## DAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Dayton Independent School District Dayton, Kentucky

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

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

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

## **Basis of Opinions**

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 judgement, 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, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and OPEB schedules as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements,

and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## **Other Supplementary Information**

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 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.

# Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

Fort Thomas, Kentucky November 4, 2024 As management of the Dayton Independent School District (District) we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of this report.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the District were less than its liabilities and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$(3,003,603) (net deficit). The unrestricted net position, which represents the amounts available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was a deficit of \$(2,299,832). The District is committed to provide postemployment benefits to its employees. As a result, the District has recognized substantial liabilities in the financial statements for these benefits. As of year-end, the District has liabilities of for postemployment benefits of \$5,017,433 which caused the deficit balance in net position. The District's total net position decreased by \$934,999.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the notes to the financial statements.

## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, district and school administration, business and plant operations, student transportation, and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is the state mandated accounting system including a chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The proprietary fund is for food service operations. The fiduciary fund is a trust fund established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare, and teacher support. All other activities of the District are included in the governmental funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-18 of this report.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-50 of this report.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities				
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023			
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 4,378,186	\$ 5,333,001	\$ 110,458	\$ 122,525			
Noncurrent assets	7,281,152	7,803,669	93,212	144,760			
Total assets	11,659,338	13,136,670	203,670	267,285			
Deferred outflows	2,000,601	2,433,922	168,529	188,867			
Liabilties							
Current liabilities	1,439,904	586,734	-	7,025			
Noncurrent liabilities	12,150,196	15,041,043	636,287	867,921			
Total liabilities	13,590,100	15,627,777	636,287	874,946			
Deferred inflows	2,518,683	1,494,003	290,671	98,622			
Net position							
Net invesment in capital assets	(862 <i>,</i> 888)	(536,017)	79,521	144,760			
Restricted	713,876	474,731	(634,280)	(662,176)			
Unrestricted	(2,299,832)	(1,489,902)	-				
Total net position	\$ (2,448,844)	\$ (1,551,188)	\$ (554,759)	\$ (517,416)			

#### **Net Position**

## **Change in Net Position**

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe Ac	ctivities
	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Jun	e 30, 2024	Jun	e 30, 2023
Revenues:								
Local revenue	\$	4,483,982	\$	4,076,024	\$	123,635	\$	121,410
State revenue		7,887,820		8,513,463		127,751		171,393
Federal revenue		3,338,425		2,815,905		752,376		653 <i>,</i> 409
Total revenues		15,710,227		15,405,392		1,003,762		946,212
Expenses:								
Instruction		8,038,354		8,329,554		-		-
Student support		1,507,095		1,327,421		-		-
Instruction staff		1,275,570		882,759		-		-
District administrative		691,661		635 <i>,</i> 938		-		-
School administrative		821,203		890,364		-		-
Business support		472,801		599,807		-		-
Plant operations		1,389,759		1,376,694		-		-
Student transportation		291,258		230,113		-		-
Food service		22,253		8,174		904 <i>,</i> 387		946,736
Day care services		14,341		8,219		113,496		107,122
Community services		257,728		244,837		-		-
Land/site acquistion		1,282,853		828,760		-		-
Land improvements		48,296		-		-		-
Building improvements		230,027		552,094		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		287,906		259,609		-		-
Total expenditures		16,631,105		16,174,343		1,017,883		1,053,858
						(22.222)		
Transfers		23,222		62,699		(23,222)		(62,699)
Change in net position	\$	(897,656)	\$	(706,252)	\$	(37,343)	\$	(170,345)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's government funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,511,662, a decrease of \$1,289,409 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,764,247. The total general fund balance increased \$83,535.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had \$7,177,237 in capital assets net of depreciation. Net capital assets decreased \$771,192.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities				
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023			
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,242,598	\$ 1,236,704	\$-	\$-			
Buildings and improvements	5,035,923	5,885,348	-	9,957			
Technology equipment	89,378	237,355	3,696	5,332			
Vehicles	119,750	21,724	12,780	20,678			
General equipment	576,173	388,644	63,045	108,793			
Construction in progress	33,894	33,894		-			
Total capital assets	\$ 7,097,716	\$ 7,803,669	\$ 79,521	\$ 144,760			

## **Long-Term Obligations**

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had \$13,303,725 in long-term liabilities. Long-term liabilities decreased \$2,605,567.

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	
Bonds payable	\$ 7,960,604	\$ 8,339,686	\$-	\$-	
Operating leases	128,674	-	-	-	
Compensated absences	197,014	485,641	-	-	
Net OPEB liability	1,836,000	3,363,970	-	198,993	
Net pension liability	2,545,146	2,852,074	636,287	668,928	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 12,667,438	\$ 15,041,371	\$ 636,287	\$ 867,921	

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGET**

Kentucky state statutes and the Kentucky Department of Education require school districts to adopt a budget that has a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a general fund budget that had a contingency of 17%.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

General fund revenue for the District is expected to decrease approximately \$960,000 due mainly to lower tax revenue, investment income, and state support. Expenditures are expected to increase approximately \$530,000 due mainly to higher personnel costs. The 2025 budget has a contingency of 10%.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Officer, Anthony Hughey, 200 Clay St., Dayton, KY 41054.

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets		+ .o. oo-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,976,764	\$ 101,895	\$ 4,078,659
Receivables	401,422	7,647	409,069
Noncurrent assets	400 674		100 674
Right of use assets, net	128,674	-	128,674
Net OPEB asset - CERS	54,762	13,691	68,453
Capital assets, net	7,097,716	79,521	7,177,237
Total assets	11,659,338	203,670	11,863,008
Deferred outflows of resources			
OPEB related	1,507,030	44,472	1,551,502
Pension related	493,571	124,057	617,628
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,000,601	168,529	2,169,130
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	196,759	-	196,759
Unearned revenue	669,765	-	669,765
Accrued interest payable	56,138	-	56,138
Operating lease	23,160	-	23,160
Bonds payable	494,082	-	494,082
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	197,014	-	197,014
Operating lease	105,514	-	105,514
Bonds payable	7,466,522	-	7,466,522
Net OPEB liability - TRS	1,836,000	-	1,836,000
Net pension liability	2,545,146	636,287	3,181,433
Total liabilities	13,590,100	636,287	14,226,387
Deferred inflows of resources			
OPEB related	2,240,248	221,062	2,461,310
Pension related	278,435	69,609	348,044
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,518,683	290,671	2,809,354
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	(862,888)	79,521	(783,367)
Restricted (deficit)	713,876	(634,280)	79,596
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,299,832)		(2,299,832)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (2,448,844)	\$ (554,759)	\$ (3,003,603)

	Expenses	Charges for Services		•		G	Operating rants and ontribution	Gra	Capital ants and tributions	Revenue over Expenses																																										
<b>Governmental Activities</b>																																																				
Instruction	\$ 8,038,354	\$	2,528	\$	3,679,920	\$	-	\$ (4,355,906)																																												
Support services:																																																				
Student	1,507,095		-		522,995		-	(984,100)																																												
Instructional staff	1,275,570		-		923,091		-	(352 <i>,</i> 479)																																												
District administration	691,661		-		115,717		-	(575 <i>,</i> 944)																																												
School administration	821,203		-		253,225		-	(567,978)																																												
Business	472,801		-		-		-		166,959		-	(305 <i>,</i> 842)																																								
Plant operation	1,389,759		-		154,137		-	(1,235,622)																																												
Student transportation	291,258		-		157 <i>,</i> 809		-	(133 <i>,</i> 449)																																												
Food service	22,253		-		-		-	(22 <i>,</i> 253)																																												
Day care operations	14,341		-		-		-	(14,341)																																												
Community service	257,728		-		218,219		-	(39 <i>,</i> 509)																																												
Land/site acquistion	1,282,853		-		-		-	(1,282,853)																																												
Land improvements	48,296		-		-		-	(48 <i>,</i> 296)																																												
Building improvements	230,027	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		-	(230,027)
Interest on long-term debt	287,906		-		-		85,644	 (202,262)																																												
Total governmental activities	16,631,105		2,528		6,192,072		85,644	 (10,350,861)																																												
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>																																																				
Food service	1,017,883		119,573		880,127		-	 (18,183)																																												
Total business-type activities	1,017,883		119,573		880,127		-	 (18,183)																																												
Total school district	\$ 17,648,988	\$	122,101	\$	7,072,199	\$	85,644	 (10,369,044)																																												

	G	Governmental Activities				iness-Type Activities	Total
Revenue over expenses	\$	6 (10,350,861)	\$	(18,183)	\$ (10,369,044)		
General Revenues							
Property taxes		3,298,602		-	3,298,602		
Motor vehicle taxes		307,174		-	307,174		
State aid		55,673		-	55,673		
SEEK		4,668,764		-	4,668,764		
Federal direct revenue		224,092		-	224,092		
Investment earnings		275,824		3,190	279,014		
Other		599,854		872	600,726		
Transfers		23,222		(23,222)	 -		
Total general revenues		9,453,205		(19,160)	 9,434,045		
Change in net position		(897,656)		(37,343)	(934,999)		
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year		(1,551,188)		(517,416)	(2,068,604)		
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$	(2,448,844)	\$	(554,759)	\$ (3,003,603)		

## Dayton Independent School District Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Special					N	on-Major	Total		
	General	General Revenue		Construction		Governmental		Go	vernmental	
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,706,660	\$	341,250	\$	164,926	\$	763,928	\$	3,976,764	
Receivables	66,319		335,103		-		-		401,422	
Total assets	\$ 2,772,979	\$	676,353	\$	164,926	\$	763,928	\$	4,378,186	
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	8,732		6,432		143,775	\$	37,820	\$	196,759	
Unearned revenue			669,765		-		-		669,765	
Total liabilities	8,732		676,197		143,775		37,820		866,524	
Fund balances										
Restricted	-		(32,932)		21,151		725,657		713,876	
Assigned	21,888		33,088		-		451		55,427	
Unassigned	2,742,359		-		-		-		2,742,359	
Total fund balances	2,764,247		156		21,151		726,108		3,511,662	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,772,979	\$	676,353	\$	164,926	\$	763,928	\$	4,378,186	

Dayton Independent School District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,511,662
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	7,097,716
Deferred outflow and inflow of resources are applicable to future	
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,507,030
Deferred outflows - pensions	493,571
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,240,248)
Deferred inflows - pension	(278,435)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(56,138)
Bonds payable	(7,960,604)
Compensated absences	(197,014)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(1,781,238)
Net pension liability	(2,545,146)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (2,448,844)

## Dayton Independent School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Special		Non-Major	Total	
	General	Revenue	Construction	Governmental	Governmenta	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	
Revenues						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,728,642	\$-	\$-	\$ 569,960	\$ 3,298,602	
Motor vehicle taxes	307,174	-	-	-	307,174	
Earnings on investments	262,511	13,313	-	-	275,824	
Tuition	2,528	-	-	-	2,528	
Other local revenue	77,272	184,501	-	338,081	599 <i>,</i> 854	
Intergovernmental state:				-		
SEEK	4,167,993	-	-	500,771	4,668,764	
On-behalf	2,665,859	-	-	85,644	2,751,503	
Other	41,277	426,276	-	-	467,553	
Intergovernmental federal	30,842	3,083,491	-	-	3,114,333	
Federal direct reimbursement	224,092	-			224,092	
Total revenues	10,508,190	3,707,581	-	1,494,456	15,710,227	

## Dayton Independent School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Special		Non-Major	Total
	General	Revenue	Construction	Governmental	Governmental
Expenditures	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Instruction	5,381,204	2,058,808	-	322,377	7,762,389
Support services:					
Student	1,310,066	150,975	-	1,013	1,462,054
Instruction staff	538,224	753,741	-	962	1,292,927
District administrative	695,028	-	-	-	695,028
School administrative	853,367	-	-	-	853,367
Business	398,359	110,334	-	-	508,693
Plant operation	995,228	99,751	-	55,930	1,150,909
Student transporation	291,760	134,385	-	989	427,134
Other instructional	-	-	-	-	-
Food service	22,253	-	-	-	22,253
Day care operations	8,895	5,446	-	-	14,341
Community services	33,276	218,219	-	9,960	261,455
Land/site acquisition	63,050	-	1,565,281	-	1,628,331
Land improvements	-			48,296	48,296
Building improvements	-	-	230,027	-	230,027
Debt service				-	
Principal	-	-	-	375,000	375,000
Interest	-	-		290,654	290,654
Total expenditures	10,590,710	3,531,659	1,795,308	1,105,181	17,022,858
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(82,520)	175,922	(1,795,308)	389,275	(1,312,631)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	181,000	14,945	-	580,010	775,955
Transfers out	(14,945)	(157,778)		(580,010)	(752,733)
Total other financing sources (uses	166,055	(142,833)			23,222
Net change in fund balances	83,535	33,089	(1,795,308)	389,275	(1,289,409)
Fund balances - beginning	2,680,712	(32,933)	1,816,459	336,833	4,801,071
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 2,764,247	\$ 156	\$ 21,151	\$ 726,108	\$ 3,511,662

Dayton Independent School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,289,409)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of actvities, the cost of those asset is	
allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation	
expense.	470.000
Capital outlay	479,863
Depreciation expense	(1,185,816)
Repayment of long-term debt are expenditures in the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement	
of net position.	375,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in the funds.	
Amortization of bond premium	4,082
Change in accrued interest payable	(1,334)
Change in compensated absences	288,627
Change in OPEB liabilites and deferred amounts	263,178
Change in pension liabilites and deferred amounts	168,153
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (897,656)

	Food Day Service Care		Total
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 101,505	\$ 390	\$ 101,895
Accounts receivable	-	ç 550 7,647	7,647
Inevntories for consumption	916		916
Total current assets	102,421	8,037	110,458
Noncurrent assets			
Net OPEB asset	13,691	-	13,691
Capital assets, net	79,521		79,521
Total noncurrent assets	93,212		93,212
Total assets	195,633	8,037	203,670
Deferred outflows of resources			
OPEB related	44,472	-	44,472
Pension related	124,057		124,057
Total deferred outflows of resources	168,529		168,529
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities			
Net pension liability	636,287		636,287
Total long-term liabilities	636,287		636,287
Total liabilities	636,287		636,287
Deferred inflows of resources			
OPEB related	221,062	-	221,062
Pension related	69,609		69,609
Total deferred inflow of resources	290,671		290,671
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	79,521	-	79,521
Restricted	(642,317)	8,037	(634,280)
Tota net position (deficit)	\$ (562,796)	\$ 8,037	\$ (554,759)

## Dayton Independent School District Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes In Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Food	Day	
	Service	Care	Total
Operating revenues			
Food service	\$ 35,519	\$-	\$ 35,519
Tuition	-	84,054	84,054
Other operating revenue	872		872
Total operating revenues	36,391	84,054	120,445
Operating expenses			
Salaries and wages	273,683	71,251	344,934
Employee benefits	125,753	36,253	162,006
Purchased services	40,248	250	40,498
Materials and supplies	359,636	5,742	365,378
Other operating expenses	645	-	645
Depreciation	104,422		104,422
Total operating expenses	904,387	113,496	1,017,883
Operating loss	(867,996)	(29,442)	(897,438)
Non operating revenues			
Operating grants - state	27,808	4,690	32,498
On-behalf revenue	82,153	13,100	95,253
Operating grants - federal	734,687	-	734,687
Donated commodities	17,689	-	17,689
Transfers out	(23,222)	-	(23,222)
Interest income	3,190		3,190
Total other financing sources (uses)	842,305	17,790	860,095
Net change in fund balances	(25,691)	(11,652)	(37,343)
Fund balances - beginning of year	(537,105)	19,689	(517,416)
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (562,796)	\$ 8,037	\$ (554,759)

## Dayton Independent School District Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Dav	
Cash flows from operating activities	Food Service	Day Care	Total
Cash received:	1000 3011100		
From food service sales	\$ 35,519	\$-	\$ 35,519
From tuition	-	. 84,054	84,054
From other activities	872	-	872
Cash paid:			-
To employees	(432,374)	(107,504)	(539,878)
To suppliers	(363,207)	(7,499)	(370,706)
For operating expenses	(40,893)	(250)	(41,143)
Cash transfer	(23,222)	-	(23,222)
Net cash used in operating activities	(823,305)	(31,199)	(854,504)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Operating grants	862,337	17,790	880,127
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	862,337	17,790	880,127
Cash flows from investing activigties			
Purchases of equipment	(39,183)	-	(39,183)
Interest on investments	3,190	-	3,190
Net cash provided by investing activities	(35,993)		(35,993)
Net increase in cash	3,039	(13,409)	(10,370)
Cash - beginning of year	98,466	13,799	112,265
Cash - end of year	\$ 101,505	\$ 390	\$ 101,895
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in	operating activities		
Operating loss	\$ (867,996)	\$ (29,442)	\$ (897,438)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash ir	n operating activities		
Depreciation	104,422	-	104,422
Transfers out	(23,222)	-	(23,222)
Changes in:			-
Inventory	3,474	-	3,474
Receivables	-	(1,757)	(1,757)
Payables	(7,025)	-	(7,025)
Deferred outflows	119,380	-	119,380
Deferred inflows	92,987	-	92,987
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(212,684)	-	(212,684)
Net pension liability	(32,641)	-	(32,641)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (823,305)	\$ (31,199)	\$ (854,504)
Noncash activities			
Commodities received from federal	\$ 17,689	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 17,689
On-behalf payments received state	\$ 95,253	\$ 13,100	\$ 108,353

## NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

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

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

**Dayton Independent Board of Education Finance Corporation** – The Board authorized the establishment of the Dayton Independent Board of Education Finance Corporation (Corporation), (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS 58.180) as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the District as a whole. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

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

## **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to determine legal compliance. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds, if any, are presented in a single column.

## **Governmental Fund Types**

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the District. This used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Kentucky. This is a major fund of the District.

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

The District Activity Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for funds received at the school level.

The School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds.

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

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

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

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost, as required by state law.

## **Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Funds)**

The *Food Service Fund* accounts for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Amounts have been recorded for in-kind contribution of commodities from the USDA. This is a major fund of the District.

The Day Care Fund accounts for the school-based day care activities. The District chooses to report this a major fund

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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. The District also reports a fiduciary fund which focuses on net position and changes in net position.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to long-term compensated absences and postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an initial maturity date of ninety days or less.

The District is authorized by state statute to invest in the following subject to additional requirements of KRS 66.480:

- Obligations of the United States and of its Agencies and instrumentalities
- Certificates of Deposit
- Bankers Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Bonds and Securities of other State and Local Governments
- Mutual Funds, Exchange Traded Funds, Individual Equity Securities and High-quality Corporate bonds managed by a professional investment manager

#### Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year are stated at cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

#### Receivables

Accounts receivables are presented, when necessary, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. No allowance has been recorded for the current fiscal year.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 Years
Improvements	20 Years
Infrastructure	40 Years
Vehicles	7 Years
Genenal equipment	7 Years

## **Deferred Outflows**

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period, and therefore, are deferred until that time. The District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits on the government-wide financial statements.

## **Payables and Accrued Liabilities**

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences, contractually required pension and OPEB contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

## **Compensated Absences**

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

## Long-Term Obligations

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the governmentwide statements. Long-term debt consists of bonds, notes, and lease liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as an other financing source and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

#### Pensions

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

#### **Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employee Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis of as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## Deferred Inflows

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, are therefore, deferred until that time. The District recognized deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits on the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, certain revenue transactions have been reported as unavailable revenue. Revenue that is earned by not available is reported as a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

*Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

*Restricted* net position consists of restricted net assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use by external parties or by law through enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* net position is the amount of net amount of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

#### Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

*Nonspendable.* Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

*Restricted*. Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

*Committed.* Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by District Council ordinance.

*Assigned.* Amounts that are designated for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or a there is majority passed vote by District Council.

Unassigned. All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the District's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance, and then to committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in that order.

## **Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses**

## **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied in September on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all the real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. All taxes collected are initially deposited into the General Fund and then transferred to the appropriate fund.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax on telephone communication services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and gas furnished within the District's boundaries.

#### Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided or fines imposed by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

## Expenses/Expenditures

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

#### **Interfund Activity**

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

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

#### **Extraordinary and Special Items**

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature an infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the fiscal year.

#### Estimates

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

An annual budget is adopted for each governmental fund by ordinance prior to July 1. The budget can be amended by a subsequent ordinance. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level.

#### **Subsequent Events**

The District evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through November 4, 2024 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

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

At year end, the District's bank balance was \$4,416,200 and the carrying amount was \$4,078,659. The bank balance was fully covered by FDIC insurance and collateralized securities held by the financial institution, but not in the name of the District.

#### **NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the year is summarized below:

	Balance					Balance
	July 1, 2023		Additions	Dis	posals	June 30, 2024
Govermental Activities						
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,331,728	\$	63,050	\$	-	\$ 1,394,778
Buildings and improvements	14,108,120		17,387		-	14,125,507
Technology equipmenmt	1,060,315		-		-	1,060,315
Vehicles	442,151		134,385		-	576,536
General equipment	684,116		265,041		-	949,157
Construction in progress	33,894		-		-	33,894
Total at historical cost	17,660,324	479,863				18,140,187
Less accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	95,024		57,156		-	152,180
Buildings and improvements	8,222,772		866,812		-	9,089,584
Technology equipmenmt	822,960		147,977		-	970,937
Vehicles	420,427		36,359		-	456,786
General equipment	295,472		77,512		-	372,984
Total accumulated depreciation	9,856,655		1,185,816		-	11,042,471
Capital assets - net	\$ 7,803,669	\$	(705,953)	\$	-	\$ 7,097,716

## NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance						E	Balance
	Ju	y 1, 2023	A	Additions		sposals	June 30, 2024	
Business-type Activities								
Buildings and improvements	\$	165,279	\$	-	\$	-	\$	165,279
Technology equipmenmt		9,332		-		-		9,332
Vehicles		41,156		-		-		41,156
General equipment		308,798		40,942		14,982		334,758
Total at historical cost		524,565		40,942		14,982		550,525
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		155,322		12,170		-		167,492
Technology equipmenmt		4,000		1,636		-		5,636
Vehicles		20,478		7,898		-		28,376
General equipment		200,005		82,718		13,223		269,500
Total accumulated depreciation		379,805		104,422		13,223		471,004
Capital assets - net	\$	144,760	\$	(63,480)	\$	1,759	\$	79,521

Depreciation was charged to following government functions:

	Go	vernmental	Busi	ness-type
Instruction	\$	745,614	\$	-
Student support		85,127		-
Instructional staff		412		-
District administration		11,354		-
School administration		326		-
Business support		1,942		-
Plant operations		311,987		-
Student transportation		28,982		-
Community service		72		-
Food service				104,422
	\$	1,185,816	\$	104,422

## **NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liability activity for the year is summarized below:

					Amount	
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	Long-
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	One Year	Term
Bonds payable	\$ 8,339,686	\$-	\$ 379,082	\$ 7,960,604	\$ 494,082	\$ 7,466,522
Operating leases	-	128,674	-	128,674	23,160	105,514
Compensated absences	485,641	-	288,627	197,014	-	197,014
Net OPEB liability	3,363,970	-	1,527,970	1,836,000	-	1,836,000
Net pension liability	2,851,746		306,600	2,545,146		2,545,146
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 15,041,043	\$ 128,674	\$ 2,502,279	\$ 12,667,438	\$ 517,242	\$ 12,150,196
					A	

							Amount					
Balance							I	Balance	Due	Within		Long-
Business-type Activities	Ju	ly 1, 2023	Add	itions Reductions June 30, 2024 One Year		ns June 30, 2024		tions June 30, 2024 One Year			Term	
Net OPEB liability		198,993	\$	-	\$	198,993	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net pension liability		668,928		-		32,641		636,287		-		636,287
Total long-term liabilities	\$	867,921	\$	-	\$	231,634	\$	636,287	\$	-	\$	636,287

## NOTE 5: BONDS PAYABLE

The District issues general obligations bonds to provide funds for the acquisition of equipment and the construction of facilities. The bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. General obligations outstanding at year end are as follows:

				Balance
Issue	 Proceeds	Rates	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Series 2013	\$ 1,735,000	1.250% - 3.000	<b>)%</b> \$	1,175,000
Series 2016	\$ 1,645,000	2.000% - 3.12	5%	1,380,000
Series 2019 REF	\$ 990,000	1.800% - 3.100	0%	695,000
Series 2019 ECB	\$ 1,320,000	1.600% - 2.400	0%	835,000
Series 2021 REF	\$ 730,000	2.000%		525,000
Series 2022	\$ 3,500,000	4.000% - 5.000	0%	3,285,000
Total bonds				7,895,000
Bond premium				65,604
Total			\$	7,960,604

## **NOTE 5: BONDS PAYABLE - CONTINUED**

Bond activity for the year is summarized below:

					Amount	
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	Long-
Issue	July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	One Year	Term
Series 2013	\$ 1,265,000	\$-	\$ 90,000	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 1,085,000
Series 2016	1,420,000	-	40,000	1,380,000	40,000	1,340,000
Series 2019 REF	825,000	-	130,000	695,000	135,000	560,000
Series 2019 ECB	870,000	-	35,000	835,000	40,000	795,000
Series 2021 REF	595,000	-	70,000	525,000	70,000	455,000
Series 2022	3,295,000		10,000	3,285,000	115,000	3,170,000
Total bonds payable	8,270,000	-	375,000	7,895,000	490,000	7,405,000
Bond premium	69,686		4,082	65,604	4,082	61,522
Total bonds, net	\$ 8,339,686	\$ -	\$ 379,082	\$ 7,960,604	\$ 494,082	\$ 7,466,522

Debt service requirements for the District's general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Dayton Ind	dependent	School			
Year End	School District		Construction	Total Debt		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Service	
2025	421,837	264,730	68,163	17,483	772,213	
2026	434,928	251,240	70,072	15,573	771,813	
2027	452,892	236,802	72,108	13,536	775,338	
2028	470,795	221,698	74,205	11,440	778,138	
2029	488,600	205,942	76,400	9,243	780,185	
2030-2034	2,404,357	764,719	170,643	23,625	3,363,344	
2035-2039	1,874,452	369,429	65,548	2,982	2,312,411	
2040-2042	750,000	69,999			819,999	
Total	\$ 7,297,861	\$ 2,384,559	\$ 597,139	\$ 93,882	\$ 10,373,441	
Total princip Total interes		\$ 7,895,000 2,478,441				
Total debt s		\$ 10,373,441				

#### **NOTE 6: OPERATING LEASES**

The District entered into as lease are classified as an operating lease – Type B.

Lease activity for the year is as follows:

								A	Mount		
	Ba	lance				I	Balance	Du	e Within		Long-
Lease	July 1, 2023		Additions	Reductions		June 30, 2024		One Year		Term	
US Bank 2024	\$	-	\$ 128,674	\$	-	\$	128,674	\$	23,160	\$	105,514
Total operating leases	\$	-	\$ 128,674	\$	-	\$	128,674	\$	23,160	\$	105,514

Lease contract payment requirements for the District are as follows:

June 30	-
2025	\$ 28,944
2026	28,944
2027	28,944
2028	28,944
2029	28,944
Total remaining payments	144,720
Less interest component	16,046
	\$128,674

Right-of-use assets related to the lease are as follows:

Right-of-use equipment	\$ 128,674
Accmulated amortization	 -
	\$ 128,674

A summary of lease costs and other lease information is as follows:

Operating lease cost \$

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:

Operating leases	\$
------------------	----

Weighted-average remaining lease term:

Years

Weighted-average discount rate:

Rate

## NOTE 7: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Upon retirement from the school system, employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30.00% of the value of accumulated sick leave. The compensated absences at year end is \$197,014.

5.00%

5

#### **NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS**

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

#### **General Information about the CERS Pension Plan**

#### **Plan Description**

CERS is a cost-sharing multi-employer public employee retirement system which covers substantially all regular full-time employees of each county, city, and school board and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the Plan. The Plan is administered by the CERS Board of Trustees and is divided into a divided into non-hazardous duty and hazardous duty classifications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

CERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits maybe extended to beneficiaries under certain circumstances. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service.

For retirement purposes, non-hazardous employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old, or 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 to December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old, or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	On or after January 1, 2014 At least 5 years service and 65 years old, or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Prior to July 1, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. Effective July 2, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce cost-of-living adjustments if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

#### **NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED**

#### Contributions

*Employees* – Tier 1 plan members are required to contribute 5% of their creditable compensation. Employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 (Tier 2 and Tier 3) are required to contribute an additional 1%.

*Employers* – The contribution rate for the current year was 23.34%. The District made all required contributions for fiscal year in the amount of \$375,654

## **General Information about the TRS Pension Plan**

## Plan Description

Teaching certified employees of the District and other employees whose positions require at least a college degree are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the Commonwealth. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the KRS. KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05\_publications/index.htm.

## **Benefits Provided**

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

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

2.) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service.

Participants that 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 two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New employees (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon

retirement, their total service less than ten years. New employees after July 1, 2002 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 year of service, including the first ten 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. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for employees hired on or after that date.

#### **Benefits Provided - Continued**

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 Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university employees are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. University employees are required to contribute 10.400% of their salaries. KRS 161.580 allows each university to reduce the contribution of its employees by 2.215%; therefore, university employees contribute 8.185% of their salary to KTRS.

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 after July 1, 2008. For local school district and regional cooperative employees whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

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

## CERS

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$3,181,433 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The net pension liability for the plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.04958%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$204,620 related to CERS.

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

#### TRS

The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The State's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability associated with the district is \$24,422,033.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,593,213 related to TRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$1,593,213 for TRS support provided by the Commonwealth.

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

	C	Deferred	0	Deferred	Net
	(	Dutflow		Inflow	Deferral
Change in liability experience	\$	164,697	\$	8,645	
Change of assumptions		-		291,581	
Change in investment experience		-		43,396	
Change in proportionate share of contributions		77,277		4,422	
		241,974	\$	348,044	\$ (106,070)
Subsequent contributions		375,654			
Total	\$	617,628			

The contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$375,654 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The net deferral of \$(106,070) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	Net		
June 30	Deferral		
2025	\$ (42,985)		
2026	(103,309)		
2027	71,022		
2028	(30,798)		
	\$ (106,070)		

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

#### CERS

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, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles

There was a change in the investment return assumption from 6.25% to 6.50%. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using these updated assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions are:

Employer fiscal year end	2024
Plan year end	2023
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and
	the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method	Level percent of pay
Amortization period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Investment return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increase - nonhazardous	3.30% to 10.30%
Salary increase - hazardous	3.55% to 19.05%
Mortality	
	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience
	from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates form P-
	2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019
Phase-in provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined
	rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

#### TRS

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles

There were no changes in the assumptions effecting the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

#### **Actuarial assumptions - Continued**

#### TRS - Continued

The actuarial assumptions are:

Employer fiscal year end	2024
Plan year end	2023
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.00% - 7.50%
Investment return	7.10%
Municipal bond index rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.37%
Measurement date	3.66%
Year FNP is expected to be depleted	NA
Single equvalent interest rate:	
Prior measurement date	7.10%
Measurement date	7.10%
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% annually
Mortality	Rates based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted)
	Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with
	various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of
	the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled
	retirees, and active members. The actuarial assumptions used
	•
	were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for
	the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board
	on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used
	for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General

#### Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed foreach 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 is summarized in the tables below.

Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

# Long-term expected rate of return – continued

# CERS

		Long-term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Public equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Core bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty credit/high yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Real estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real return	13.00%	5.15%
Expected real return	100.00%	5.75%
Long-term inflation assumption		2.50%

# TRS

		Long-term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Large Cap US Equity	35.40%	5.00%
Small Cap US Equity	2.60%	5.50%
Developed International Equity	15.70%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.30%	6.10%
Fixed Income	15.00%	1.90%
High Yield Bonds	5.00%	3.80%
Additional categories	5.00%	3.60%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.20%
Private Equity	7.00%	8.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.60%
Expected real return	100.00%	7.10%
Long-term inflation assumption		2.50%

#### **Discount rate**

A single discount rate of 6.50% and 7.10% was used to measure the total pension liability for CERS and TRS, respectively, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments for each plan. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the non-hazardous and hazardous pension plans' fiduciary net position and future contributions were separately projected and were each sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each plan.

# Sensitivity of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease 5.50%	Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
District's proportionate share of the CERS net			
pension liability	\$ 4,016,752	\$ 3,181,433	\$ 2,487,252

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

#### NOTE 9: OPEB PLAN

#### **General Information about the CERS Plan**

#### **Plan Description**

The CERS Insurance fund is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan which provides group health insurance benefits for plan members that are regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, District, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. The Plan is administered by the CERS Board of Trustees and is divided into a divided into non-hazardous duty and hazardous duty classifications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The CERS Insurance hospital and medical benefits to eligible plan members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. Premium payments are submitted to DEI. The KRS board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees. The CERS Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. For health insurance purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Tier 1	
Participation date	Before July 1, 2003
Insurance eligibility	10 years of service credit required
Benefit	Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based
	on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 2	
Participation date	After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013
Insurance eligibility	15 years of service credit required
Benefit	Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued,
	increased annually
<b>—</b>	
Tier 3	
Participation date	After December 31, 2013
Insurance eligibility	15 years of service credit required
Benefit	Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued,
	increased annually

## Contributions

*Employee Contributions.* Tier 1 plan members are not required to contribute. Employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 (Tier 2 and Tier 3) are required to contribute 1.0% of creditable compensation to an account created for payment of health insurance benefits.

*Employer Contributions* – The contribution rate for the current year was 0.00%. The District made all required contributions for the fiscal year in the amount of \$0.

#### **General Information about the TRS Plan**

#### **Plan Description**

Teaching certified employees of the District and other employees whose positions require at least a college degree are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined OPEB pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the Commonwealth. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the KRS. KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05\_publications/index.htm.

## **Benefits Provided**

To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The KTRS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to employees under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired employees and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the KTRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

#### Contributions

In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, six percent (6%) of the gross annual payroll of employees before July 1, 2008 is contributed. Three percent (3%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from Commonwealth appropriation and two and one quarter percent (2.25%) 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. The District made all required contributions for the fiscal year in the amount of \$173,144.

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

#### CERS

At June 30, 2024, the District reported an asset of \$68,453 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset for CERS. The net OPEB asset for the plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB asset 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 the District's share of 2023 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the 2023 contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 the District's proportionate share was 0.04958%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(145,897) related to CERS.

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

#### TRS

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$1,836,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for TRS . The net OPEB liability for the plan 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 the District's share of 2023 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the 2023 contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 the District's proportionate share was 0.07538%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$25,806 related to TRS.

## **CERS and TRS**

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

		CERS	
	Deferred	Deferred	Net
	Outflow	Inflow	Deferral
Change in liability experience	\$ 47,722	\$ 971,971	
Change of assumptions	134,712	93,881	
Change in investment experience	-	15,887	
Change in proportionate share of contributions	39,924	23,571	
	222,358	\$ 1,105,310	\$ (882,952)
Subsequent contributions			
Total	\$ 222,358		
		TRS	
	Deferred	TRS Deferred	Net
	Deferred Outflow		Net Deferral
Change in liability experience		Deferred	
Change in liability experience Change of assumptions	Outflow	Deferred Inflow	
	Outflow \$ -	Deferred Inflow	
Change of assumptions	Outflow \$ - 417,000	Deferred Inflow	
Change of assumptions Change in investment experience	Outflow \$ - 417,000 34,000	Deferred Inflow \$ 622,000 - -	
Change of assumptions Change in investment experience	Outflow \$ - 417,000 34,000 705,000	Deferred Inflow \$ 622,000 - - - 734,000	Deferral

## NOTE 9: OPEB PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

		Total	
	Deferred	Deferred	Net
	Outflow	Inflow	Deferral
Change in liability experience	\$ 47,722	\$ 1,593,971	
Change of assumptions	551,712	93,881	
Change in investment experience	34,000	15,887	
Change in proportionate share of contributions	744,924	757,571	
	1,378,358	\$ 2,461,310	\$ (1,082,952)
Subsequent contributions	173,144		
Total	\$ 1,551,502		

The contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$173,144 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. The net deferral of \$(1,082,952) will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ending		Net		
June 30	I	Deferral		
2025	\$	(296,040)		
2026		(343,117)		
2027		(148,120)		
2028		(171,675)		
2029		(52,000)		
Thereafter		(72,000)		
	\$	(1,082,952)		

## Implicit Subsidy

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

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

## CERS

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles

There was a change in the investment return assumption from 5.70% to 5.93%. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using these updated assumptions.

Employer fiscal year end	2024
Plan year end	2023
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method	Level percent of pay
Amortization period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Investment return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increase - nonhazardous	3.30% to 10.30%
Salary increase - hazardous	3.55% to 19.05%
Mortality	
	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience
	from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates form P-
	2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019
Healthcare trend rates:	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

#### Actuarial assumptions – continued

TRS	
Employer fiscal year end	2024
Plan year end	2023
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.00% - 7.50%
Investment return	
Health trust	7.10%
Life trust	7.10%
Municipal bond index rate:	3.66%
Year FNP is expected to be depleted	
Health trust	NA
Life trust	NA
Single equvalent interest rate:	
Health trust	7.10%
Life trust	7.10%
Health trust health care cost trends	
Medical trend	6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2032
Medicare Part B premiums	1.55% for FYE 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2034

#### Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed foreach 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 is summarized in the tables below.

# Long-term expected rate of return - continued

# CERS

		Long-term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Public equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Core bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty credit/high yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Real estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real return	13.00%	5.15%
Expected real return	100.00%	5.75%
Long-term inflation assumption		2.50%

#### TRS - MIF

	Long-term
Target	Expected
Allocation	Nominal Return
35.40%	5.00%
2.60%	5.50%
15.00%	5.50%
5.00%	6.10%
9.00%	1.90%
8.00%	3.80%
9.00%	3.70%
6.50%	3.20%
8.50%	8.00%
1.00%	1.60%
100.00%	7.10%
	2.50%
	Allocation 35.40% 2.60% 15.00% 9.00% 8.00% 9.00% 6.50% 8.50% 1.00%

#### Long-term expected rate of return - continued

TRS - LIF

		Long-term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
US Equity	40.00%	5.20%
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income	21.00%	1.90%
Additional categories	5.00%	4.00%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.20%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.60%
Expected real return	100.00%	7.10%
Long-term inflation assumption		2.50%

#### **Discount rate**

Single discount rates of (409,890) and (141,145) for CERS and TRS respectively were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 5.93%, and a municipal bond rate of (1,060,000), as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected separately and were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarially determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

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

#### Sensitivity of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 4.93%	Current Discount Rate 5.93%	1% Increase 6.93%
District's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 128,461	\$ (68,453)	\$ (233,345)
	1% Decrease 6.10%	Current Discount Rate 7.10%	1% Increase 8.10%
District's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB liability	\$ 2,361,000	\$ 1,836,000	\$ 1,402,000
Total	\$ 2,489,461	\$ 1,767,547	\$ 1,168,655

# Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB			
liability (asset)	\$ (219,405)	\$ (68,453)	\$ 116,977
District's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB			
liability	1,322,000	1,836,000	2,476,000
Total	\$ 1,102,595	\$ 1,767,547	\$ 2,592,977

#### **OPEB plan fiduciary net position**

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

## NOTE 10: ON-BEHALF

For the year ended June 30, 2024, payments made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District for insurance benefits, retirement benefits, technology, and debt service. The following amounts were recorded in the Statement of Activities and the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:

Fund	
General	\$ 2,665,859
Debt service	85,644
Food service	 95,253
	\$ 2,846,756
Туре	
Retirement	\$ 1,593,213
Health insurance less federal reimbursement	1,067,756
Life insurance	1,571
Adminsitrative fee	12,548
HRA/Dental/Vision insurance	27,125
Technology	58,899
Debt service	 85,644
	\$ 2,846,756

#### **NOTE 11: FUND TRANSFERS**

The following transfers were made during the year:

From	То	Purpose		Amount
General fund	Special revenue	revenue Technology Match		14,945
Special revenue	General fund	Projects		157,778
Building fund	Debt service	Debt service		580,010
Food	General fund	Indirect costs		23,222
		Total transfers	\$	775,955

Transfers are summarized as follows:

	Tra	Transfers In Transfers Out			Net	t Transfer
Governmental funds	\$	775,955	,955 \$ 752,733			23,222
Proprietary fund		-		23,222		(23,222)
Total	\$	775,955	\$	775,955	\$	-

#### **NOTE 12: CONTINGENCIES**

*Grants*. The District receives funding from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. If the federal or state grantor finds that funds have not been used for the intended purposes, 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 contingent upon the grantors satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors intent to continue their programs.

*Litigation.* The District is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. It is neither possible to determine the outcome of these proceedings nor possible to estimate the effects adverse decisions may have on the future expenditures or revenue sources of the District. In the opinion of District management and its legal counsel these legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the accompanying financial statements. Therefore, no provision for any liability that may result upon adjudication of any cases has been made in the accompanying financial statements

#### NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District has obtained insurance coverage through a commercial insurance company. In addition, the District has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. All risk general liability management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Management estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the District as of June 30, 2024, will not materially affect the financial condition of the District. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims. No claim has exceeded insurance coverage amounts in the past three fiscal years.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# Dayton Independent School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 3,114,462	\$ 3,114,462	\$ 3,378,127	\$ 263,665		
State sources	6,547,160	6,547,160	6,875,129	327,969		
Federal sources	75,000	75,000	254,934	179,934		
Total revenues	9,736,622	9,736,622	10,508,190	771,568		
Expenditures						
Instruction	5,591,942	5,591,942	5,381,204	210,738		
Support services:				-		
Student	1,226,089	1,226,089	1,310,066	(83,977)		
Instuction staff	646,074	646,074	538,224	107,850		
District administrative	643,719	643,719	695,028	(51,309)		
School administrative	834,051	834,051	853,367	(19,316)		
Business	450,632	450,632	398,359	52,273		
Plant operations	1,118,875	1,118,875	995,228	123,647		
Student transportation	218,848	218,848	291,760	(72,912)		
Food service	18,941	18,941	22,253	(3,312)		
Day care	7,550	7,550	8,895	(1,345)		
Community services	11,240	11,240	33,276	(22,036)		
Land acquistions	-	-	63,050	(63,050)		
Contingency	1,675,020	1,675,020		1,675,020		
Total expenditures	12,442,981	12,442,981	10,590,710	1,852,271		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(2,706,359)	(2,706,359)	(82,520)	2,623,839		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	56,000	56,000	181,000	125,000		
Transfers out	(78,600)	(78,600)	(14,945)	63,655		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,600)	(22,600)	166,055	188,655		
Net change in fund balances	(2,728,959)	(2,728,959)	83,535	2,812,494		
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,678,405	2,678,405	2,680,712	2,307		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (50,554)	\$ (50,554)	\$ 2,764,247	\$ 2,814,801		

# Dayton Independent School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			١	/ariance	
	0	Original		Final		Actual		Final to Actual	
Revenues									
Local sources	\$	(5,421)	\$	(5,421)	\$	197,814	\$	203,235	
State sources		513,870		513,870		426,276		(87,594)	
Federal sources	1,	005,078		1,005,078		3,083,491		2,078,413	
Total revenues	1,	513,527		1,513,527		3,707,581		2,194,054	
Expenditures									
Instruction	1,	201,948		1,201,948		2,058,808		(856 <i>,</i> 860)	
Support services:									
Student		72,739		72,739		150,975		(78,236)	
Instuction staff		73,497		73,497		753,741		(680,244)	
Business		-		-		110,334		(110,334)	
Plant operations		38,488		38,488		99,751		(61,263)	
Student transportation		-		-		134,385		(134,385)	
Day care		-		-		5,446		(5 <i>,</i> 446)	
Community services		154,513		154,513		218,219		(63,706)	
Total expenditures	1,	541,185		1,541,185		3,531,659		(1,990,474)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(27,658)		(27,658)		175,922		203,580	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		17,500		17,500		14,945		(2,555)	
Transfers out		(54,182)		(54,182)		(157,778)		(103,596)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(36,682)		(36,682)		(142,833)		(106,151)	
Net change in fund balances		(64,340)		(64,340)		33,089		97,429	
Fund balances - beginning of year		-		-		(32,933)		(32,933)	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	(64,340)	\$	(64,340)	\$	156	\$	64,496	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board has the ability to amend the working budget.

			-			District's	
						proportionate	Plan
						share of the	fiduciary
		District's		District's		net pension	net position
		proportion	pro	oportionate		liability	as a percentage
Year	Measurement	of the net	sł	nare of the	District's	as a percentage	of the total
ended	period	pension	n	et pension	covered	covered	pension
June 30	June 30	liability		liability	payroll	payroll	liability
2024	2023	0.0496%	\$	3,181,433	\$ 1,503,714	211.57%	57.48%
2023	2022	0.0487%	\$	3,520,674	\$ 1,455,904	241.82%	52.42%
2022	2021	0.0469%	\$	2,992,283	\$ 1,312,381	228.00%	55.95%
2021	2020	0.0498%	\$	3,823,224	\$ 1,352,244	282.73%	47.81%
2020	2019	0.0497%	\$	3,496,056	\$ 1,343,179	260.28%	50.45%
2019	2018	0.0468%	\$	2,850,872	\$ 1,243,533	229.26%	53.54%
2018	2017	0.0461%	\$	2,696,443	\$ 1,123,109	240.09%	53.32%
2017	2016	0.0442%	\$	2,179,334	\$ 1,060,537	205.49%	55.50%
2016	2015	0.0471%	\$	2,024,238	\$ 1,052,781	192.28%	59.97%
2015	2014	0.0446%	\$	1,449,000	\$ 2,958,220	48.98%	66.80%

# Schedule of District's Contributions - CERS

								Contributions
Year	Cor	ntractually			Cor	itribution	District's	as a percentage
ended	r	equired		Actual	de	ficiency	covered	of covered
June 30	COI	ntribution	со	ntribution	(6	excess)	payroll	payroll
2024	\$	375,654	\$	375,654	\$	-	\$ 1,609,486	23.34%
2023	\$	351,869	\$	351,869	\$	-	\$ 1,503,714	23.40%
2022	\$	308,215	\$	308,215	\$	-	\$ 1,455,904	21.17%
2021	\$	315,518	\$	315,518	\$	-	\$ 1,312,381	24.04%
2020	\$	325,249	\$	325,249	\$	-	\$ 1,352,244	24.05%
2019	\$	288,514	\$	288,514	\$	-	\$ 1,343,179	21.48%
2018	\$	238,509	\$	238,509	\$	-	\$ 1,243,533	19.18%
2017	\$	209,010	\$	209,010	\$	-	\$ 1,123,109	18.61%
2016	\$	180,927	\$	180,927	\$	-	\$ 1,060,537	17.06%
2015	\$	185,267	\$	185,267	\$	-	\$ 1,052,781	17.60%

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - TRS										
									District's	
						State's			proportionate	Plan
					pr	oportionate			share of the	fiduciary
		District's	Dis	strict's	S	hare of the			net pension	net position
		proportion	propo	ortionate	r	net pension			liability	as a percentage
Year	Measurement	of the net	shar	e of the		liability		District's	as a percentage	of the total
ended	period	pension	net	pension	ass	sociated with		covered	covered	pension
June 30	June 30	liability	lia	ability	1	the District		payroll	payroll	liability
2024	2023	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	24,422,033	\$	5,526,867	0.00%	57.62%
2023	2022	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	24,787,158	\$	4,635,300	0.00%	56.41%
2022	2021	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	18,522,407	\$	5,141,994	0.00%	65.59%
2021	2020	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	19,635,506	\$	5,006,400	0.00%	58.27%
2020	2019	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	18,173,923	\$	4,759,401	0.00%	58.76%
2019	2018	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	18,310,857	\$	4,803,543	0.00%	59.30%
2018	2017	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	37,116,653	\$	4,607,500	0.00%	39.83%
2017	2016	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	40,720,474	\$	4,629,144	0.00%	35.22%
2016	2015	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	30,776,138	\$	4,544,045	0.00%	42.49%
2015	2014	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	29,749,812	\$	11,466,263	0.00%	45.59%

# Schedule of District's Contributions - TRS

								Contributions
Year	Contr	ractually			Contribution District's		as a percentage	
ended	rec	quired	Д	ctual	de	ficiency	covered	of covered
June 30	cont	ribution	cont	tribution	(e	excess)	payroll	payroll
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,771,467	0.00%
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,526,867	0.00%
2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,635,300	0.00%
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,141,994	0.00%
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,006,400	0.00%
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,759,401	0.00%
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,803,543	0.00%
2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,607,500	0.00%
2016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,629,144	0.00%
2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,544,045	0.00%

						District's	
						proportionate	Plan
						share of the	fiduciary
		District's		District's		net OPEB	net position
		proportion	pro	portionate		liability (asset)	as a percentage
Year	Measurement	of the net	sł	nare of the	District's	as a percentage	of the total
ended	period	OPEB	I	net OPEB	covered	covered	OPEB
June 30	June 30	liability (asset)	liat	oility (aseet)	payroll	payroll	liability
2024	2023	0.0496%	\$	(68,453)	\$ 1,503,714	-4.55%	104.23%
2023	2022	0.0487%	\$	960,963	\$ 1,455,904	66.00%	60.95%
2022	2021	0.0498%	\$	898,279	\$ 1,312,381	68.45%	58.41%
2021	2020	0.0498%	\$	1,203,509	\$ 1,352,244	89.00%	51.67%
2020	2019	0.0497%	\$	835,864	\$ 1,343,179	62.23%	60.44%
2019	2018	0.0468%	\$	831,067	\$ 1,243,533	66.83%	57.62%
2018	2017	0.0461%	\$	926,104	\$ 1,123,109	82.46%	52.39%

# Schedule of District's Contributions - CERS

								Contributions
Year	Con	tractually			Con	tribution	District's	as a percentage
ended	re	equired		Actual	de	ficiency	covered	of covered
June 30	con	tribution	cor	ntribution	(e	excess)	payroll	payroll
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,609,486	0.00%
2023	\$	50,975	\$	50,975	\$	-	\$ 1,503,714	3.39%
2022	\$	84,150	\$	84,150	\$	-	\$ 1,455,904	5.78%
2021	\$	60,787	\$	60,787	\$	-	\$ 1,312,381	4.63%
2020	\$	65,953	\$	65,953	\$	-	\$ 1,352,244	4.88%
2019	\$	54,528	\$	54,528	\$	-	\$ 1,343,179	4.06%
2018	\$	53 <i>,</i> 053	\$	53 <i>,</i> 053	\$	-	\$ 1,243,533	4.27%

					State's		District's	
				pro	oportionate		proportionate	Plan
				sł	nare of the		share of the	fiduciary
		District's	District's		net OPEB		net OPEB	net position
		proportion	proportionate		liability		liability	as a percentage
Year	Measurement	of the net	share of the	а	ssociated	District's	as a percentage	of the total
ended	period	OPEB	net OPEB	with the covered		covered	OPEB	
lune 30	June 30	liability	liability		District	payroll	payroll	liability
2024	2023	0.0754%	\$ 1,836,000	\$	1,547,000	\$ 5,526,867	33.22%	52.97%
2023	2022	0.1048%	\$ 2,602,000	\$	855,000	\$ 5,583,409	46.60%	47.75%
2022	2021	0.0753%	\$ 1,616,000	\$	2,738,000	\$ 5,141,994	31.43%	51.47%
2021	2020	0.0737%	\$ 1,860,000	\$	3,350,000	\$ 5,006,400	37.15%	32.58%
2020	2019	0.0704%	\$ 2,060,000	\$	3,724,000	\$ 4,759,901	43.28%	32.58%
2019	2018	0.0178%	\$ 2,481,000	\$	4,619,000	\$ 4,803,543	51.65%	25.54%
2018	2017	0.0718%	\$ 2,561,000	\$	4,653,000	\$ 4,670,750	54.83%	21.18%

# Schedule of District's Contributions - TRS Medical Insurance Plan

								Contributions
Year	Cor	ntractually			Con	tribution	District's	as a percentage
ended	r	equired		Actual	de	ficiency	covered	of covered
June 30	col	ntribution	со	ntribution	(e	excess)	 payroll	payroll
2024	\$	173,144	\$	173,144	\$	-	\$ 5,771,467	3.00%
2023	\$	165,806	\$	165,806	\$	-	\$ 5,526,867	3.00%
2022	\$	139,059	\$	139,059	\$	-	\$ 5,583,409	2.49%
2021	\$	130,126	\$	130,126	\$	-	\$ 5,141,994	2.53%
2020	\$	122,561	\$	122,561	\$	-	\$ 5,006,400	2.45%
2019	\$	127,374	\$	127,374	\$	-	\$ 4,759,901	2.68%
2018	\$	123,045	\$	123,045	\$	-	\$ 4,803,543	2.56%

# Dayton Independent School District Schedule of District's Share of Net OPEB Liability and Contributions – TRS Life Insurance Plan June 30, 2024

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - TRS Life Insurance Plan										
					9	State's			District's	
					prop	ortionate			proportionate	Plan
					sha	re of the			share of the	fiduciary
		District's	Dis	strict's	ne	et OPEB			net OPEB	net position
		proportion	propo	ortionate	I	iability			liability	as a percentage
Year	Measurement	of the net	shar	e of the	as	sociated		District's	as a percentage	of the total
ended	period	OPEB	net	OPEB	v	with the covered		covered	OPEB	
June 30	June 30	liability	lia	bility	[	District		payroll	payroll	liability
2024	2023	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	38,000	\$	5,526,867	0.00%	76.91%
2023	2022	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	17,000	\$	5,583,409	0.00%	73.97%
2022	2021	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	5,141,994	0.00%	89.15%
2021	2020	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	5,006,400	0.00%	71.57%
2020	2019	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	39,000	\$	4,759,901	0.00%	73.40%
2019	2018	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	37,000	\$	4,803,543	0.00%	74.97%
2018	2017	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	28,000	\$	4,670,750	0.00%	79.99%

# Schedule of District's Contributions - TRS Life Insurance Plan

								Contributions
Year	Cont	ractually			Cor	ntribution	District's	as a percentage
ended	re	quired	A	ctual	de	ficiency	covered	of covered
June 30	cont	tribution	con	tribution	(6	excess)	 payroll	payroll
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,771,467	0.00%
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,526,867	0.00%
2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,583,409	0.00%
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,141,994	0.00%
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,006,400	0.00%
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,759,901	0.00%
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,803,543	0.00%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Dayton Independent School District Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Funds June 30, 2024

	District	School	Capital		Debt	N	Total onmajor
	Activity	Activity	Outlay	Building	Service	Gov	ernmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund		Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,183	\$ 140,093	\$ 83,433	\$ 517,219	\$ -	\$	763,928
Total assets	\$ 23,183	\$ 140,093	\$ 83,433	\$ 517,219	\$ -	\$	763,928
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	1,588	(1,418)	37,650			\$	37,820
Total liabilities	1,588	(1,418)	37,650				37,820
Fund balances							
Restricted	21,595	141,060	45,783	517,219	-		725,657
Assigned		451	-		-		451
Total fund balances	21,595	141,511	45,783.00	517,219			726,108
Total liabilities and fund							
balances	\$ 23,183	\$ 140,093	\$ 83,433	\$ 517,219	\$ -	\$	763,928

	District Activity Fund	Student Activity Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues							
From local sources:	1						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 569,960	\$-	\$ 569,960	
Other local revenue	12,657	325,424	-	-	-	338,081	
Intergovernmental state:				447.000			
SEEK	-	-	82,889	417,882	-	500,771	
On-behalf			-		85,644	85,644	
Total revenues	12,657	325,424	82,889	987,842	85,644	1,494,456	
Expenditures							
Instruction	18,370	304,007	-	-	-	322,377	
Support services:							
Student	1,013	-	-	-	-	1,013	
Instruction staff	962	-	-	-	-	962	
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	55 <i>,</i> 930	-	-	55,930	
Student transporation	989	-	-	-	-	989	
Community services	-	9,960	-	-	-	9,960	
Land improvements	-	-	-	48,296	-	48,296	
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	375,000	375,000	
Interest	-		-		290,654	290,654	
Total expenditures	21,334	313,967	55,930	48,296	665,654	1,105,181	
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(8,677)	11,457	26,959	939,546	(580,010)	389,275	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	580,010	580,010	
Transfers out				(580,010)		(580,010)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(580,010)	580,010		
Net change in fund balances	(8 <i>,</i> 677)	11,457	26,959	359,536	-	389,275	
Fund balances - beginning	30,272	130,054	18,824	157,683		336,833	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 21,595	\$ 141,511	\$ 45,783	\$ 517,219	\$-	\$ 726,108	

# Dayton Independent School District Combining Statement of School Activity Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Cash Balance			Cash Balance
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Expenditure	June 30, 2024
Dayton High School	\$ 104,175	\$ 159,492	\$ 178,216	\$ 85,451
Lincoln Elementary	25,879	103,132	73,969	55,042
	\$ 130,054	\$ 262,624	\$ 252,185	\$ 140,493

# Dayton Independent School District Statement of School Activity Funds Dayton Independent High School Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Cash Balance			Cash Balance
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Expenditure	June 30, 2024
7TH GRADE	\$ 286	\$ -	\$ 185	\$ 101
8TH GRADE	161	-	125	36
ACADEMIC TEAM	123	-	-	123
AFTER PROM	999	2,796	827	2,968
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION	4,516	-	-	4,516
COMMUNITY BASED	1,748	570	1,751	567
ANNUAL YEARBOOK	72	780	-	852
ART DEPT	278	-	-	278
BOOSTER CLUB	6,191	26,135	26,151	6,175
ATHLETIC FUNDRAISERS	35	_	-	35
BAND	1,031	2,447	1,982	1,496
BAND BOOSTERS	2,120	-	-	2,120
BASEBALL FUNDRAISER	7,335	-	5,274	2,061
BOWLING FUNDRAISER	743	3,807	3,809	741
STUDENT GENERATED	6,690	3,305	2,195	7,800
BOYS BASKETBALL FUNDRAISER	12	7,323	5,274	2,061
BOYS TRACK	(1)	1	-	-
CHEER FUNDRAISER	3,872	12,497	12,964	3,405
CLASS OF 25	1,575	5,545	7,120	-
TAFF GENERATED	1,738	915	1,397	1,256
COLOR/WINTER GUARD	17	-	17	-
ROSS COUNTRY FUNDRAISERS	6	-	-	6
DAF SWEEP ACCOUNT	2,711	1,133	3,737	107
DAY TREATMENT	413	-	413	-
DRAMA CLUB	2,664	4,151	4,523	2,292
NGLISH DEPT	55	-	-	55
FBLA	-	1,314	1,090	224
ELLOWSHIP OF CHRISTIAN ATHLET		-	46	-
FOOTBALL FUNDRAISERS	1,148	19,163	19,670	641
GOLF OUTING	1,600	14,290	15,890	-
GUIDANCE	186	-	186	-
HS FIELD TRIPS	576	-	-	576
STUDENT COUNCIL	240	-	-	240
NSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY	1,131	294	-	1,425
IBRARY	60	50	-	110
MS BASKETBALL FUNDRAISER	830	70	866	34
	135	170	135	170
MS FIELD TRIPS	1,024	-	-	1,024
	402	-	-	402
MS SCIENCE CLUB	56	-	-	56

# Dayton Independent School District Statement of School Activity Funds - Continued Dayton Independent High School Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Cash Balance			Cash Balance
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Expenditure	June 30, 2024
MS STUDENT COUNCIL	344	-	-	344
NAT'L HONOR SOCIETY	267	-	-	267
NJHS	909	-	-	909
PEP SQUAD FUNDRAISER	51	-	51	-
PRINCIPALS ACCOUNT	6,963	1,745	1,695	7,013
PROM FUNDRAISER	804	-	804	-
RIDDER/DAPPER SCHOLARSHIP	250	500	750	-
SENIOR BANQUET	487	10	-	497
SENIOR TRIP	358	3,017	929	2,446
SOCCER FUNDRAISERS	2,576	910	2,526	960
GIRLS BASKETBALL FUNDRAISER	2,507	10,854	6,811	6,550
SOFTBALL FUNDRAISER	6,258	500	5 <i>,</i> 857	901
SPEC ED DEPT	16	-	12	4
SPIDER/DOYEN SCHOLARSHIP	1,500	-	-	1,500
STUDENT DEVICES	74	25	-	99
TCHR/STUDENT INCENTIVES	341	-	341	-
THERAPUTIC RESOURCES	1	-	-	1
TRACK FUNDRAISER	-	5,873	5,056	817
TRANSCRIPT FEES	1,385	12	-	1,397
VOLLEYBALL FUNDRAISERS	2,382	25,623	27,363	642
VOLTER MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP	-	750	-	750
WASHINGTON DC TRIP	2,457	-	2,457	-
YOUTH LEAGUE	(1)	1	-	-
YOUTHSERVICE CENTER	125	375	462	38
WOODEN SCHOLARSHIP	5	-	-	5
VOLTER TRACK SCHOLARSHIP	500	250	750	-
SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIP	200	-	-	200
S.WATSON MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHI	1,375	500	-	1,875
SCANTRELL MEMORIAL SCHOLARSH	-	-	500	500
LINGERFELGER/MCKIERNAN SCHOL		-	300	2,587
MORELAND SCHOLARSHIP	3,500	-	1,000	2,500
K.RANKLE SCHOLARSHIP	300	250	300	250
KROGMAN/MCHALE SCHOLARSHIP	2,000	-	1,000	1,000
L.BRANDENBURG SCHOLARSHIP	150	-	_,000	150
DAYTON ED ASSOC SCHOLARSHIP	250	250	250	250
DEAD INN SCHOLARSHIP	250		-	250
DHS ALUMNI ASSOC SCHOLARSHIP	1,500	-	1,000	500
DHS BOOSTER SCHOLARSHIP	659	91	250	500
DHS SCHOLARSHIP	1,066	-	250	816
	1,000	-	250	010

# Dayton Independent School District Statement of School Activity Funds - Continued Dayton Independent High School Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Expenditure	June 30, 2024	
COXPELLMAN SCHOLARSHIP	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	
CAMPBELL FAMILY SCHOLARSHIP	80	-	-	80	
CAMPOMOR SCHOLARSHIP	1,450	200	250	1,400	
BOYS BB SCHOLARSHIP	125	-	125	-	
CC RETIRED TCHR SCHOLARSHIP	1,000	-	500	500	
BARNES LODGE SCHOLARSHIP	1,000	-		1,000	
Due to student groups	\$ 104,175	\$ 159,492	\$ 178,216	\$ 85,451	

ederal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluste	Federal Assistanc Listing	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures for FYE 6/30/2024	
J.S. Department of Education				
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3810002 22	77,661	
	84.027	3810002 23	239,827	
	84.173	3800002 23	33,235	350,723
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-22	40,584	
····· · ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	84.010	3100002-23	469,148	509,732
			,	,
Perkins Vocational Education	84.048	3710002-23	5,402	5,402
McKinney Homeless Education	84.196	3990002-21	4,329	
	84.196	3990002-22	40,945	
	84.196	3990002-23	81,899	127,173
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	3420002-22	2,422	
	84.424	3420002-23	33,572	35,994
Education and Stabilization Fund				
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education				
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	4200002-21	12,322	
Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency	84.425D	4200002-21	6,547	
ARP Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency	84.425U	4200002-21	1,659,332	
ARP Homeless	84.425W	4200002-21	26,906	
Passed through NKCES		1200002 21	/	
ARP Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency	84.425U	NA	22,870	1,727,977
Passed through The Prichard Committee				
Innovative Approaches to Literacy	84.215	NA	54,507	54,507
Passed through NKCES				
School Based Mental Health	84.184H	NA	77,732	77,732
Arts in Education	84.351	NA	8,562	8,562

ederal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Clust	Federal Assistanc te Listing	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Expendent	deral nditures r FYE 0/2024	
J.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005 23	29,509		
	10.553	7760002 24	123,054		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23	85,451		
	10.555	7750002-24	383,261		
	10.555	9980000-23	31,607		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-24	726		
	10.559	7740023-24	7,045	660,653	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021 23	11,547		
	10.558	7790021 23	57,681		
	10.558	7800016 23	802		
	10.558	7800016 24	3,207	73,237	
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001 23	797	797	
Passed through Kentucky Department of Agriculture					
Commodities	10.565	Commodities	17,689	17,689	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				752,376	
<b>J.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b> Passed through Kentucky Department of Education State Innovation Waivers	93.423		3,290	3,290	
Childcare and Development Block Grant	93.575		180,624	180,624	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Servi	ices			183,914	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Servi Eederal Emergency Management Agency Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky Emergency Mo Disaster Grants - Public Assistance		4497-DR-KY	30,842	<u>183,914</u> 30,842	
ederal Emergency Management Agency Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky Emergency Mo	anagement	4497-DR-KY	30,842	30,84	
Tederal Emergency Management Agency Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky Emergency Mo Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Total Federal Emergency Management Agency J.S. Department of Justice Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	anagement 97.036	4497-DR-KY		30,842	
Tederal Emergency Management Agency Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky Emergency Ma Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Total Federal Emergency Management Agency J.S. Department of Justice	anagement	4497-DR-KY NA	30,842	30,84 30,84	
Tederal Emergency Management Agency Passed through Commonwealth of Kentucky Emergency Ma Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Total Federal Emergency Management Agency J.S. Department of Justice Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	anagement 97.036				

## NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Dayton Independent School District (District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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

## **NOTE 4: SUBRECIPIENTS**

The District did not provide federal funds to subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2024.

## **NOTE 5: COMMODITIES**

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

## **NOTE 6: FEDERAL AWARDS RECONCILIATION**

Federal revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,114,333
Federal grants reported on the Statement or Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	734,687
Donated commodities reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	17,689
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards	 3,866,709

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 



Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Dayton Independent School District Dayton, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Dayton Independent School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2024.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 4, 2024.

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

# Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

Fort Thomas, Kentucky November 4, 2024

Dayton Independent School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance June 30, 2024

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Dayton Independent School District Maysville, Kentucky

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

## **Opinion on Each Major Program**

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

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

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

Dayton Independent School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance June 30, 2024

### Auditor's Responsibilities

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, we:

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

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

Dayton Independent School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance June 30, 2024

## **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

# Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

Fort Thomas, Kentucky November 4, 2024

## **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of repor	t the auditor issued on whether the financial				
statements au	udited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	-	Unn	nodified	-
Internal contr	ol over financial reporting:				
Material we	akness(es) identified?		Yes	Х	No
Significant d	eficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X	None reported
Noncomplian	ce material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	No
Federal Awards	6				
Internal contr	ol over major programs:				
	akness(es) identified?		Yes	Х	No
Significant d	eficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	Х	None reported
Type of repor	t the auditor issued on compliance with major				
programs:			Unn	nodified	-
Any audit find	ings disclosed that are required to be reported				
in accordance	with Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 500.516(a))?		Yes	X	None reported
Identification o	of Major Programs				
ALN	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
84.425C	COVID-19 Governer's Education Emergency Re	elief Fund			
84.425D	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School E	Emergency F	Relief I	- Fund (ESSE	R)
84.425U	COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) ESSER				
84.425W	COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) ESSER	Homeless			
Dollar thresho	old used to distinguish between Type A and Type				
B programs:			\$	750,000	-
Auditee qualif	ied as low-risk auditee		Yes	X	No
SECTION II - FINA	ANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS				
None reported					

# SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

NO PRIOR FINDINGS

Dayton Independent School District Management Letter June 30, 2024

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Dayton Independent School District Dayton, Kentucky

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

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that our opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiencies. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding these matters. Any uncorrected comments from the prior year have been listed in this letter. A separate report dated November 4, 2024 contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated November 4, 2024 on the financial statements of the District.

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

# Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

November 4, 2024

## Dayton High School

**2024-01** Several student organizations/clubs had no activity during the fiscal year and, therefore, are considered inactive. *Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds* (Redbook) requires these accounts to be closed and transferred to the organization designated by the inactive account sponsor or transferred to the general activity fund if no designation is made.

**2024-02** During testing of student activity fund receipts, we noted instances of receipts that were deposited timely as required by *Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds* (Redbook).

Prior year comments 2023-01, 2023-02, and 2023-03 were not repeated in the current year.

#### Lincoln Elementary School

**2024-03** During testing of student activity fund receipts, we noted instances of receipts that were deposited timely as required by *Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds* (Redbook).

Prior year comment 2023-04 was not repeated in the current year.

#### **District Response**

Redbook procedures will be reviewed with the appropriate staff.