326		172	29,382
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	62,832	634		398	63,864
Net Position					
Unrestricted	174,700	50,117	814,298	965,707	2,004,822
Total Net Position	\$ 174,700	\$ 50,117 \$	\$ 814,298 \$	\$ 965,707	\$ 2,004,822

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds **Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky** Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Enterprise Funds					
	Adult Education	Enterprise Programs	Tuition Preschool	Day Care Operations	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues							
Tuition and fees	\$ 88,422	2	\$ 88,979	\$ 1,260	\$ 178,661		
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and personnel services	100,507	' \$ 3,702		\$ 1,012	105,221		
Employee benefits	125,158	3 2,767	_	(80)	127,845		
Purchased professional services	5,707	7 16,711		27,693	50,111		
Purchased property and maintenance services				3,579	3,579		
Other purchased services	457	7		4,686	5,727		
Supplies and materials	(655	5) 9,907	12,648	23,266	45,166		
Property			_	2,424	2,807		
Miscellaneous	80)	5,964	2,340	8,384		
Total Operating Expenses	231,635	5 33,671	18,612	64,920	348,840		
Income (Loss) From Operations	(143,213	3) (33,671)) 70,367	(63,660)	(170,177)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
State revenues	75,905	5 1,628		209,011	286,544		
Other revenues		25,475			25,475		
Interest income	16,271				16,271		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	92,176	5 27,103		209,011	328,290		
Change in Net Position	(51,037	7) (6,568) 70,367	145,351	158,113		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	225,737	56,685	743,931	820,356	1,846,709		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 174,700) \$ 50,117	\$ 814,298	\$ 965,707	\$ 2,004,822		

Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky Year Ended June 30, 2024

Enterprise Funds Total Nonmajor Tuition Adult Enterprise Day Care Enterprise Education Programs Preschool Operations Funds **Cash Flows From Operating Activities** Cash received from customers \$ 88,422 \$ 4,897 \$ 13,612 \$ 1,260 \$ 108,191 Cash paid to suppliers 27,252 (9,771) (7,648) (35,426) (25,593) Cash paid to employees (196,924) (5,518)(1,631) (204,073)Cash paid for other expenses (5,787) (16,711) (30,033) (58,495) Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities (87,037) (27,103) (65, 830)(179,970) **Cash Flows From Investing Activities** Interest earned 16,271 16,271 **Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities** Cash received for operational grants 75,905 27,102 65,831 168,838 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 5,139 5,139 Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 319,692 319,692 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 324,831 \$ 324,831 Reconciliation of Income (loss) from Operations to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Income (loss) from operations \$ (143,213) \$ (33,671) \$ 70,367 \$ (63,660) \$ (170,177) Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Change in accounts receivable 1,143 1,143 Change in amounts due from other funds 4,897 (76, 510)(143, 181)(71,613) Change in deferred outflows (20,959) (590) (21,375) 174 Change in amounts due to other funds 24,810 24,810 Change in accrued liabilities 720 (1, 471)6,876 Change in deferred inflows 50,792 634 192 51,618 Change in unfunded pension liabilities (25,654) (828) (26,482) Change in unfunded post-employment benefits liabilities 24,560 907 (237) 25,230 Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities (87,037) \$ (27,103) \$ (65,830) \$ (179,970) \$

STATISTICAL SECTION



Statement of Net Position - Total Primary Government

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Position–Governmental					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 540,310,476 \$	430,126,787 \$	453,726,798 \$	390,804,563 \$	391,290,718
Restricted	17,255,306	84,679,016	9,236,656	37,931,143	49,382,505
Unrestricted	 (450,807,178)	(476,534,599)	(538,918,507)	(789,321,833)	(815,433,064)
Total Net Position– Governmental	84,607,495	38,271,204	(75,955,053)	(360,586,127)	(374,759,841)
Net Position-Proprietary Net investment in capital assets	15,402,366	15,735,059	16,520,839	17,880,919	18,766,848
Restricted Unrestricted	(51,398,956)	(60,626,055)	(56,142,218)	(70,020,515)	(58,942,282)
Total Net Position– Proprietary	(35,996,590)	(44,890,996)	(39,621,379)	(52,139,596)	(40,175,434)
Net Position–Total Primary Government	\$ 48,610,905 \$	(6,619,792) \$	(115,576,432) \$	(412,725,723) \$	(414,935,275)

Statement of Net Position - Total Primary Government – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Position–Governmental					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 317,513,387 \$	332,102,798 \$	257,181,853 \$	220,528,391 \$	238,955,851
Restricted	108,849,948	7,214,591	98,476,559	47,703,418	12,434,324
Unrestricted	 (798,527,587)	(638,516,160)	(613,519,116)	(570,364,032)	(538,173,679)
Total Net Position– Governmental	(372,164,252)	(299,198,771)	(257,860,704)	(302,132,223)	(286,783,504)
Net Position–Proprietary					
Net investment in capital assets	19,426,763	18,613,750	18,266,563	17,407,358	16,825,680
Restricted					
Unrestricted	 (43,776,173)	(40,830,969)	(33,574,071)	(10,804,307)	(9,815,795)
Total Net Position– Proprietary	 (24,349,410)	(22,217,219)	(15,307,508)	6,603,051	7,009,885
Net Position–Total Primary Government	\$ (396,513,662) \$	(321,415,990) \$	(273,168,212) \$	(295,529,172) \$	(279,773,619)

Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$ 1,080,417,374 \$	909,760,084 \$	1,023,426,169 \$	944,387,244 \$	842,004,783
Student support services Instructional staff support	127,509,132	101,932,070	107,196,262	88,749,846	77,156,556
services	173,166,928	161,840,162	193,879,118	180,993,573	158,415,899
District administrative support services	14,743,558	11,536,587	11,805,819	10,222,935	9,945,307
School administrative support services	143,915,601	120,050,420	136,540,514	123,139,817	117,806,382
Business support services	107,237,928	71,287,990	67,673,427	50,311,515	58,354,230
Community services	14,260,220	12,115,172	12,995,156	18,342,055	14,013,430
Transportation	123,525,036	84,268,468	95,234,280	85,005,627	99,810,412
Plant operations and maintenance	192,886,058	144,355,232	158,273,844	111,513,734	116,274,445
Other instructional support services			21,637	22,631	20,340
Transfers		(1,234,936)	(1,529,187)	(811,842)	3,057,374
Miscellaneous	1,443,080	1,538,308	5,742,411	15,672,270	468,918
Interest expense	23,102,763	22,959,925	20,268,424	18,860,600	18,418,910
Total governmental activities	2,022,801,463	1,640,409,482	1,831,527,874	1,646,410,005	1,515,746,986
Program Revenues					
Tuition	366,248	508,243	518,928	483,205	494,442
Operating grants	250,110,236	302,192,996	381,798,766	167,393,988	87,494,202
Facility grants	10,495,459	16,429,677	9,617,566	9,878,203	10,257,913
Total program revenues	260,971,943	319,130,916	391,935,260	177,755,396	98,246,557
Net expense	\$ (1,761,829,520) \$	(1,321,278,566) \$	(1,439,592,614) \$	(1,468,654,609) \$	(1,417,500,429)

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities - Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$ 864,509,475 \$	848,894,722 \$	781,439,409 \$	742,294,075 \$	729,319,975
Student support services	69,122,283	66,627,124	63,459,349	58,812,027	60,064,328
Instructional staff support services	184,473,830	191,939,436	241,610,652	187,114,423	133,254,466
District administrative support services	9,417,079	8,792,408	8,409,278	7,872,803	7,711,286
School administrative support services	127,163,050	108,309,775	107,624,194	99,473,707	94,277,648
Business support services	65,847,780	70,521,907	90,097,373	81,828,482	33,236,652
Community services	28,399,457	26,377,760	33,835,506	25,466,326	16,012,870
Transportation	124,412,708	158,063,796	131,587,727	89,762,735	87,973,527
Plant operations and maintenance	118,239,225	118,322,852	109,198,091	110,347,315	108,222,195
Other instructional support services	64,987	60,065	32,859	31,660	34,945
Transfers	3,067,836	3,054,027	3,099,486	3,099,316	3,116,640
Miscellaneous	539,714	21,617	282,916	349,122	466,078
Interest expense	16,106,729	17,204,330	16,139,220	16,116,139	16,244,178
Total governmental activities	1,611,364,153	1,618,189,819	1,586,816,060	1,422,568,130	1,289,934,788
Program Revenues					
Tuition	508,252	479,270	393,452	647,118	586,509
Operating grants	83,432,587	103,181,009	105,014,680	105,081,380	99,577,458
Facility grants	10,982,285	10,808,651	9,709,125	9,449,764	8,171,637
Total program revenues	94,923,124	114,468,930	115,117,257	115,178,262	108,335,604
Net expense	<u>\$ (1,516,441,029) \$</u>	(1,503,720,889) \$	(1,471,698,803) \$	(1,307,389,868) \$	(1,181,599,184)

Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net expense	\$ (1,761,829,520) \$	(1,321,278,566) \$	(1,439,592,614) \$	(1,468,654,609) \$	(1,417,500,429)
General revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes	660,469,580	627,463,151	594,308,658	530,248,112	502,604,410
Occupational taxes	212,522,322	206,342,623	206,474,525	176,787,809	156,348,315
Other taxes	81,422,945	74,667,834	106,915,232	63,516,855	54,014,453
State sources					
SEEK program	203,474,758	233,759,766	233,088,270	231,277,657	234,116,356
Other state revenues and grants	586,921,293	235,927,391	555,341,767	466,477,021	434,461,333
Interest and investment earnings	30,301,474	21,214,511	833,179	330,027	4,786,365
Miscellaneous	 33,053,439	36,129,547	27,262,057	14,190,842	28,573,608
Total general revenues	1,808,165,811	1,435,504,823	1,724,223,688	1,482,828,323	1,414,904,840
Change in net position	46,336,291	114,226,257	284,631,074	14,173,714	(2,595,589)
Net position, beginning of year	 38,271,204	(75,955,053)	(360,586,127)	(374,759,841)	(372,164,252)
Net position, end of year	\$ 84,607,495 \$	38,271,204 \$	(75,955,053) \$	(360,586,127) \$	(374,759,841)

Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net expense	\$ (1,516,441,029) \$	(1,503,720,889) \$	(1,471,698,803) \$	(1,307,389,868) \$	(1,181,599,184)
General revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes	480,070,360	456,911,397	432,706,453	416,365,932	397,722,644
Occupational taxes	165,754,818	162,374,610	156,387,646	151,821,629	139,825,242
Other taxes	56,671,549	53,658,834	51,729,620	47,796,163	49,482,553
State sources					
SEEK program	256,564,394	256,709,740	269,121,859	274,943,838	277,043,057
Other state revenues and grants	455,839,757	512,980,545	583,777,579	383,488,212	311,578,993
Interest and investment earnings	7,473,913	3,284,271	2,347,241	1,677,255	1,389,755
Miscellaneous	21,100,757	16,463,425	19,899,924	15,948,120	10,240,231
Total general revenues	1,443,475,548	1,462,382,822	1,515,970,322	1,292,041,149	1,187,282,475
Change in net position	(72,965,481)	(41,338,067)	44,271,519	(15,348,719)	5,683,291
Net position, beginning of year	 (299,198,771)	(257,860,704)	(302,132,223)	(286,783,504)	(292,466,795)
Net position, end of year	\$ (372,164,252) \$	(299,198,771) \$	(257,860,704) \$	(302,132,223) \$	(286,783,504)

Statement of Activities – Business-Type Activities

Ten Years' Trend Data

	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Business-type activities					
School food services	\$ 67,808,049 \$	84,104,750 \$	58,259,707 \$	45,091,851 \$	77,606,712
Adult education	231,635	92,594	65,346	170,977	204,046
Enterprise programs	33,671	14,459	11,674	75,949	157,228
Tuition-based pre-school	18,612	32,055	(1,364)	(648,751)	451,880
Day care operations	64,920	54,577	74,925	(39,664)	130,385
Total business-type activities	68,156,888	84,298,435	58,410,288	44,650,362	78,550,251
Program Revenues					
Lunchroom sales	1,633,754	2,175,391	697,576	29,248	2,325,026
Tuition and fees	178,661	338,468	278,855	156,180	714,674
Grants	 75,742,883	77,514,086	71,470,824	33,311,123	56,531,963
Total program revenues	 78,256,742	80,027,945	72,447,255	33,496,551	59,571,663
Net expense	10,099,854	(4,270,490)	14,036,967	(11,153,811)	(18,978,588)
General revenues					
Interest	873,900	235,809	10,437	1,491	95,190
Transfers	(1,377,905)	(1,234,936)	(1,529,187)	(811,842)	3,057,374
Total general revenues	 (504,005)	(999,127)	(1,518,750)	(810,351)	3,152,564
Change in net position	9,595,849	(5,269,617)	12,518,217	(11,964,162)	(15,826,024)
Net position, beginning of year	 (44,890,996)	(39,621,379)	(52,139,596)	(40,175,434)	(24,349,410)
Net position, end of year	\$ (35,295,147) \$	(44,890,996) \$	(39,621,379) \$	(52,139,596) \$	(40,175,434)

Statement of Activities – Business-Type Activities – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	
Business-type activities							
School food services	\$	72,200,866 \$	76,915,589 \$	90,450,953 \$	68,262,191 \$	62,724,047	
Adult education		171,152	168,158	193,589	260,184	568,257	
Enterprise programs		141,308	157,129	142,516	156,576	97,329	
Tuition-based pre-school		707,730	1,097,840	1,317,912	885,771	785,927	
Day care operations		(435,894)	237,015	652,491	428,715	480,892	
Total business-type activities		72,785,162	78,575,731	92,757,461	69,993,437	64,656,452	
Program Revenues							
Lunchroom sales		3,023,797	3,004,729	3,685,798	4,031,184	5,929,215	
Tuition and fees		990,066	1,167,663	1,250,197	1,130,336	1,191,051	
Grants		63,395,302	64,335,594	62,744,604	61,296,869	53,716,102	
Total program revenues		67,409,165	68,507,986	67,680,599	66,458,389	60,836,368	
Net expense		(5,375,997)	(10,067,745)	(25,076,862)	(3,535,048)	(3,820,084)	
General revenues							
Interest		175,970	104,007	66,817	28,898	15,502	
Transfers		3,067,836	3,054,027	3,099,486	3,099,316	3,116,640	
Total general revenues		3,243,806	3,158,034	3,166,303	3,128,214	3,132,142	
Change in net position		(2,132,191)	(6,909,711)	(21,910,559)	(406,834)	(687,942)	
Net position, beginning of year		(22,217,219)	(15,307,508)	6,603,051	7,009,885	7,697,827	
Net position, end of year	\$	(24,349,410) \$	(22,217,219) \$	(15,307,508) \$	6,603,051 \$	7,009,885	

Statement of Activities – Total Primary Government

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Primary government activities						
Instruction	\$ 1,092,265,604 \$	909,760,084 \$	1,023,426,169 \$	944,387,244 \$	842,004,783	
Student support services	128,987,743	101,932,070	107,196,262	88,749,846	77,156,556	
Instructional staff support services	175,174,991	161,840,162	193,879,118	180,993,573	158,415,899	
District administrative support services	14,874,759	11,536,587	11,805,819	10,222,935	9,945,307	
School administrative support services	145,584,464	120,050,420	136,540,514	123,139,817	117,806,382	
Business support services	108,481,206	71,287,990	67,673,427	50,311,515	58,354,230	
Community services	14,260,220	12,115,172	12,995,156	18,342,055	14,013,430	
Transportation	124,893,780	84,268,468	95,234,280	85,005,627	99,810,412	
Plant operations and maintenance	195,110,758	144,355,232	158,273,844	111,513,734	116,274,445	
Other	746,895	842,123	1,102,962	356,108	489,258	
School food services	68,504,234	84,800,935	62,920,793	60,430,645	77,606,712	
Adult education	231,635	92,594	65,346	170,977	204,046	
Enterprise programs	33,671	14,459	11,674	75,950	157,228	
Tuition-based pre-school	18,612	32,055	(1,364)	(648,751)	451,880	
Day care operations	64,920	54,577	74,925	(39,665)	130,385	
Interest expense	23,102,763	22,959,925	20,268,424	18,860,600	18,418,910	
Total primary activities	2,092,336,255	1,725,942,853	1,891,467,349	1,691,872,210	1,591,239,863	
Program revenues						
Lunchroom sales	1,633,754	2,175,391	697,576	29,248	2,325,026	
Tuition and fees	1,246,353	846,711	797,783	639,385	1,209,116	
Grants	336,348,578	396,136,759	462,887,156	210,583,315	154,284,078	
Total program						
revenues	339,228,685	399,158,861	464,382,515	211,251,948	157,818,220	
Net expense	<u>\$ (1,753,107,570) </u> \$	(1,326,783,992) \$	(1,427,084,834) \$	(1,480,620,262) \$	(1,433,421,643)	

Statement of Activities – Total Primary Government – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Primary government activities						
Instruction	\$ 864,509,475 \$	848,894,722 \$	781,439,409 \$	742,294,075 \$	729,319,975	
Student support services	69,122,283	66,627,124	63,459,349	58,812,027	60,064,328	
Instructional staff support services	184,473,830	191,939,436	241,610,652	187,114,423	133,254,466	
District administrative support services	9,417,079	8,792,408	8,409,278	7,872,803	7,711,286	
School administrative support services	127,163,050	108,309,775	107,624,194	99,473,707	94,277,648	
Business support services	65,847,780	70,521,907	90,097,373	81,828,482	33,236,652	
Community services	28,399,457	26,377,760	33,835,506	25,466,326	16,012,870	
Transportation	124,412,708	158,063,796	131,587,727	89,762,735	87,973,527	
Plant operations and maintenance	118,239,225	118,322,852	109,198,091	110,347,315	108,222,195	
Other	604,701	81,682	315,775	380,782	501,023	
School food services	72,200,866	76,915,589	90,450,953	68,262,191	62,724,047	
Adult education	171,152	168,158	193,589	260,184	568,257	
Enterprise programs	141,308	157,129	142,516	156,576	97,329	
Tuition-based pre-school	707,730	1,097,840	1,317,912	885,771	785,927	
Day care operations	(435,894)	237,015	652,491	428,715	480,892	
Interest expense	16,106,729	17,204,330	16,139,220	16,116,139	16,244,178	
Total primary activities	1,681,081,479	1,693,711,523	1,676,474,035	1,489,462,251	1,351,474,600	
Program revenues						
Lunchroom sales	3,023,797	3,004,729	3,685,798	4,031,184	5,929,215	
Tuition and fees	1,498,318	1,646,933	1,643,649	1,777,454	1,777,560	
Grants	157,810,174	178,325,254	177,468,409	175,828,013	161,465,197	
Total program						
revenues	162,332,289	182,976,916	182,797,856	181,636,651	169,171,972	
Net expense	<u>\$ (1,518,749,190) \$</u>	(1,510,734,607) \$	(1,493,676,179) \$	(1,307,825,600) \$	(1,182,302,628)	

Statement of Activities – Total Primary Government – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Net expense	\$ (1,753,107,570) \$	(1,326,783,992) \$	(1,427,084,834) \$	(1,480,620,262) \$	(1,433,421,643)	
General revenues						
Taxes						
Property taxes	660,469,580	627,463,151	594,308,658	530,248,112	502,604,410	
Occupational taxes	212,522,322	206,342,623	206,474,525	176,787,809	156,348,315	
Other taxes	81,422,945	74,667,834	106,915,232	63,516,855	54,014,453	
State sources						
SEEK program	203,474,758	233,759,766	233,088,270	231,277,657	234,116,356	
Other state revenues	586,921,293	235,927,391	555,341,767	466,477,021	434,461,333	
Interest and investment earnings	31,175,374	21,450,320	843,616	331,518	4,881,555	
Miscellaneous	33,053,439	36,129,547	27,262,057	14,190,842	28,573,608	
		30,127,347	27,202,007	14,170,042	20,373,000	
Total general revenues	1,809,039,711	1,435,740,632	1,724,234,125	1,482,829,814	1,415,000,030	
Change in net position	55,932,141	108,956,640	297,149,291	2,209,552	(18,421,613)	
Net position, beginning of year	(6,619,792)	(115,576,432)	(412,725,723)	(414,935,275)	(396,513,662)	
Net position, end of year	\$ 49,312,349 \$	(6,619,792) \$	(115,576,432) \$	(412,725,723) \$	(414,935,275)	

Statement of Activities – Total Primary Government – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Net expense	\$ (1,518,749,190) \$)) \$ (1,510,734,607) \$ (1,493,67		(1,307,825,600) \$	(1,182,302,628)	
General revenues						
Taxes						
Property taxes	480,070,360	456,911,397	432,706,453	416,365,932	397,722,644	
Occupational taxes	165,754,818	162,374,610	156,387,646	151,821,629	139,825,242	
Other taxes	56,671,549	53,658,834	51,729,620	47,796,163	49,482,553	
State sources						
SEEK program	256,564,394	256,709,740	269,121,859	274,943,838	277,043,057	
Other state revenues	455,839,757	512,980,545	583,777,579	383,488,212	311,578,993	
Interest and investment earnings	7,649,883	3,388,278	2,414,058	1,706,153	1,405,257	
Miscellaneous	21,100,757	16,463,425	19,899,924	15,948,120	10,240,231	
Total general revenues	1,443,651,518	1,462,486,829	1,516,037,139	1,292,070,047	1,187,297,977	
Change in net position	(75,097,672)	(48,247,778)	22,360,960	(15,755,553)	4,995,349	
Net position, beginning of year	(321,415,990)	(273,168,212)	(295,529,172)	(279,773,619)	(284,768,968)	
Net position, end of year	\$ (396,513,662) \$	(321,415,990) \$	(321,415,990) \$	(295,529,172) \$	(279,773,619)	

Balance Sheets – Governmental Funds

Ten Years' Trend Data

	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 499,712,695 \$	650,589,513 \$	531,341,486 \$	319,947,620 \$	309,534,145
Accounts and grants receivable	59,649,039	88,341,507	61,057,760	53,850,968	32,124,286
Prepaid expenditures			—	1,200,000	
Inventories	4,369,473	5,486,277	3,845,950	4,972,608	3,613,216
Due from other funds	 131,125,360	202,876,769	159,186,531	124,072,584	111,823,383
Total Assets	\$ 694,856,566 \$	947,294,066 \$	755,431,727 \$	504,043,780 \$	457,095,030
Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities	\$ 124,156,783 \$	169,848,847 \$	150,324,873 \$	144,857,329 \$	124,595,791
Due to other funds	 125,986,606	202,761,438	150,885,786	113,609,966	104,624,399
Total Liabilities	250,143,388	372,610,285	301,210,659	258,467,295	229,220,190
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	4,369,473	5,486,277	3,845,950	6,172,608	3,613,216
Restricted					
Capital Projects & Special Revenue Fund	136,041,768	136,041,768	93,179,006	83,202,728	103,870,057
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	22,925,392	12,627,222	18,092,307	10,379,429	29,047,895
Committed, General Fund	36,000,000	57,647,612	36,000,000	36,000,000	36,000,000
Assigned, General Fund	68,465,315	36,000,000	25,081,718	27,039,251	32,748,001
Unassigned, General Fund	 261,417,804	326,880,902	278,022,087	82,782,469	22,595,671
Total Fund Balances	 529,219,752	574,683,781	454,221,068	245,576,485	227,874,840
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 779,363,140 \$	947,294,066 \$	755,431,727 \$	504,043,780 \$	457,095,030

Balance Sheets – Governmental Funds – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 327,791,345 \$	308,987,719 \$	363,476,682 \$	284,375,743 \$	276,582,060	
Accounts and grants receivable	41,527,426	35,188,994	33,293,705	73,660,969	37,762,695	
Prepaid expenditures	2,423,932	3,202,317	3,048,750	3,149,580	4,203,103	
Inventories	3,324,186	3,197,796	3,221,436	3,462,986	3,992,197	
Due from other funds	121,012,589	133,328,815	134,756,547	128,054,736	129,948,408	
Total Assets	\$ 496,079,478 \$	483,905,641 \$	537,797,120 \$	492,704,014 \$	452,488,463	
Liabilities						
Accrued liabilities	\$ 136,245,944 \$	138,516,380 \$	134,584,582 \$	114,393,488 \$	104,691,277	
Due to other funds	 107,049,722	127,964,466	129,600,827	123,038,113	124,267,169	
Total Liabilities	243,295,666	266,480,846	264,185,409	237,431,601	228,958,446	
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	5,460,600	6,113,779	5,982,668	6,325,049	7,907,782	
Restricted						
Capital Projects & Special Revenue Fund	97,624,465	46,860,175	97,632,001	92,548,558	86,087,451	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	23,368,618	29,017,136	22,163,113	29,748,282	18,234,685	
Committed, General Fund	36,000,000	36,000,000	36,000,000	36,000,000	36,000,000	
Assigned, General Fund	16,244,256	15,843,169	17,338,950	18,887,348	17,456,000	
Unassigned, General Fund	 74,085,873	83,590,536	94,494,979	71,763,176	57,844,099	
Total Fund Balances	 252,783,812	217,424,795	273,611,711	255,272,413	223,530,017	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 496,079,478 \$	483,905,641 \$	537,797,120 \$	492,704,014 \$	452,488,463	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Revenues						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ 660,469,580	\$ 627,463,151	\$ 594,308,658 \$	530,248,112 \$	502,604,410	
Occupational taxes	212,522,322	206,342,623	206,474,525	176,787,809	156,348,315	
Other taxes	81,422,945	74,667,834	106,915,232	63,516,855	54,014,453	
Grants from local agencies and donors	10,495,459	13,365,388	5,217,631	3,496,477	3,429,761	
State sources						
SEEK program	203,474,758	233,759,766	233,088,270	231,277,657	234,116,356	
Other state resources	586,921,293	472,560,738	371,572,407	369,100,158	366,710,242	
Grants	250,110,236	247,411,258	376,581,135	163,897,511	84,064,441	
Interest	30,301,474	21,214,511	833,179	330,027	4,786,365	
Other sources	33,419,685	23,353,200	19,770,433	25,035,352	28,672,444	
Total Revenues	2,069,137,752	1,920,138,469	1,914,761,470	1,563,689,958	1,434,746,787	
Expenditures						
Instruction	964,029,963	966,975,857	909,687,365	829,625,034	785,031,827	
Student support services	120,307,009	115,454,042	100,581,583	87,150,824	76,482,424	
Instructional staff support services	163,385,894	183,309,965	181,917,323	149,690,833	150,231,095	
District administrative support services	10,675,144	9,888,305	8,775,830	7,417,507	7,508,254	
School administrative support services	135,786,858	135,976,373	128,116,349	118,604,248	115,548,045	
Business support services	101,159,176	80,709,961	63,469,064	46,446,098	52,741,427	
services	13,342,138	14,450,537	17,057,896	26,169,664	10,643,474	
Transportation	111,367,669	89,611,027	83,808,103	68,093,453	85,493,451	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Expenditures-continued					
Plant operations and maintenance	\$ 181,012,496	\$ 162,311,198	\$ 147,494,935	\$ 110,961,638	\$ 116,158,197
Other instructional support services	41,448	33,063	20,302	22,631	20,340
Building renovations	89,332,290	103,907,406	104,094,794	73,247,112	63,116,051
Other	1,214,759	920,807	471,030	8,868,088	2,944,210
Debt service					
Principal	43,701,721	60,146,721	36,338,627	36,235,188	33,245,188
Interest	23,056,587	22,900,022	20,268,424	18,791,141	18,100,298
Total Expenditures	1,958,413,152	1,946,595,284	1,802,101,625	1,581,323,459	1,517,264,281
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bond proceeds net of discounts and refunding issues	61,849,650	145,684,592	94,455,551	38,324,988	57,608,522
Transfers to Proprietary Funds	(2,963,486)	(2,965,253)	,,	,- ,	- ,,-
Transfers from Proprietary Funds	4,341,391	4,200,189			
Transfers in	69,830,060	125,078,268	86,205,468	62,140,257	52,169,348
Transfers out	(69,830,060)	(125,078,268)	(86,205,468)	(62,140,257)	(52,169,348)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	63,227,555	146,919,528	95,984,738	35,335,146	57,608,522
Net Change in Fund Balances	173,952,155	120,462,713	208,644,583	17,701,645	(24,908,972)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	574,683,781	454,221,068	245,576,485	227,874,840	252,783,812
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 748,635,936	\$ 574,683,781	\$ 454,221,068	\$ 245,576,485	\$ 227,874,840
Ratio of total debt service expenditures to total noncapital expenditures	3.72 %	۶ 4.65 ¢	% 3.50 %	6 3.95 %	6 3.87 %

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Revenues						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ 480,070,360	\$ 456,911,397	\$ 432,706,453 \$	416,365,932 \$	397,722,644	
Occupational taxes	165,754,818	162,374,610	156,387,646	151,821,629	139,825,242	
Other taxes	56,671,549	53,658,834	51,729,620	47,796,163	49,482,553	
Grants from local agencies and donors	4,216,634	12,003,218	10,059,989	9,339,816	8,435,955	
State sources						
SEEK program	256,564,394	256,709,740	269,121,859	274,943,838	277,043,057	
Other state resources	346,822,857	344,927,246	240,938,705	237,803,654	229,841,535	
Grants	79,215,953	91,177,791	94,954,691	95,633,844	91,141,503	
Interest	7,473,913	3,284,271	2,347,241	1,677,255	1,389,755	
Other sources	18,036,912	19,512,719	16,260,224	16,611,172	11,654,931	
Total Revenues	1,414,827,390	1,400,559,826	1,274,506,428	1,251,993,303	1,206,537,175	
Expenditures						
Instruction	763,641,366	754,517,489	659,163,029	651,704,411	626,202,625	
Student support services	68,161,539	66,023,129	59,507,080	56,468,739	53,898,592	
Instructional staff support services	140,842,072	155,224,231	137,792,548	133,813,433	136,595,787	
District administrative support services	6,814,225	5,881,645	5,205,114	4,621,076	4,074,121	
School administrative support services	115,027,172	98,562,871	87,953,654	86,072,917	86,706,811	
Business support services	45,822,235	49,830,447	43,508,006	41,900,407	40,124,691	
Community and food services	11,083,836	10,176,026	9,673,052	9,705,648	9,785,799	
Transportation	89,192,089	89,313,077	80,102,175	76,843,087	80,815,562	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenditures-continued					
Plant operations and maintenance	\$ 117,438,367	\$ 118,046,299	\$ 108,680,821	\$ 109,856,870	\$ 107,834,439
Other instructional support services	64,987	60,065	32,859	31,660	27,404
Building renovations	54,170,060	52,752,999	49,013,775	54,066,235	47,130,013
Other	2,785,186	2,606,701	2,771,607	3,276,200	3,475,119
Debt service					
Principal	35,151,226	34,001,290	31,116,591	30,255,122	29,914,485
Interest	16,569,151	16,696,446	16,323,732	16,461,930	16,034,197
Total Expenditures	1,466,763,511	1,453,692,715	1,290,844,043	1,275,077,735	1,242,619,645
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bond proceeds net of discounts and refunding issues	90,362,974		37,776,399	57,926,144	18,645,850
Transfers to Proprietary Funds					
Transfers from Proprietary Funds					
Transfers in	56,942,430	43,815,290	55,738,987	41,506,086	53,480,763
Transfers out	(60,010,266)	(46,869,317)	(58,838,473)	(44,605,402)	(56,597,403)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	87,295,138	(3,054,027)	34,676,913	54,826,828	15,529,210
Net Change in Fund Balances	35,359,017	(56,186,916)	18,339,298	31,742,396	(20,553,260)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	217,424,795	273,611,711	255,272,413	223,530,017	244,083,277
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 252,783,812	\$ 217,424,795	\$ 273,611,711	\$ 255,272,413	\$ 223,530,017
Ratio of total debt service expenditures to total noncapital expenditures	3.80 9	% 4.00 9	% 3.90 %	6 4.10 9	6 3.90 %

General Government Expenses by Function¹

Ten Years' Trend Data

	Instruction	Student Support Services	Instructional Staff Support Services	Ac	District dministrative Support Services	A	School dministrative Support Services	Business Support Services	c	Community Services	Tr	ansportation	Plant Operation and Maintenan	
2024	\$1,092,265,604	\$ 128,987,743	\$ 175,174,991	\$	14,874,759	\$	145,584,464	\$ 108,481,206	\$	14,260,220	\$	124,893,780	\$ 195,110,7	758
2023	909,760,084	101,932,070	161,840,162		11,536,587		120,050,420	71,287,990		12,115,172		84,268,468	144,355,2	232
2022	1,023,426,169	107,196,262	193,879,118		11,805,819		136,540,514	67,673,427		12,995,156		95,234,280	158,273,8	344
2021	944,387,244	88,749,846	180,993,573		10,222,935		123,139,817	50,311,515		18,342,055		85,005,627	111,513,7	734
2020	842,004,783	77,156,556	158,415,899		9,945,307		117,806,382	58,354,230		14,013,430		99,810,412	116,274,4	145
2019	864,509,475	69,122,283	184,473,830		9,417,079		127,163,050	65,847,780		28,399,457		124,412,708	118,239,2	225
2018	848,894,722	66,627,124	191,939,436		8,792,408		108,309,775	70,521,907		26,377,760		158,063,796	118,322,8	352
2017	781,439,409	63,459,349	241,610,652		8,409,278		107,624,194	90,097,373		33,835,506		131,587,727	109,198,0	091
2016	742,294,075	58,812,027	187,114,423		7,872,803		99,473,707	81,828,482		25,466,326		89,762,735	110,347,3	315
2015	729,319,975	60,064,328	133,254,466		7,711,286		94,277,648	33,236,652		16,012,870		87,973,527	108,222,1	195

	 Other	Interest	s	ichool Food Services	Adult Education	Enterprise Programs	Т	uition-based Pre-school	Daycare Operations	Total
2024	\$ 746,895	\$ 23,102,763	\$	68,504,234	\$ 231,635	\$ 33,671	\$	18,612	\$ 64,920	\$2,092,336,255
2023	842,123	22,959,925		84,800,935	92,594	14,459		32,055	54,577	1,725,942,853
2022	1,102,962	20,268,424		62,920,793	65,346	11,674		(1,364)	74,925	1,891,467,349
2021	15,694,901	18,860,600		45,091,852	170,977	75,950		(648,751)	(39,665)	1,691,872,210
2020	489,258	18,418,910		77,606,712	204,046	157,228		451,880	130,385	1,591,239,863
2019	604,701	16,106,729		72,200,866	171,152	141,308		707,730	(435,894)	1,681,081,479
2018	81,682	17,204,330		76,915,589	168,158	157,129		1,097,840	237,015	1,693,711,523
2017	315,775	16,139,220		90,450,953	193,589	142,516		1,317,912	652,491	1,676,474,035
2016	380,782	16,116,139		68,262,191	260,184	156,576		885,771	428,715	1,489,462,251
2015	501,023	16,244,178		62,724,047	568,257	97,329		785,927	480,892	1,351,474,600

¹General government includes all governmental and enterprise funds.

General Government Revenues by Type¹

Ten Years' Trend Data

	 Charges for Service	(Grants & Contributions	F	Property Taxes	0	ccupational Taxes	Other Taxes
2024	\$ 2,178,663	\$	336,348,578	\$	660,469,580	\$	212,522,322	\$ 81,422,945
2023	3,022,102		396,136,759		627,463,151		206,342,623	74,667,834
2022	1,495,359		462,887,156		594,308,658		206,474,525	106,915,232
2021	668,633		210,583,315		530,248,112		176,787,809	63,516,855
2020	3,534,142		154,284,078		502,604,410		156,348,315	54,014,453
2019	4,522,115		157,810,174		480,070,360		165,754,818	56,671,549
2018	4,651,662		178,325,254		456,911,397		162,374,610	53,658,834
2017	5,329,447		177,468,409		432,706,453		156,387,646	51,729,620
2016	5,808,638		175,828,013		416,365,932		151,821,629	47,796,163
2015	7,706,775		161,465,197		397,722,644		139,825,242	49,482,553

	SEEK State Revenues	Other State Revenues	I	nterest Income	c	Other Revenues	Total
2024	\$ 203,474,758	\$ 586,921,293	\$	31,175,374	\$	33,053,439	\$ 2,147,566,952
2023	233,759,766	235,927,391		21,450,320		36,129,547	1,834,899,493
2022	233,088,270	555,341,767		843,616		27,262,057	2,188,616,640
2021	231,277,657	466,477,021		331,518		14,190,842	1,694,081,762
2020	234,116,356	434,461,333		4,881,555		28,573,608	1,572,818,250
2019	256,564,394	455,839,757		7,649,883		21,100,757	1,605,983,807
2018	256,709,740	512,980,545		3,388,278		16,463,425	1,645,463,745
2017	269,121,859	583,777,579		2,414,058		19,899,924	1,698,834,995
2016	274,943,838	383,488,212		1,706,153		15,948,120	1,473,706,698
2015	277,043,057	311,578,993		1,405,257		10,240,231	1,356,469,949

¹ General government includes all governmental and enterprise funds.

Property Tax Rates

Ten Years' Trend Data

	Real Estate ¹	Tangible Property ¹	Motor Vehicle ¹	Weighted Average Tax Rates ¹
2024	76.0	76.8	58.5	68.9
2023	76.3	76.8	58.5	74.8
2022	79.6	79.6	58.5	78.2
2021	80.6	80.6	58.5	79.0
2020	73.6	73.6	58.5	70.7
2019	72.5	72.5	58.5	71.5
2018	70.4	70.4	58.5	70.0
2017	70.8	71.0	58.5	69.9
2016	71.0	71.0	58.5	70.1
2015	71.0	71.0	58.5	69.2

Real estate & personal property taxes are the District's largest revenue source. Each year's tax rates are approved in September by vote of the elected Board of Education. Statutorily, rates may not be raised to an extent that total revenues are increased by 4% or the tax is subject to referendum.

¹ Cents per \$100 assessment

Real Estate and Personal Property Tax Revenues

Ten Years' Trend Data

	Ar	nount Levied	ollections as of he End of the Levy Year	Levy Year Percent	Omitted and Delinquent Tax Revenue	Re	Total Tax Revenue eceived During Fiscal Year	Total Percent
2024	\$	712,923,155	\$ 678,873,032	95.2 %	\$ 19,026,976	\$	697,900,008	97.9 %
2023		679,274,397	645,624,845	95.0 %	13,328,286		658,953,131	97.0 %
2022		643,990,091	611,503,351	95.0 %	48,964,773		660,468,124	102.6 %
2021		571,206,069	544,761,795	95.4 %	12,040,502		556,802,297	97.5 %
2020		543,290,378	515,985,211	95.0 %	9,183,568		525,168,779	96.7 %
2019		516,657,825	492,745,653	95.4 %	12,269,041		505,014,694	97.7 %
2018		495,210,128	468,396,336	94.6 %	10,892,385		479,288,721	96.8 %
2017		464,203,005	443,500,395	95.5 %	9,968,631		453,469,026	97.7 %
2016		447,424,580	425,810,369	95.2 %	9,753,569		435,563,938	97.3 %
2015		427,603,120	406,858,768	95.1 %	11,523,771		418,382,539	97.8 %

Tax collections consist of property taxes and franchise taxes. These revenues are split between General Fund and Building Tax Fund in the Financial Section, where franchise taxes are included with Other Taxes.

Omitted and delinquent taxes are remitted to the District when collected by our tax collection agencies. These collections are not identified by year, occasionally resulting in the percent of collections exceeding 100%.

Property Tax Assessments

Ten Years' Trend Data

	Real Estate	Tangible Property	Franchise	Motor Vehicle	Distilled Spirits	Total Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Weighted Average Tax Rate Applied to Assessments (cents per \$100 assessment)
2024	\$ 83,113,100,488 \$	6,226,529,696 \$	3,796,855,976	\$ 7,586,718,275	\$ 323,203,025	\$ 101,046,407,460	\$ 101,046,407,460	74.77
2023	78,479,612,653	6,086,224,037	3,485,307,658	6,583,773,575	252,912,572	94,887,830,495	94,887,830,495	75.12
2022	71,098,214,497	5,458,828,137	3,172,778,255	5,789,431,042	256,182,196	85,775,434,127	85,775,434,127	79.02
2021	66,800,455,676	5,118,571,261	2,892,140,795	5,797,471,887	259,276,546	80,867,916,165	80,867,916,165	72.51
2020	65,141,054,707	5,403,545,336	2,868,841,228	5,720,667,808	283,410,346	79,417,519,425	79,417,519,425	71.49
2019	62,682,776,578	4,798,195,140	2,655,839,191	5,478,733,432	270,677,922	75,886,222,263	75,886,222,263	69.56
2018	61,046,926,653	5,307,565,850	2,568,249,146	5,272,908,093	270,677,922	74,466,327,664	74,466,327,664	69.93
2017	57,871,202,283	4,980,355,366	2,296,268,627	5,109,701,374	291,093,494	70,548,621,144	70,548,621,144	70.09
2016	54,932,805,754	5,042,138,245	2,250,950,826	4,907,345,575	274,684,465	67,407,924,865	67,407,924,865	70.08
2015	52,476,956,219	4,711,452,019	2,096,989,899	4,729,846,285	280,681,766	64,295,926,188	64,295,926,188	70.10

Source: Jefferson County Property Valuation Administration

Property Taxes, As Assessed

Ten Years' Trend Data

	Real Estate	Tangible Property	Franchise	Motor Vehicle	Distilled Spirits	Total Property Taxes as Assessed	Estimated Actual Tax Value
2024	\$ 631,659,564 \$	47,944,279 \$	29,235,791	\$ 44,382,302 \$	2,488,663	\$ 755,710,599	\$ 755,710,599
2023	596,445,056	46,255,303	26,488,338	38,515,075	1,922,136	709,625,908	709,625,908
2022	565,941,787	43,452,272	25,255,315	33,868,172	2,039,210	670,556,756	670,556,756
2021	538,411,673	41,255,684	23,310,655	33,915,211	2,089,769	638,982,992	638,982,992
2020	479,438,163	39,770,094	21,659,751	33,465,907	2,085,900	576,419,815	576,419,815
2019	454,450,130	34,786,915	19,254,834	32,050,591	1,962,415	542,504,885	542,504,885
2018	432,212,241	37,683,718	18,234,569	30,846,512	1,921,813	520,898,853	520,898,853
2017	409,728,112	35,360,523	16,303,507	29,891,753	2,066,764	493,350,659	493,350,659
2016	390,022,921	35,799,182	15,981,751	28,707,972	1,950,260	472,462,086	472,462,086
2015	367,338,694	32,980,164	14,678,929	27,669,601	1,964,772	444,632,160	444,632,160

Source: Assessments from Jefferson County Property Valuation Administration multiplied by tax rates

Principal Real Estate Taxpayers

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and nine comparison years

Company	2023-24 School Tax Paid	% Total Rev	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC	\$18,159,999	\$	\$17,466,220	\$16,716,985	\$14,097,643	\$12,391,757	\$12,246,131	\$10,556,090	\$ 9,852,494	\$ 8,576,005	\$ 7,425,245
MSM PROPERTY LLC	\$ 3,244,915	\$	\$ 823,423	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
W W GRAINGER INC #009	\$ 2,687,147	\$	\$ 3,273,219	\$ 4,381,401	\$ 1,270,929	**	**	**	**	**	**
SAWYER TIC 1 LLC	\$ 4,020,528	\$	\$ 2,372,432	\$ 2,331,349	\$ 2,279,316	\$ 2,094,564	\$ 1,778,260	\$ 1,308,112	\$ 1,305,761	\$ 1,280,785	\$ 931,639
HUMANA INC	\$ 2,466,211	\$	\$ 2,233,575	\$ 1,878,279	\$ 1,820,080	\$ 1,696,056	\$ 1,260,698	\$ 2,583,952	**	\$ 1,294,204	\$ 1,270,617
BT PROPERTY LLC BELLSOUTH	\$ 2,319,985	\$	\$ 2,372,432	\$ 2,331,349	\$ 2,279,316	\$ 2,094,564	\$ 1,778,260	\$ 1,308,112	\$ 1,305,761	\$ 1,280,785	\$ 931,639
	\$ 2,304,443	\$	\$ 2,576,179	\$ 2,452,842	\$ 2,051,701	\$ 1,444,283	\$ 1,396,092	\$ 1,276,264	\$ 910,013	\$ 889,611	\$ 897,653
LOUISVILLE LLC	\$ 2,073,280	\$	\$ 2,079,019	\$ 1,684,166	\$ 1,948,116	\$ 1,585,336	**	**	**	**	**
SCHNEIDER GROUND CO LLC	\$ 1,868,853	\$	\$ 1,715,508	\$ 1,318,145	\$ 1,253,928	**	**	**	**	**	**
WMB 2 LLC	\$ 1,573,489	\$	\$ 955,610	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

** For years marked, taxpayer was not one of the principal taxpayers to the Board.

Source: Jefferson County Sheriff

Percent of total revenues is based on percent of total real estate and other property taxes as follows:

Property taxes	\$ 660,469,580
Other taxes	81,422,945
	\$ 741,892,525

Overlapping Tax Rates

For Tax Year 2023

	Real Estate ¹	Tangible Property ¹	Motor Vehicle ¹	-	Real Estate ¹	Tangible Property ¹	Motor Vehicle ¹
Jefferson County Boa revenue (cents per \$1			ect rate of larg	gest own source	76.30	76.80	79.60
Metro Louisville Government	_	_	_	Glenview	11.00		
Anchorage	32.90	32.00	32.90	Glenview Hills	11.00		
Audubon Park	28.00		28.00	Glenview Manor	13.45		
Bancroft	28.60			Goose Creek	13.70		
Barbourmeade	16.80			Graymoor-Devondale	20.00		
Beechwood Village	10.00			Green Spring	14.50	14.50	
Bellemeade	6.60			Heritage Creek	19.20		
Bellewood	19.00			Hickory Hill	19.20		
Blue Ridge Manor	20.00			Hills and Dales	19.50		
Briarwood	29.00			Hollow Creek	34.00		
Broeck Pointe	16.90			Houston Acres	14.70		
Brownsboro Farm	22.43			Hurstbourne	16.90		
Brownsboro Village	21.62			Hurstbourne Acres	14.00		
Cambridge	17.00			Indian Hills	19.10		
Coldstream	10.00			Jeffersontown	13.09		
Creekside	22.00			Kingsley	27.80		
Crossgate	22.50			Langdon Place	23.30		
Douglas Hills	17.60			Lincolnshire	22.00		
Druid Hills	10.00			Lyndon	13.00		
Fincastle	20.00			Lynnview	10.00		11.90
Forest Hills	12.00		2.00	Manor Creek	24.00		

¹Cents per \$100 assessment

Overlapping Tax Rates – Continued

For Tax Year 2023

	Real Estate ¹	Tangible Property ¹	Motor Vehicle ¹		Real Estate ¹	Tangible Property ¹	Motor Vehicle ¹
Maryhill Estates	13.00			Saint Regis Park	9.60		
Meadow Vale	10.60			Seneca Gardens	21.31		
Meadowbrook Farm	5.60			Shively	35.40	37.70	37.70
Meadowview Estates	10.50			Spring Mill	20.00		
Middletown	13.40			Spring Valley	17.00		
Mockingbird Valley	10.00			Strathmoor Manor	30.00		
Moorland	20.00			Strathmoor Village	21.00		
Murray Hill	15.60			Ten Broeck	8.05		
Norbourne Estates	17.30			Thornhill	12.00		
Nothfield	14.40			Watterson Park	5.70	5.00	7.00
Norwood	14.10			Wellington	13.74		
Old Brownsboro				West Buechel	18.90		
Place	34.00			Westwood	11.00		
Parkway Village	14.60			Wildwood	13.90		
Plantation	26.00			Windy Hills	17.00		
Prospect	17.10			Woodland Hills	9.50		
Richlawn	11.40			Woodlawn Park	14.70		
Riverwood	18.62			Worthington Hills	16.88		
Rolling Fields	18.00						
Rolling Hills	18.00						
Saint Matthews	20.00						

¹Cents per \$100 assessment

Overlapping Tax Rates – Continued

For Tax Year 2023

	Real Estate ¹	Tangible Property ¹	Motor Vehicle ¹
Anchorage/Middletown Fire & EMS	16.00	16.00	16.60
Buechel Fire District	18.00	18.00	
Fairdale Fire District	10.00	10.00	10.00
Fern Creek Fire District	18.00	18.00	18.00
Highview Fire District	18.00	18.00	18.00
Jeffersontown/McMahan Fire District	17.00	17.00	15.00
Louisville Downtown Management District	8.31		
Lynnview Garbage Fund	10.00		10.00
Okolona Fire District	17.00	17.00	10.00
Pleasure Ridge Park Fire District	20.00	20.00	20.00
St Matthews/Lyndon Fire District	15.00	15.00	15.00
Urban Services District/Louisville	34.40	56.00	

¹ Cents per \$100 assessment

Principal Employers by Number of Employees

For Tax Year December 31, 2023 and Nine Comparison Years

	2022	Percent of Jefferson County's	2022	0004	2022	004.0	004.0	0017	2017	2015	0044
-	2023	Employees	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
United Parcel Service	26,328		25,169	24,110	25,090	23,533	23,533	21,233	22,354	22,189	20,931
Norton Healthcare Inc.	15,044		14,413	14,403	13,828	12,579	12,579	12,247	11,944	10,739	10,245
Jefferson County Public Schools	14,000		13,596	14,056	14,484	14,250	14,250	14,476	14,553	14,719	14,676
UofL Health Inc.	13,136										
Ford Motor Co.	13,020		13,020	13,020	13,020	13,042	13,042	12,600	12,600	9,028	8,987
Humana Inc.	11,000		11,243	12,526	12,360	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,500	12,900	12,371
Baptist Healthcare System	8,657		9,030	9,666	7,346	8,143	8,143	6,159	6,786	5,116	5,339
Walmart, Inc.	8,550		8,600	7,500							
GE Appliances. a Haier company	8,500		8,100	7,100	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,230
University of Louisville	6,339		6,585	6,574	6,620	6,394	6,394	6,933	7,065	6,264	6,161
Louisville/Jeff Co. Metro Government	5,705		5,702	5,628	5,646	5,987	5,987	6,226	6,192	5,584	5,654
Amazon.com LLC	5,700		5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700				
The Kroger Co	7,000		5,000	7,421	9,300	9,235	9,235	3,079	3,079		5,417
Manna Inc.	2,300		2,300	2,325	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,600		
Archdiocese of Louisville	2,206		2,193	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,202	2,252	2,660	2,237	2,260
LG&E and KU Energy LLC	1,809		2,084	2,209	2,240	2,208	2,208	2,162	2,201	1,993	2,178
Robley Rex VA Medical Center	2,330		2,084	2,002	1,922						
Bullitt County Public Schools	1,691		1,716								
Oldham County Public Schools	1,691		1,704								
Churchhill Downs Inc.	1,745										

Source: Business First magazine

Occupational Tax Revenues

Ten Years' Trend Data

2024	\$ 212,522,322
2023	206,342,623
2022	206,474,525
2021	176,787,809
2020	156,348,315
2019	165,754,818
2018	162,374,610
2017	156,387,646
2016	151,821,629
2015	139,825,242

Occupational tax rates have been 0.75% of salaries & wages of Jefferson County workers for the entire period.

Total Bonded Debt by Responsible Party

Presented for Life of Bonds

Jefferson County Board of Education									
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Repayments						
2025	\$ 29,478,801	\$ 17,413,398	\$ 46,892,199						
2026	31,237,376	17,580,840	48,818,216						
2027	32,577,686	14,855,755	47,433,441						
2028	33,737,865	13,690,200	47,428,065						
2029	41,392,118	18,474,269	59,866,387						
2030-2034	186,224,190	38,004,942	224,229,132						
2035-2039	118,465,579	9,724,426	128,190,005						
2040-2044	6,339,965	153,995	6,493,960						
	\$479,453,580	\$129,897,825	\$609,351,405						

Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission

Year Ending			Total
June 30	Principal	Interest	Repayments
2025	\$ 5,951,199	\$ 2,687,818	\$ 8,639,017
2026	6,136,981	2,468,288	8,605,269
2027	6,112,314	2,232,024	8,344,338
2028	5,552,135	2,008,954	7,561,089
2029	5,608,211	1,799,846	7,408,057
2030-2034	26,290,810	6,169,203	32,460,013
2035-2039	15,729,421	2,260,022	17,989,443
2040-2044	 4,645,035	465,026	5,110,061
	\$ 76,026,106	\$ 20,091,181	\$ 96,117,287

Total Principal payments	\$555,479,686
Total Interest payments	149,989,006
Total Repayments	\$705,468,692

These schedules present the total debt service payable over the life of each bond issue. The Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission and the Metro Louisville government have pledged to pay the debt service on certain issues as documented by a Memorandum of Agreement or a legislative pronouncement; however, all debt was issued in the Board's name and the full liability is reflected in the Financial Section of this ACFR.

Detail of Bonds by Responsible Party

Presented for Life of Bonds

Bond Issue	Jefferson County Board of Education	Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission	Net Bond Premiums/ (Discounts)	Total
2010C QSCB	6,100,329		(41,705)	6,058,624
2011A QSCB	29,357		(75,366)	(46,009)
2012A		6,415,000	(101,875)	6,313,125
2012C	1,920,000		(866)	1,919,134
2012D	20,610,000		(95,954)	20,514,046
2013A	3,621,188	28,812	(21,347)	3,628,653
2013B	10,786,014	2,738,986	141,462	13,666,462
2013C			183,873	183,873
2014A			1,246,590	1,246,590
2015A		10,900,000	466,471	11,366,471
2015B	21,555,000		901,335	22,456,335
2015C	11,755,000		643,300	12,398,300
2016A	14,722,386	14,787,614	1,100,057	30,610,057
2016B		3,090,000	20,689	3,110,689
2017A	24,430,000		2,703,211	27,133,211
2018A	14,684,636	10,980,364	398,365	26,063,365
2019A	45,040,000		3,817,677	48,857,677
2020A	54,785,000		2,180,303	56,965,303
2021A	22,701,511	10,633,489	1,644,346	34,979,346
2021B	83,285,000		6,997,855	90,282,855
2022A	47,890,000		5,953,901	53,843,901
2023A	45,016,033	11,103,967	5,230,945	61,350,945
2024A	50,522,126	5,347,874	5,052,920	60,922,920
	479,453,580	76,026,106	38,346,187	593,825,873

Overlapping/Direct Debt and Bond Analysis Ratios

As of June 30, 2024

Governmental Unit		Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Jefferson County Taxpayers		Jefferson County Taxpayers Share of Debt	
Direct Debt:						
Jefferson County Public Schools	\$	591,118,496	100%	\$	591,118,496	
Overlapping Debt ¹ :						
Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government						
Revenue Bonds		15,555,000	100%		15,555,000	
General Obligation Debt		651,190,000	100%		651,190,000	
		666,745,000	-		666,745,000	
Total Overlapping and Direct Debt	\$	1,257,863,496		\$	1,257,863,496	
			Total Overlapping and Direct to			
Total Overlapping and Direct Debt Per Capita		0.0254	Total Personal Income		0.025382720	
Direct Debt Per Capita						
			Total Direct Debt to Total Personal			
Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value		0.0119	Income		0.01192832	
Debt Service Expenditures to Total Governmental Expenditures		0.0319	¹ Percent of overlapping debt applicable taxpayers calculated as 100% due to o boundaries			
Governmental Revenues Coverage (Divided by Debt Service Expenditures)		32.1693				

Ratios of Debt Outstanding

Ten Year Trend

Fiscal Year	Jefferson Co. Board of Education Government	Jefferson Co. Board of Education Proprietary	Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission	School Based Neighborhood Places funded by Metro Louisville	Net Bond Premiums/ (Discounts)	Lease Liabilities	Subscription Agreements Liabilities	Total	Debt Service Coverage ¹	% of Person al Income	Debt Per Capita
2024	\$479,453,580		\$ 76,026,106		\$ 33,293,267	\$ 1,694,905	\$ 650,638	\$ 591,118,496	1	1.19 %	\$ 763
2023	515,318,505		83,762,517	\$ 100,385	36,746,969	1,126,667	1,488,913	638,543,956	1	1.34 %	821
2022	447,492,339		79,237,470	198,320	26,916,078	1,316,806		555,161,013	1.13	1.25 %	708
2021	390,495,488		86,032,214	294,054	20,979,847			497,801,603	1	1.15 %	615
2020	395,097,655		81,221,655	387,635	20,819,807			497,526,752	1	1.19 %	615
2019	363,089,854		88,588,121	479,158	20,819,807			472,331,738	1	1.24 %	583
2018	359,092,880	\$ 1,113,962	83,177,234	568,886	N/A			443,952,962	1	1.36 %	573
2017	380,821,200	2,237,862	91,111,285	753,653	N/A			474,924,000	1	1.45 %	621
2016	371,614,934	3,339,736	97,532,246	932,084	N/A			473,419,000	1	1.45 %	623
2015	358,747,835	4,378,081	83,443,649	1,104,435	N/A			447,674,000	1	1.37 %	589

¹ Statutorily, revenues in two funds are used for debt service, with any remainder paid by General Fund. Coverage ratio is the total revenues in Capital Outlay and Building Fund divided by debt service expenses for the year.

Jefferson County Demographics

Updated as of 2024

Population by Selected Age Groups	Jefferson County	Number Percentage
0-4	46,025	5.9 %
5-9	46,380	6.0 %
10-19	93,071	12.0 %
20-29	101,630	13.1 %
30-39	109,710	14.2 %
40-49	94,707	12.2 %
50-59	92,804	12.0 %
60-64	50,765	6.6 %
65+	139,299	18.1 %
Total Population	774,391	100.0 %

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin	Jefferson County	Number Percentage
Caucasian	497,598	64.3 %
African-American	177,132	22.9 %
American Indian	837	0.1 %
Asian	26,098	3.4 %
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	322	%
Other / Multirace	20,830	2.7 %
Hispanic Origin	51,574	6.7 %
Population Estimates ¹	774,391	100.01 %

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

¹ The groupings in this chart allow for some individuals to be counted twice, such as the Hispanic Origin. For this reason, totals are slightly different from the chart on the left. Chart also includes rounding adjustment.

Economic Statistics

Ten Years' Trend Data

	 Total Personal Wages	Per Capita Income	Average eekly Wage	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2024	\$ 49,555,898,000	\$ 64,075	\$ 1,284	383,148	20,806	5.1 %
2023	47,818,804,000	61,474	1,293	394,404	19,402	4.7 %
2022	44,407,286,000	57,863	1,293	377,469	22,741	5.7 %
2021	41,523,531,000	54,155	1,215	394,405	22,372	5.7 %
2020	40,017,970,000	51,937	1,172	393,650	15,933	3.9 %
2019	36,522,814,038	47,361	1,004	384,318	16,269	4.1 %
2018	36,522,814,038	47,361	1,004	376,784	17,464	4.4 %
017	36,522,814,038	47,361	988	363,746	16,621	4.4 %
2016	N/A	N/A	1,013	352,193	18,173	4.9 %
2015	N/A	N/A	1,017	356,765	20,345	5.4 %

Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Number of Employees by Functional Duties

Function	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Instruction	4,820	4,567	4,638	4,726	4,802
Home and Hospital Instruction	12	11	12	8	8
Other Instructional Programs	2,851	2,981	3,274	3,294	3,201
Student Support Services	820	754	715	702	650
Instructional Staff Support Services	989	1,102	1,077	1,095	1,151
District Administrative Support Services	53	47	44	43	41
School Administrative Support Services	1,158	1,108	1,100	1,122	1,148
Business Support Services	323	314	300	307	317
Plant Operations and Maintenance	1,199	1,084	1,046	1,048	1,095
Student Transportation	504	862	959	1,014	1,175
Food Service Operations	800	839	869	850	914
Day Care Operations	1	1	124		1
Community Service Operations	130	126	9	116	119
Architectural and Engineering Services	10	10		9	9
_	13,670	13,806	14,167	14,334	14,631

Enrollment by Level

Ten Years' Trend Data

	Elementary	Middle	High	Kindergarten	E.C.E.	Preschool	Total Enrollment
2024	35,039	20,254	29,224	6,820	2,423	2,474	96,234
2023	34,596	20,749	28,988	7,001	2,119	3,080	96,533
2022	33,589	20,965	28,811	6,993	2,269	1,539	94,166
2021	35,763	21,233	28,358	7,183	2,420	2,899	97,856
2020	35,763	21,233	28,358	7,183	2,420	2,899	97,856
2019	35,763	21,233	28,358	7,183	2,420	2,899	97,856
2018	37,428	20,717	28,757	6,294	2,316	3,386	98,898
2017	37,660	20,599	28,689	7,431	2,297	3,203	99,879
2016	37,740	20,703	28,603	7,480	2,305	3,864	100,695
2015	37,514	21,093	28,331	7,659	2,315	3,590	100,502

Reflects First Month Enrollment

Due to differences in tracking enrollment due to COVID-19, the Kentucky Department of Education used the 2019 enrollment data through 2021.

School Building Capacity Data

Ten Years' Trend Data

		202	3-24	202	2-23	202	1-22	202	0-21	201	9-20
School Name	Square Footage	Program Capacity	Student Enrollment 1 st Pupil Month								
Alex R. Kennedy Elementary (2015-16)	45,627	374	389	357	342	357	323	357	361	350	361
Atherton High	204,019	1,262	1,467	1,262	1,460	1,218	1,486	1,218	1,411	1,490	1,411
Atkinson Elementary	73,902	544	314	680	324	680	324	680	335	720	335
Auburndale Elementary	59,966	608	612	608	613	608	599	608	603	624	603
Audubon Traditional Elem.	51,227	665	616	665	616	665	600	665	621	628	621
Ballard High	278,137	2,110	2,026	2,110	2,021	2,110	1,982	2,110	1,969	2,050	1,969
Barret Traditional Middle	107,195	631	634	631	633	631	637	631	635	654	635
Bates Elementary	48,508	546	565	546	564	546	550	546	572	571	572
Blake Elementary	60,916	540	547	540	523	540	465	540	508	548	508
Bloom Elementary	61,676	475	523	475	526	475	515	475	552	560	552
Blue Lick Elementary	55,333	523	499	519	487	519	423	519	523	560	523
Bowen Elementary	63,960	784	695	784	695	784	687	784	731	752	731
Brandeis Elementary	55,400	665	470	660	469	660	455	660	529	594	529
Breckinridge Metropolitan High	61,737	154	60	154	68	154	50	154	97	149	97
Breckinridge/Franklin Elementary	78,293	476	269	595	271	595	301	595	447	578	447
Brown School	157,340	1,562	797	1,562	739	1,562	736	1,562	749	860	749
Buechel Metropolitan High	53,221										
Butler Traditional High	210,238	1,624	1,432	1,740	1,428	1,740	1,486	1,740	1,652	1,680	1,652
Byck Elementary	72,698	425	285	531	286	531	314	531	366	640	366
Camp Taylor Elementary	58,936	553	447	553	454	553	411	553	463	568	463
Cane Run Elementary	60,107	476	391	587	377	587	330	587	394	536	394
Carrithers Middle	92,976	690	586	690	588	690	601	690	681	800	681
Carter Elementary	96,030	616	559	689	552	689	559	689	613	612	613

School Building Capacity Data – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	201	8-19	201	7-18	201	6-17	201	5-16	201	4-15
School Name	Program Capacity	Student Enrollment 1 st Pupil Month								
Alex R. Kennedy Elementary (2015-16)	350	353	450	335						
Atherton High	1,490	1,462	1,490	1,471	1,350	1,473	1,350	1,365	1,350	1,353
Atkinson Elementary	720	360	720	444	720	461	720	461	720	436
Auburndale Elementary	624	617	624	609	620	606	620	603	620	624
Audubon Traditional Elem.	628	622	628	618	612	622	612	621	612	616
Ballard High	2,050	1,920	2,050	1,895	2,050	1,943	2,050	1,958	2,050	1,978
Barret Traditional Middle	654	641	654	645	654	647	654	645	654	646
Bates Elementary	571	560	571	553	609	541	609	553	609	550
Blake Elementary	548	506	548	526	548	515	548	506	548	496
Bloom Elementary	535	556	535	549	535	548	535	532	535	521
Blue Lick Elementary	560	530	560	513	560	522	560	513	560	706
Bowen Elementary	752	729	752	712	752	726	752	727	752	706
Brandeis Elementary	594	547	594	561	570	578	570	599	570	586
Breckinridge Metropolitan High	149	124	149	110	106	137	106	140	106	124
Breckinridge/Franklin Elementary	578	470	578	467	578	483	578	479	578	493
Brown School	720	731	720	720	720	701	720	700	720	692
Buechel Metropolitan High							181		181	153
Butler Traditional High	1,680	1,681	1,680	1,686	1,650	1,688	1,650	1,680	1,650	1,695
Byck Elementary	640	383	640	489	624	532	624	568	624	579
Camp Taylor Elementary	568	398	568	441	598	447	598	449	598	482
Cane Run Elementary	536	455	536	412	574	437	574	424	574	406
Carrithers Middle	800	691	800	712	800	680	800	703	800	559
Carter Elementary	612	600	612	593	612	608	612	617	612	596

School Building Capacity Data – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

		202	3-24	202	2-23	202	1-22	202	0-21	201	9-20
School Name	Square Footage	Program Capacity	Student Enrollment 1st Pupil Month								
Central High	233,564	1,380	1,233	1,380	1,228	1,380	1,260	1,380	1,249	1,400	1,249
Chancey Elementary	76,000	616	553	616	559	616	537	616	582	750	582
Chenoweth Elementary	55,842	641	474	632	462	632	461	632	522	640	522
Churchill Park School	82,200	134	94	134	88	134	72	134	104	120	104
Cochran Elementary	56,645	476	373	595	317	595	304	595	330	514	330
Cochrane Elementary	61,325	540	484	544	469	544	458	544	477	520	477
Coleridge Taylor Elementary	73,437	723	403	723	402	723	391	723	481	750	481
Conway Middle	101,137	832	732	832	729	832	791	832	804	950	804
Coral Ridge Elementary	53,751	723	556	527	548	527	527	527	566	562	566
Crosby Middle	98,894	1,022	1,025	1,022	1,019	1,022	1,015	1,022	1,060	1,290	1,060
Crums Lane Elementary	61,350	476	374	595	372	595	384	595	414	542	414
Dixie Elementary	44,573	459	337	459	328	459	316	459	370	500	370
Doss High	237,309	1,705	945	1,705	938	1,705	987	1,705	973	1,600	973
Dunn Elementary	51,816	641	472	641	474	641	479	641	536	615	536
DuPont Maunal High	249,048	2,066	1,933	2,066	1,930	2,066	1,912	2,066	1,894	1,920	1,894
Eastern High	299,962	2,262	2,051	2,262	2,050	2,262	2,067	2,262	2,128	2,090	2,128
Eisenhower Elementary	59,511	595	590	665	591	665	563	665	601	672	601
Engelhard Elementary	56,137	425	266	531	273	531	253	531	350	500	350
MLS Newcomer Academy (2016-17)	97,880	700	642	700	648	700	483	700	537	700	537
Fairdale Elementary	64,726	638	593	1,746	595	1,746	1,398	1,746	1,362	669	1,362
Fairdale High Magnet Career Academy	270,295	1,746	1,406	638	1,391	638	587	638	602	1,600	602
Farmer Elementary	79,550	703	772	703	760	703	735	703	776	790	776
Farnsley Middle	129,979	873	1,041	873	1,043	873	1,026	873	1,134	1,150	1,134
Fern Creek Elementary	62,617	659	723	659	715	659	664	659	676	727	676
Fern Creek Traditional High	247,769	1,604	1,709	1,604	1,699	1,604	1,746	1,604	1,752	1,775	1,752
Field Elementary	55,945	451	388	451	390	451	384	451	421	446	421
Foster Traditional Academy	79,800	574	573	574	575	574	564	574	563	660	563

School Building Capacity Data – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	201	8-19	201	7-18	201	6-17	201	5-16	201	4-15
School Name	Program Capacity	Student Enrollment 1st Pupil Month								
Central High	1,400	1,259	1,400	1,183	1,400	1,110	1,400	1,120	1,400	1,107
Chancey Elementary	750	624	750	653	765	665	765	730	765	710
Chenoweth Elementary	640	525	640	556	640	543	640	513	640	514
Churchill Park School	80	120	80	151	89	136	89	138	89	159
Cochran Elementary	514	324	514	408	514	368	514	267	514	347
Cochrane Elementary	520	476	520	456	520	430	520	438	520	373
Coleridge Taylor Elementary	750	517	750	615	750	649	750	619	750	644
Conway Middle	950	814	950	816	950	833	950	840	950	889
Coral Ridge Elementary	562	548	562	553	562	527	562	524	562	502
Crosby Middle	1,290	1,090	1,290	1,131	1,405	1,296	1,405	1,315	1,405	1,417
Crums Lane Elementary	542	432	542	465	550	481	550	529	550	503
Dixie Elementary	500	436	500	451	480	471	480	469	480	444
Doss High	1,600	1,013	1,600	1,102	1,600	1,072	1,600	1,087	1,600	1,049
Dunn Elementary	615	534	615	528	610	570	610	563	610	580
DuPont Maunal High	1,880	1,921	1,880	1,919	1,850	1,901	1,850	1,896	1,850	1,896
Eastern High	2,090	2,065	2,090	2,088	2,090	2,024	2,090	2,073	2,090	2,069
Eisenhower Elementary	672	582	672	572	584	602	584	612	584	617
Engelhard Elementary	500	377	500	366	530	409	530	435	530	435
MLS Newcomer Academy (2016-17)	700	395								
Fairdale Elementary	669	578	669	569	669	606	669	621	669	576
Fairdale High Magnet Career Academy	1,600	1,279	1,600	1,204	1,600	1,173	1,600	1,164	1,600	1,080
Farmer Elementary	760	769	760	747	788	765	788	760	788	774
Farnsley Middle	1,150	1,095	1,150	1,059	1,150	1,048	1,150	1,067	1,150	1,151
Fern Creek Elementary	727	634	727	594	788	644	788	669	788	781
Fern Creek Traditional High	1,650	1,778	1,650	1,685	1,575	1,599	1,575	1,595	1,575	1,463
Field Elementary	446	407	446	413	446	405	446	414	446	427
Foster Traditional Academy	660	525	660	584	650	592	650	655	650	632

School Building Capacity Data – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

		202	23-24	202	2-23	202	21-22	202	20-21	201	9-20
School Name	Square Footage	Program Capacity	Student Enrollment 1 st Pupil Month								
Frayser Elementary	68,142	408	320	510	319	510	289	510	331	522	331
Robert Frost Middle	77,553			N/A	L.	761	389	761	449	700	449
Gilmore Lane Elementary	39,483									412	
Goldsmith Elementary	50,464	638	609	638	605	638	602	638	597	683	597
Grace James Academy	62,566	473	362	711	362	711	247				
Greathouse/Shryock Elementary	61,555	641	602	641	603	641	609	641	619	620	619
Greenwood Elementary	50,667	468	457	468	458	468	429	468	474	570	474
Gutermuth Elementary	53,378	489	369	489	371	489	352	489	394	541	394
Hartstern Elementary	53,718	553	537	553	529	553	452	553	463	592	463
Hawthorne Elementary	62,659	466	454	461	447	461	412	461	457	507	457
Hazelwood Elementary	104,673	497	546	497	459	497	418	497	510	620	510
Highland Middle	120,249	954	799	954	795	954	824	954	928	1,200	928
Hite Elementary	45,720	499	452	499	454	499	448	499	486	526	486
Indian Trail Elementary	45,660	574	534	468	533	468	489	468	509	537	509
Iroquois High	293,374	1,786	1,092	1,786	1,088	1,786	1,058	1,786	1,182	1,450	1,182
Jacob Elementary	64,800	646	494	646	484	646	392	646	498	700	498
Jefferson County Trad. Middle	120,513	935	883	935	879	935	879	935	928	929	928
Jefferson, Thomas Middle	206,213	1,523		1,644	898	1,644	964	1,644	1,077	1,425	1,077
Jeffersontown Elementary	69,309	638	678	638	680	638	624	638	705	766	705
Jeffersontown High Magnet Career	332,591	1,523	953	1,631	949	1,631	937	1,631	920	1,600	920
Johnson Traditional Middle	136,185	954	752	1,022	747	1,022	837	1,022	897	980	897
Johnsontown Road Elementary	46,556	404	338	446	330	446	250	446	322	487	322
Kammerer Middle	127,480	1,066	721	1,066	721	1,066	811	1,066	940	1,120	940
Kennedy Metropolitan	45,627										
Kennedy Montessori Elementary	58,592	476	432	595	434	595	447	595	558	640	558
Kenwood Elementary	46,843	531	578	531	577	531	563	531	587	600	587

School Building Capacity Data – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	201	8-19	201	7-18	201	6-17	201	5-16	201	4-15
School Name	Program Capacity	Student Enrollment 1st Pupil Month								
Frayser Elementary	522	354	522	363	522	380	522	380	522	352
Robert Frost Middle	700	423	700	470	700	435	700	169	700	494
Gilmore Lane Elementary	412	258	412	276	412	289	412	293	412	312
Goldsmith Elementary	683	599	683	584	683	611	683	631	683	619
Grace James Academy										
Greathouse/Shryock Elementary	620	615	620	616	612	618	612	612	612	609
Greenwood Elementary	570	488	570	506	565	540	565	535	565	564
Gutermuth Elementary	541	385	541	402	563	414	563	444	563	410
Hartstern Elementary	592	463	592	464	592	469	592	469	592	470
Hawthorne Elementary	507	466	507	467	507	472	507	487	507	496
Hazelwood Elementary	620	529	620	477	696	492	696	471	696	460
Highland Middle	1,200	900	1,200	919	1,227	929	1,227	1,035	1,227	1,156
Hite Elementary	526	473	526	491	526	495	526	507	526	500
Indian Trail Elementary	537	436	537	446	537	472	537	447	537	453
Iroquois High	1,450	1,204	1,450	1,283	1,450	1,269	1,450	1,173	1,450	1,100
Jacob Elementary	700	584	700	623	698	656	698	687	698	707
Jefferson County Trad. Middle	929	921	929	930	929	918	929	918	929	922
Jefferson, Thomas Middle	1,425	1,082	1,425	998	1,425	901	1,425	858	1,425	896
Jeffersontown Elementary	766	684	766	720	819	754	819	766	819	780
Jeffersontown High Magnet Career	1,600	986	1,600	1,107	1,600	1,158	1,600	1,297	1,600	1,434
Johnson Traditional Middle	980	897	980	869	980	887	980	904	980	912
Johnsontown Road Elementary	487	321	487	352	487	417	487	416	487	404
Kammerer Middle	1,120	969	1,120	930	1,120	890	1,120	904	1,120	1,064
Kennedy Metropolitan							84		84	71
Kennedy Montessori Elementary	640	586	640	599	620	574	620	559	620	619
Kenwood Elementary	600	580	600	571	615	607	615	588	615	584
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School Building Capacity Data – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

		202	3-24	202	2-23	202	1-22	202	0-21	201	9-20
School Name	Square Footage	Program Capacity	Student Enrollment 1 st Pupil Month								
Kerrick Elementary	46,870	531	390	531	390	531	370	531	410	582	410
King Elementary	67,295	425	305	531	301	531	300	531	374	550	374
Klondike Lane Elementary	57,300	595	461	587	454	587	434	587	453	650	453
Knight Middle	101,218	812	448	812	453	812	436	812	471	700	471
Lassiter Middle	103,834	893	1,015	893	1,012	893	954	893	1,021	1,100	1,021
Laukhuf Elementary	61,426	618	617	608	609	608	576	608	521	600	521
Layne Elementary	50,740	468	403	510	392	510	339	510	378	518	378
Liberty High	100,329	403	112	403	116	403	75	403	170	281	170
Lincoln Elementary Performing Arts	96,825	713	579	713	577	713	570	713	574	560	574
Louisville Male High	187,678	1,980	1,999	1,588	1,994	1,588	1,984	1,588	2,030	2,050	2,030
Lowe Elementary	59,560	546	565	546	565	546	565	546	588	620	588
Luhr Elementary	46,943	468	515	446	517	446	501	446	473	524	473
Maupin Elementary	74,000	527	298	638	284	638	293	638	296	675	296
McFerran Preparatory Academy	160,000	1,071	705	1,288	648	1,288	672	1,288	808	1,020	808
Medora Elementary	39,537	425	462	475	464	475	442	475	464	463	464
Meyzeek Middle	134,645	1,218	944	1,218	939	1,218	994	1,218	1,077	1,200	1,077
Middletown Elementary	58,553	570	536	570	537	570	527	570	544	645	544
Mill Creek Elementary	48,611	523	464	523	465	523	457	523	513	564	513
Minor Daniels	46,759	259	112	259	175	259	39	259	222		222
Minors Lane Elementary	51,721	476	343	480	337	480	297	480	364	529	364
Moore Middle/High	267,550	2,050	2,350	2,050	2,339	2,050	2,375	2,050	2,307	2,300	2,307
Myers Middle	97,164										
Newburg Middle	119,000	893	943	893	943	893	972	893	1,126	1,100	1,126
Noe Middle	151,960	1,196	1,340	1,196	1,345	1,196	1,293	1,196	1,326	1,350	1,326
Norton Commons Elementary (2016-17)	86,235	812	617	808	609	713	573	713	730	784	730
Norton Elementary	62,025	713	728	713	729	808	698	808	574	768	574

School Building Capacity Data – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	201	8-19	201	7-18	201	6-17	201	5-16	201	4-15
School Name	Program Capacity	Student Enrollment 1 st Pupil Month								
Kerrick Elementary	582	424	582	479	540	455	540	459	540	444
King Elementary	550	394	550	400	550	423	550	470	550	457
Klondike Lane Elementary	650	418	650	438	732	476	732	516	732	617
Knight Middle	700	438	700	419	700	406	700	407	700	435
Lassiter Middle	950	1,071	950	1,002	900	900	900	913	900	855
Laukhuf Elementary	600	484	600	457	600	443	600	446	600	464
Layne Elementary	518	355	518	417	541	447	541	463	541	472
Liberty High	222	280	222	269	270	275	270	404	270	366
Lincoln Elementary Performing Arts	566	569	566	564	500	562	500	556	500	493
Louisville Male High	1,915	1,958	1,915	1,961	1,763	1,891	1,763	1,806	1,763	1,755
Lowe Elementary	620	584	620	600	620	602	620	606	620	620
Luhr Elementary	524	478	524	503	524	482	524	483	524	486
Maupin Elementary	675	328	675	313	675	367	675	473	675	496
McFerran Preparatory Academy	1,020	909	1,020	907	1,020	901	1,020	971	1,020	917
Medora Elementary	463	454	463	459	463	454	463	455	463	444
Meyzeek Middle	1,200	1,112	1,200	1,107	1,200	1,138	1,200	1,101	1,200	1,140
Middletown Elementary	645	562	645	562	645	595	645	611	645	603
Mill Creek Elementary	564	486	564	503	564	508	564	490	564	475
Minor Daniels		188		212						
Minors Lane Elementary	529	395	529	431	600	454	600	447	600	384
Moore Middle/High	2,190	2,300	2,190	2,142	2,190	2,014	2,070	2,004	2,070	1,860
Myers Middle					1,010		1,010	129	1,010	785
Newburg Middle	1,100	1,040	1,100	1,077	1,112	1,040	1,112	1,061	1,112	1,015
Noe Middle	1,350	1,351	1,350	1,336	1,332	1,360	1,332	1,327	1,332	1,330
Norton Commons Elementary (2016-17)	784	552								
Norton Elementary	768	710	768	722	768	724	768	736	768	726

School Building Capacity Data – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

School Name Square Footage Okolona Elementary 50,950 Olmsted Academy North Middle 152,555	Program Capacity 442	Student Enrollment 1 st Pupil Month	Program Capacity	Student Enrollment 1 st Pupil Month	Program	Student Enrollment		Student Enrollment		Student
Olmsted Academy North Middle 152,553	442			WOILI	Capacity	1 st Pupil Month	Program Capacity	1 st Pupil Month	Program Capacity	Enrollment 1 st Pupil Month
Middle 152,553		353	434	342	434	305	434	354	501	354
	644	507	934	510	934	544	934	646	773	646
Olmsted Academy South Middle 101,082	602	579	873	575	873	637	873	771	810	771
Phoenix School of Discovery (2018-19) 50,063	368	163	368	383	368	373		358		
Pleasure Ridge Park High 284,117	2,091	1,535	2,091	1,526	2,091	1,558	2,091	1,622	1,885	1,622
Portland Elementary 53,599	459	249	340	250	340	241	340	263	400	263
Price Elementary 53,339	531	418	531	418	531	399	531	417	590	417
Ramsey Middle 129,000	974	1,018	1,044	1,013	1,044	997	1,044	1,051	1,075	1,051
Rangeland Elementary 54,840	616	439	616	438	616	405	616	437	620	437
Roosevelt Perry Elementary 62,566	442				574		574	198	451	198
Rutherford Elementary 87,876	587	446	587	448	587	468	587	492	630	492
Sanders Elementary 44,376	446	434	446	432	446	372	446	410	517	410
Schaffner Traditional Elementary 41,156	546	601	546	599	546	601	546	593	612	593
Semple Elementary 73,440	595	570	595	570	595	535	595	556	629	556
Seneca High 226,306	1,401	1,345	1,726	1,341	1,726	1,243	1,726	1,218	1,685	1,218
Shacklette Elementary 55,786	544	430	557	387	557	350	557	1,218	616	1,218
The Academy@Shawnee 333,804	1,455	1,241	1,705	534	1,441	475	1,441	540	1,175	540
Shelby Elementary 76,343	638	452	638	445	638	526	638	757	760	757
Slaughter Elementary 63,380	374	381	468	378	468	399	468	427	475	427
Smyrna Traditional Elementary 52,176	531	515	519	503	519	459	519	500	585	500
Georgia Chaffee TAPP 42,440	147	99	147	38	147		147	95	191	95
Southern High 321,288	1,604	1,397	1,604	1,396	1,604	1,329	1,604	1,289	1,700	1,289
St. Matthews Elementary 44,888	523	563	523	561	523	534	523	553	585	553
Stonestreet Elementary 48,282	485	459	485	451	485	432	485	450	500	450
Stopher Elementary 79,550	736	786	727	778	727	745	727	817	820	817
Stuart Middle 214,706	979	1,117	979	1,106	979	825	979	825	900	825

School Building Capacity Data – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	201	8-19	201	7-18	201	6-17	201	5-16	201	4-15
School Name	Program Capacity	Student Enrollment 1 st Pupil Month								
Okolona Elementary	501	326	501	324	501	313	501	310	501	329
Olmsted Academy North Middle	773	618	773	587	773	581	773	577	773	653
Olmsted Academy South Middle	810	735	810	692	810	690	810	665	810	721
Phoenix School of Discovery (2018-19)										
Pleasure Ridge Park High	1,885	1,582	1,885	1,697	1,850	1,796	1,850	1,895	1,850	1,837
Portland Elementary	400	276	400	294	400	292	400	294	400	288
Price Elementary	590	394	590	404	590	435	590	501	590	544
Ramsey Middle	1,070	1,083	1,070	1,054	950	1,056	950	1,013	950	947
Rangeland Elementary	620	431	620	423	620	461	620	464	620	529
Roosevelt Perry Elementary	451	248	451	278	451	350	451	415	451	413
Rutherford Elementary	630	452	630	482	630	551	630	598	630	608
Sanders Elementary	517	420	517	454	560	480	560	485	560	501
Schaffner Traditional Elementary	612	60	612	596	612	607	612	611	612	610
Semple Elementary	629	557	629	600	629	620	629	581	629	535
Seneca High	1,685	1,209	1,685	1,286	1,685	1,369	1,685	1,417	1,685	1,502
Shacklette Elementary	616	415	616	413	616	418	616	426	616	437
The Academy@Shawnee	1,400	582	1,400	697	1,449	770	1,449	770	1,449	595
Shelby Elementary	760	722	760	728	700	736	700	756	700	704
Slaughter Elementary	475	392	475	390	526	436	526	438	526	439
Smyrna Traditional Elementary	585	502	585	476	585	514	585	559	585	562
Georgia Chaffee TAPP	191	40	191	40	191	93	191	105	191	157
Southern High	1,700	1,334	1,700	1,360	1,700	1,254	1,700	1,213	1,700	1,124
St. Matthews Elementary	585	541	585	557	597	563	597	567	597	568
Stonestreet Elementary	500	450	500	435	578	452	578	439	578	482
Stopher Elementary	800	807	800	776	832	803	832	822	832	803
Stuart Middle	800	829	800	779	1,500	647	1,500	806	1,500	829

School Building Capacity Data – Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

		202	3-24	202	2-23	202	1-22	202	0-21	201	9-20
School Name	Square Footage	Program Capacity	Student Enrollment 1 st Pupil Month								
Trunnel Elementary	54,086	540	469	540	469	540	451	540	450	642	450
Tully Elementary	105,648	931	793	931	766	931	766	931	789	828	789
Valley Traditional High	275,670	1,320	978	1,320	972	1,320	918	1,320	863	1,600	863
Waggener High	185,446	1,482	864	1,482	846	1,482	854	1,482	905	1,300	905
Waller Williams Environmental ¹	54,619		89	365	87	365	89	365	131	123	131
Watson Lane Elementary	68,925					663	258	663	297	661	297
Watterson Elementary	52,105	482	493	489	501	489	459	489	507	600	507
W.E.B. Dubois Academy Middle (2018-19)	100,460	751	422	934	421	934	430	934	290		290
W.E.B. Dubois Academy High	44,332	751	172	934	169						
Wellington Traditional Elementary	56,924	531	399	531	410	531	371	531	409	547	409
Western High	202,622	1,441	863	1,441	859	1,441	810	1,441	673	1,300	673
Western Middle	133,525	1,035	654	1,035	1,178	1,035	674	1,035	665	825	665
Westport ECH (combined 2018-19)	78,043		217	374	162	374	96	374	153	148	153
Westport Traditional Middle	169,768	1,340	1,185	1,340	1,178	1,421	1,128	1,421	1,344	1,310	1,344
Wheeler Elementary	53,443	618	611	618	611	618	616	618	651	688	651
Wilder Elementary	49,424	594	560	594	561	594	522	594	533	613	533
Wilkerson Traditional Elementary	43,795	565	572	565	562	565	442	565	483	534	483
Wilt Elementary	50,481	480	518	537	518	537	471	537	518	566	518
Young Elementary	73,437	723	210	723	210	723	227	723	340	650	340
Zachary Taylor Elementary	60,043	531	308	531	308	531	312	531	377	585	377

¹ Students at these alternative schools are counted in the enrollment at their home school for years prior to 2011-12.

School Building Capacity Data - Continued

Ten Years' Trend Data

	201	8-19	201	7-18	201	6-17	201	5-16	201	4-15
School Name	Program Capacity	Student Enrollment 1 st Pupil Month								
Trunnel Elementary	642	462	642	530	662	562	662	561	662	485
Tully Elementary	828	758	828	747	828	733	828	708	828	738
Valley Traditional High	1,600	1,011	1,600	1,038	1,600	1,271	827	1,481	827	1,481
Waggener High	1,300	918	1,300	908	1,300	868	1,300	827	1,300	763
Waller Williams Environmental ¹	98	123	98	98	98	87	98	94		
Watson Lane Elementary	661	303	661	315	661	364	661	364	661	395
Watterson Elementary	600	499	600	532	615	564	615	555	615	593
W.E.B. Dubois Academy Middle (2018-19)		153								
W.E.B. Dubois Academy High	934	169								
Wellington Traditional Elementary	547	425	547	484	547	484	547	492	547	457
Western High	1,300	683	1,300	731	1,300	789	1,300	825	1,300	806
Western Middle	825	616	825	629	825	603	825	575	825	555
Westport ECH (combined 2018-19)	148	74	148	76	148	76	148	147	148	158
Westport Traditional Middle	1,300	1,281	1,300	1,251	1,300	1,244	1,300	1,205	1,300	1,124
Wheeler Elementary	688	644	688	660	680	667	680	679	680	681
Wilder Elementary	613	532	613	563	613	548	613	544	613	572
Wilkerson Traditional Elementary	534	474	534	468	534	470	534	448	534	479
Wilt Elementary	566	511	566	519	566	507	566	498	566	485
Young Elementary	650	397	650	514	650	525	650	553	650	535
Zachary Taylor Elementary	585	417	585	463	585	444	585	464	585	525
Zachary Taylor Elementary	585	417	585	463	585	444	585	464	585	

¹ Students at these alternative schools are counted in the enrollment at their home school for years prior to 2011-12.

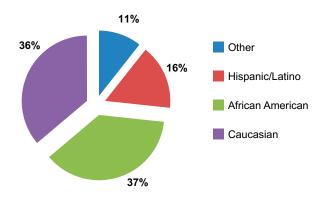
Enrollment presented is as of the end of the first pupil month. This is not typically our highest enrollment month during the school year, but this is when the program budget is set and students are assigned to each school within program capacity guidelines.

Due to differences in tracking enrollment due to COVID-19, the Kentucky Department of Education used 2019 enrollment data through 2021

Board of Education of Jefferson County, Kentucky Miscellaneous Statistics

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024





Number of Students

Multilingual Learner	19,489
English Language Development	18,789
Languages	153
Exceptional Children	13,311
Free and Reduced Price Meals	68.57%
Advanced Placement Tests Taken	8,443

Funding Allocation

