REPORT OF AUDIT Year Ended June 30, 2022

CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4-8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9-10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	17
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19-48
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	49
Schedule of Pension Contributions	50
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	51
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Medical Insurance Plan	52
Schedule of District Contributions – Medical Insurance Plan	53
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	54
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Life Insurance Plan – Teacher's Retirement System Kentucky	55
Schedule of District Contributions – Life Insurance Plan – Teacher's Retirement System Kentucky	56
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	57

CONTENTS

0	<u>Page</u>
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	58
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund – Fund 2	59
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budget and Actual	60
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	62
Combining Balance Sheet – Special Revenue Funds	63
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Special Revenue Funds	64
Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balances – Activity Funds	65-67
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	68-69
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	71
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	72
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	73-74
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	75-77
Independent Auditor's Introductory Letter to Management Letter Points	78

Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

Certified Public Accountants (606) 528-2454 (FAX 528-1770) www.marrmillermyers.com

P.O. Box 663 Corbin, Kentucky 40702

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 6, 2022

Members of the Board of Education Whitley County School District Williamsburg, 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 Whitley County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Whitley County School 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 Whitley County School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 Whitley County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, 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 Whitley County School 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.

Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- · Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amount 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 Whitley County School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, that there are conditions or events, considered in the
 aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Whitley County School 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

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedules of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Pension Contributions, District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and District Contributions – Medical Insurance Plan and Life Insurance Plan and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-8, 49-57 and 58-60, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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

Marr, Miller & Myers, PSC

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

Supplementary Information

The combining nonmajor and special revenue funds financial statements, the activity fund statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor and special revenue funds financial statements, the activity fund 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 October 6, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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.

men, meller & myers, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2022

This section of the financial statements for the Whitley County School District ("District") presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the District during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. As management of the District, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis to highlight and further explain the financial events that have taken place in the past year. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein along with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash balance for the District was \$11,261,221 in 2022 and \$7,423,873 in 2021. This is an increase of \$3,837,348.
- The General Fund had \$39,340,556 in revenues, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK) and property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. There were \$36,839,716 in General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental capital assets had a net increase of \$4,391,130, and business-type capital assets had a net decrease of \$39,262 during the current fiscal year.
- The District's total debt decreased \$1,900,494 during the current fiscal year due to scheduled principal payments.
- There are two sources of pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities with which the District has to contend. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System covers the District's professional staff members. It has analysis performed by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC (CMC) to determine each Kentucky school district's share of pension and OPEB liabilities for its professional staff. This debt is the responsibility of the State of Kentucky. Our allocated amount was \$0 for pension liabilities and \$6,155,000 for OPEB liabilities, as of June 30, 2022. Our non-professional staff members are covered by the Kentucky County Employees Retirement System. Under this system, the District's share of the pension liabilities was \$15,072,992 and \$4,524,879 for OPEB liabilities, as of June 30, 2022. The District does not believe these disclosures will have a major impact on their day-to-day operations or the financial health of the District. The District's bond rating is based on the State's rating so we have little control over our cost of borrowing.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2022

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, plant operations and maintenance, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 11 of this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 18 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 48 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2022

Fiscal year 2021 government-wide net position compared to 2022 is as follows:

		2022		2021
Current assets	\$	16,586,457	\$	12,783,522
Capital assets, net		52,440,583		48,088,715
Deferred outflows of resources	-	6,667,711	_	6,637,662
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	75,694,751	\$	67,509,899
Current liabilities	\$	6,341,991	\$	4,816,774
Noncurrent liabilities		48,177,563		55,650,315
Deferred inflows of resources	_	10,569,773	_	5,505,926
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	65,089,327	\$	65,973,015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	2021
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 30,327,757	\$ 24,075,395
Restricted (deficit)	311,960	147,285
Unrestricted (deficit)	_(20,034,293)	(22,685,796)
Total Net Position	\$ 10,605,424	\$ 1,536,884

The most significant change in the financial position of the District since the last audit was the increase in cash in the amount of \$3,837,348 and the increase in net capital assets of \$4,351,868. The District also had a decrease in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$883,688. These changes were primarily due to the net pension liability (CERS) and net OPEB liability (CERS/KTRS) recognized in the current year. The net investment in capital assets had an increase in the amount of \$6,252,362.

The following table presents a summary of revenues and expenditures, Governmental Funds only, for the fiscal years ended June 30:

	2022		2021	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-		-	
Local revenue sources	\$ 7,591,335	12.35%	\$ 7,398,418	14.03%
State revenue sources	38,082,539	61.96	37,174,974	70.49
Federal revenue sources	15,617,190	25.41	7,993,471	15.16
Operating transfers (net)	173,933	.28	170,737	.32
Total revenues and other financing sources	61,464,997	100.00	52,737,600	100.00
TO STATE OF THE ST				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES				
Instruction	36,173,594	58.85	33,242,267	63.03
Student support services	1,367,941	2.22	1,276,290	2.42
Instructional staff	1,379,615	2.25	1,552,142	2.94
District administration	1,112,855	1.81	1,114,537	2.11
School administration	1,624,588	2.64	1,578,527	2.99
Business	880,190	1.43	848,785	1.61
Plant operations and maintenance	4,158,135	6.77	3,368,566	6.39
Student transportation	3,931,322	6.40	2,823,972	5.36
Other non-instructional	9,773	.01	7,358	.01
Site improvements	3,937,488	6.41	777,951	1.48
Building acquisitions and construction	1,904,435	3.10	132,664	.25
Debt service	2,875,939	4.68	2,912,335	5.52
Community services activities	556,244	.90	545,573	1.04
Total expenditures and other financing uses	59,912,119	97.47	50,180,967	95.15
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,552,878	2.53%	\$ 2,556,633	4.85%

The majority of the District's revenues were derived from state revenue sources, making up 61.96% of total revenues in 2022 as compared to 70.49% in 2021. Local revenue sources comprised 12.35% of total revenues in 2022 as compared to 14.03% in 2021. Federal revenue sources comprised 25.41% of total revenues in 2022 as compared to 15.16% in 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2022

The majority of the District's expenditures were for instruction, making up 58.85% of total expenditures in 2022 as compared to 63.03% in 2021. Student transportation comprised 6.40% of the District's total expenditures in 2022 as compared to 5.36% in 2021. Plant operations and maintenance comprised 6.77% of the District's total expenditures in 2022 as compared to 6.39% in 2021. Site improvements comprised 6.41% of the District's total expenditures in 2022 as compared to 1.49% in 2021. Capital assets of \$7,214,226 were charged to expenditures in 2022 as compared to \$1,733,901 in 2021.

COMMENTS ON BUDGET COMPARISONS

In Kentucky, the public schools fiscal year is July 1 to June 30. Other programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted the final 2021-22 budget with \$1,391,134 in contingency (4.95%).

- The District's total general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$39,340,556.
- General fund budgeted revenues compared to actual varied from line item to line item, with the ending actual balance being \$11,241,369 more than budget or 40.00%. This is due primarily to recording on-behalf payments made by the State of Kentucky of \$10,213,880 that were not budgeted. When these are eliminated, overall revenues compared to budget were \$1,027,489 or 3.66% less than budget.
- The District's total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$36,839,716.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual varied significantly in instruction with them being \$5,917,849 over budget. These were due primarily to on-behalf payments of \$8,621,772, which were not budgeted. When total on-behalf payments of \$10,213,880 are eliminated, overall expenditures compared to budget were \$7,761,844 or 22.57% less than budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of June 30, 2022, the District had \$52,440,583 invested in capital assets. This represents a net increase of \$4,351,868.

A comparison of the capital assets at June 30 is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 1,423,339	\$ 1,423,339
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure	42,118,855	42,735,882
Machinery and equipment	3,293,418	2,930,186
Construction in progress	5,604,971	999,308
Total	\$ 52,440,583	\$ 48,088,715

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of June 30, 2022, the District had \$22,112,826 in outstanding debt and capital leases compared to \$24,013,320. That is a decrease of 7.91%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) June 30, 2022

FUTURE BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The District adopted a budget for 2022-23 with \$2,349,327 in contingency (5.74%). Significant Board action that impacts the finances includes the funding of non-revenue extra-curricular activities, 4% and 8% raises and rank and years of experience increases, KETS matching funds, KISTA bus lease obligations, the KSBIT liability assessment and utilizing excess building fund and capital outlay monies for facility operations.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent or to Alicia Logan, Certified Finance Officer, at (606) 549-7000 or by mail at 300 Main Street, Williamsburg, KY 40769.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Cash and cash equivalents (a34,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,997 - 634,996 - 634,997 - 634,996 - 634,997 - 634,996 - 634,997 - 634,996 - 634,997 - 634,996 - 634,997 - 634,996 - 634,997 - 634,996 - 634,997 - 634,996 - 634,996 - 634,997 - 634,996 -	ASSETS ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Accounts receivable	Cash with fiscal agent		\$ 1,127,858 -	
Intergovernmental - federal 2,231,900 36,734 2,268,634 Materials and supplies inventory 145,597 145,597 145,597 145,597 145,597 145,597 145,597 145,69	Accounts receivable Taxes – current	363,745	575 - -	363,745
Total current assets	Intergovernmental – federal Materials and supplies inventory	2,231,900		2,268,634 145,597
Capital assets, net 52,002,208 438,375 52,440,583 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Discount on bonds, net 66,309 - 66,309 CERS – pension 1,968,648 411,822 2,380,470 CERS – OPEB 2,089,838 437,094 2,526,932 KTRS – OPEB 1,684,000 - 1,584,000 Total deferred outflows of resources 5,818,795 848,916 6,667,711 TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 73,096,696 2,598,055 75,694,751 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 1,375,784 252 1,376,036 Construction retainage payable 403,276 - 403,276 Interfund payable 2,170,415 - 2,170,415 Accrued salaries and benefits payable 236,015 - 236,015 Deferred revenue 388,683 - 398,683 Current portion of bond obligations 165,934 - 165,934 Current porti			1,310,764	
Discount on bonds, net 66,309 - 66,309 CERS - pension 1,968,648 411,822 2,380,470 CERS - OPEB 2,089,838 437,094 2,526,932 KTRS - OPEB 1,694,000 - 1,694,000 Total deferred outflows of resources 5,818,795 848,916 6,667,711 TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 73,096,696 2,598,055 75,694,751 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 1,375,784 252 1,376,036 Construction retainage payable 403,276 - 403,276 Interfund payable 2,170,415 - 2,170,415 Accrued salaries and benefits payable 236,015 - 236,015 Deferred revenue 398,683 - 398,683 Current portion of bond obligations 1,315,000 - 1,315,000 Current portion of eace obligations 165,934 - 165,934 Current portion of accumulated sick leave payable 76,632 -		52,002,208	438,375	52,440,583
CERS - pension 1,968,648 411,822 2,380,470 CERS - OPEB 2,089,838 437,094 2,526,932 KTRS - OPEB 1,694,000 - 1,694,000 Total deferred outflows of resources 5,818,795 848,916 6,667,711 TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 73,096,696 2,598,055 75,694,751 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 1,375,784 252 1,376,036 Construction retainage payable 403,276 - 403,276 Interfund payable 236,015 - 2,170,415 Accrued salaries and benefits payable 236,015 - 236,015 Accrued salaries and benefits payable 398,683 - 398,683 Current portion of bond obligations 1,315,000 - 1,315,000 Current portion of lease obligations 165,934 - 165,934 Current portion of accumulated sick leave payable 76,632 - 76,632 Total current liabilities 6,341,739 </td <td></td> <td>66,309</td> <td>·</td> <td></td>		66,309	·	
Total deferred outflows of resources 5,818,795 848,916 6,667,711 TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 73,096,696 2,598,055 75,694,751 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 1,375,784 252 1,376,036 Construction retainage payable 403,276 - 403,276 Interfund payable 2,170,415 - 2,170,415 Accrued salaries and benefits payable 236,015 - 236,015 Deferred revenue 398,683 - 398,683 Current portion of bond obligations 1,315,000 - 1,315,000 Current portion of lease obligations 165,934 - 165,934 Current portion of accumulated sick leave payable 200,000 - 200,000 Current portion of insurance claims payable 76,632 - 76,632 Total current liabilities 6,341,739 252 6,341,991 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Noncurrent portion of bond obligations 20,046,475 -	CERS – pension	2,089,838		2,526,932
CIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 1,375,784 252 1,376,036 Construction retainage payable 403,276 - 403,276 Interfund payable 2,170,415 - 2,170,415 Accrued salaries and benefits payable 236,015 - 236,015 Deferred revenue 398,683 - 398,683 Current portion of bond obligations 1,315,000 - 1,315,000 Current portion of lease obligations 165,934 - 165,934 Current portion of accumulated sick leave payable 200,000 - 200,000 Current portion of insurance claims payable 76,632 - 76,632 Total current liabilities 6,341,739 252 6,341,991 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES 20,046,475 - 20,046,475 Noncurrent portion of bond obligations 585,417 - 585,417 Noncurrent portion of lease obligations 585,417 - 585,417 Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave payable 1,6			848,916	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 1,375,784 252 1,376,036 Construction retainage payable 403,276 - 403,276 Interfund payable 2,170,415 - 2,170,415 Accrued salaries and benefits payable 236,015 - 236,015 Deferred revenue 398,683 - 398,683 Current portion of bond obligations 1,315,000 - 1,315,000 Current portion of lease obligations 165,934 - 165,934 Current portion of accumulated sick leave payable 200,000 - 200,000 Current portion of insurance claims payable 76,632 - 76,632 Total current liabilities 6,341,739 252 6,341,991 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES S 20,046,475 - 20,046,475 Noncurrent portion of bond obligations 20,046,475 - 20,046,475 Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Noncurrent portion of insurance claims payable 160,594 - 160,594		<u>73,096,696</u>	2,598,055	75,694,751
Construction retainage payable				
Interfund payable			252	
Deferred revenue 398,683 - 398,683 Current portion of bond obligations 1,315,000 - 1,315,000 Current portion of lease obligations 165,934 - 165,934 Current portion of accumulated sick leave payable 200,000 - 200,000 Current portion of insurance claims payable 76,632 - 76,632 - 76,632 Total current liabilities 6,341,739 252 6,341,991 Current portion of bond obligations 20,046,475 - 20,046,475 Noncurrent portion of lease obligations 585,417 - 585,417 Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Noncurrent portion of insurance claims payable 160,594 - 160,594 Net pension liability - CERS 12,465,364 2,607,628 15,072,992 Current portion of bond obligations 1,632,206 15,072,992 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance claims payable 1,632,206 Correct portion of insurance	Interfund payable	2,170,415	=	2,170,415
Current portion of lease obligations Current portion of accumulated sick leave payable Current portion of insurance claims payable Total current liabilities Noncurrent portion of bond obligations Noncurrent portion of lease obligations Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave payable Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave payable Noncurrent portion of insurance claims payable Noncurrent portion of insurance claims payable Noncurrent portion of insurance claims payable Net pension liability – CERS 165,934 - 200,000 - 200,000 - 76,632 - 76,632 - 6,341,991 252 - 6,341,991 252 - 6,341,991 253 - 6,341,991 254 - 1,632,206	Deferred revenue	398,683	-	398,683
Current portion of accumulated sick leave payable Current portion of insurance claims payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Noncurrent portion of bond obligations Noncurrent portion of lease obligations Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave payable Noncurrent portion of insurance claims payable Noncurrent portion of insurance claims payable Net pension liability – CERS 200,000 - 76,632 - 76,632 - 6,341,991 252 - 6,341,991 200,000 - 200,000 - 200,000 - 76,632 - 6,341,991 252 - 6,341,991 252 - 6,341,991 253 - 6,341,991 254 - 10,046,475 - 20,046,475 - 585,417 - 585,417 - 1632,206 - 1,632,206 - 160,594 - 160,594 - 160,594 - 160,594	Current portion of bond obligations Current portion of lease obligations		-	
Total current liabilities 6,341,739 252 6,341,991 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Value of the contract portion of bond obligations 20,046,475 - 20,046,475 Noncurrent portion of lease obligations 585,417 - 585,417 Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave payable 1,632,206 - 1,632,206 Noncurrent portion of insurance claims payable 160,594 - 160,594 Net pension liability – CERS 12,465,364 2,607,628 15,072,992	Current portion of accumulated sick leave payable	200,000	<u>.</u>	
Noncurrent portion of bond obligations 20,046,475 - 20,046,475 Noncurrent portion of lease obligations 585,417 - 585,417 Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave payable 1,632,206 Noncurrent portion of insurance claims payable 160,594 - 160,594 Net pension liability – CERS 12,465,364 2,607,628 15,072,992			252	
Noncurrent portion of lease obligations 585,417 - 585,417 Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave payable 1,632,206 Noncurrent portion of insurance claims payable 160,594 Net pension liability – CERS 12,465,364 2,607,628 15,072,992		20 046 475		20 046 475
Noncurrent portion of insurance claims payable 160,594 - 160,594 Net pension liability – CERS 12,465,364 2,607,628 15,072,992	Noncurrent portion of lease obligations	585,417	=	585,417
Net pension liability – CERS 12,465,364 2,607,628 15,072,992			-	
	Net pension liability – CERS	12,465,364		15,072,992

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2022

Net OPEB liability – KTRS Total noncurrent liabilities	Governmental <u>Activities</u> <u>6,155,000</u> 44,787,131	Business-Type Activities 3,390,432	<u>Total</u> 6,155,000 48,177,563
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Premium on bonds, net	9,034	Nº2	9,034
CERS – pension	2,522,429	527,666	3,050,095
CERS - OPEB	2,075,476	434,168	2,509,644
KTRS – OPEB	5,001,000	0/ 0 /2	5,001,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,607,939	961,834	10,569,773
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	60,736,809	4,352,518	65,089,327
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	29,889,382	438,375	30,327,757
Restricted (deficit)	2,504,798	(2,192,838)	311,960
Unrestricted (deficit)	(20,034,293)		(20,034,293)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 12,359,887	\$ (1,754,463)	\$ 10,605,424

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

PROGRAM REVENUES Charges for Operating Capital Grants and Services Grants and FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Expenses and Sales Contributions Contributions **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:** \$ 36,872,781 \$ 25,861,406 Instruction Support services: Student 1,377,589 Instructional staff 1,394,201 1,120,841 306,324 District administration 1,638,106 School administration 104,866 884,635 **Business** Plant operations and maintenance 4,243,072 271,479 3,578,849 788,320 Student transportation 9,773 Other non-instructional 409,214 Site improvements 569,268 Community services activities 201.512 Interest on long-term debt 951,706 2.537,261 Bond premium (discount) 6,853 TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 53,056,888 201,512 \$ 29,869,656 **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:** Food service 3,958,945 57,845 4,751,005 TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES 4,751,005 3,958,945 57,845 TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT \$ 259,357 \$ 57,015,833 \$ 34,620,661

NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
	\$ (11,011,375)		\$ (11,011,375)
	(1,377,589) (1,394,201) (814,517) (1,638,106) (779,769) (3,971,593) (2,790,529) (9,773) (409,214) (367,756) 1,585,555 (6,853) (22,985,720)		(1,377,589) (1,394,201) (814,517) (1,638,106) (779,769) (3,971,593) (2,790,529) (9,773) (409,214) (367,756) 1,585,555 (6,853) (22,985,720)
		\$ 849,905 849,905	849,905 849,905
			(22,135,815)
GENERAL REVENUES			
Taxes Property Motor vehicle Utilities State and formula grants Earnings on investments Other local revenues Loss on disposal of fixed assets Total general revenues	3,238,387 1,125,148 1,287,456 23,497,984 111,079 1,959,842 (21,836) 31,198,060	6,444 - (149) 6,295	3,238,387 1,125,148 1,287,456 23,497,984 117,523 1,959,842 (21,985) 31,204,355
Operating transfers (net) Total general revenues and transfers	<u>173,933</u> <u>31,371,993</u>	(173,933) (167,638)	31,204,355
Change in net position	8,386,273	682,267	9,068,540
Net position (deficit), July 1, 2021 Net position (deficit), June 30, 2022	3,973,614 \$ 12,359,887	(2,436,730) \$ (1,754,463)	1,536,884 \$ 10,605,424

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS AND RESOURCES	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Accounts receivable:	\$ 6,116,439 -	\$ 336,685	\$ 3,045,242 634,997	\$ 9,498,366 634,997
Accounts receivable	374	342,013	-	342,387
Taxes – current	363,745	-	- 7	363,745
Intergovernmental – state	:: 	33,883	=0	33,883
Intergovernmental – federal		2,231,900		2,231,900
Interfund receivable	2,170,415	0.0044.404		2,170,415
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	\$ 8,650,973	\$ 2,944,481	\$ 3,680,239	\$ 15,275,693
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 28,236	\$ 38,565	\$ 1,308,983	\$ 1,375,784
Construction retainage payable	Ψ 20,200	-	403,276	403,276
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	236,015	-	-	236,015
Interfund payable		2,170,415	_	2,170,415
Deferred revenue	-	398,683	-	398,683
TOTAL LIABILITIES	264,251	2,607,663	1,712,259	4,584,173
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	200,000			200,000
Sick leave payable Debt service	200,000	=	634,997	634,997
Future construction projects (BG-1)	-	-	1,197,843	1,197,843
District wide activity funds	_	336,818	135,140	471,958
Committed	-	330,010	133, 140	471,550
Other lease obligations	242,566	_	_	242,566
Unassigned	7,944,156	_	_	7,944,156
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,386,722	336,818	1.967.980	10,691,520
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND				
BALANCES	\$ 8,650,973	\$ 2,944,481	\$ 3,680,239	\$ 15,275,693

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$ 10,691,520
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position. Capital assets	52,002,208
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position. Pension and OPEB plan investment differences Bond discount	(788,144) 66,309
Certain assets (obligations) are not a use of financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the government funds, but are presented in the statement of net position. Unfunded pension liability Unfunded OPEB liability – CERS Unfunded OPEB liability – TRS	(12,465,364) (3,742,075) (6,155,000)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position. Pension and OPEB plan investment differences Bond premium	(3,058,275) (9,034)
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable, claims payable and accrued sick leave) are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net assets. Bond obligations Lease obligations Insurance claims payable Accrued sick leave	(21,361,475) (751,351) (237,226) (1,832,206)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ 12,359,887

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES From local sources:		General <u>Fund</u>		Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
Taxes Property Motor vehicle Utilities Earnings on investments Other local revenues1 Intergovernmental – state	\$	2,764,038 1,125,148 1,287,456 65,067 176,013 33,731,988	\$	2,076 1,627,753 2,217,964
Intergovernmental – indirect federal Intergovernmental – direct federal TOTAL REVENUES	_	190,846 - 39,340,556	_	14,956,685 64,985 18,869,463
EXPENDITURES		22 247 747		12 674 001
Instruction Support services:		23,347,747		12,674,901
Student Instructional staff District administration		1,150,063 1,033,317 1,112,855		217,878 346,298
School administration Business		1,558,546 880,190		66,042
Plant operations and maintenance Student transportation Other non-instructional		3,751,495 3,778,031		406,640 151,985 9,773
Building acquisitions and construction Site improvements		105 005		-
Debt service Payment of bonds Payment of interest		185,885		-
Community services activities TOTAL EXPENDITURES		41,587 36,839,716	_	514,657 14,388,174
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	2,500,840	_	4,481,289
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	1,202,505 (1,578,613) (376,108)	_	78,612 (4,492,255) (4,413,643)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		2,124,732		67,646
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2021 FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2022	\$	6,261,990 8,386,722	\$	269,172 336,818

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
\$	474,349 - 43,936 25,499 2,132,587 - 404,674 3,081,045	\$ 3,238,387 1,125,148 1,287,456 111,079 1,829,265 38,082,539 15,147,531 469,659 61,291,064		
	150,946	36,173,594		
	1,306 - 1,904,435 3,937,488 - 1,738,348 951,706 - 8,684,229 (5,603,184)	1,367,941 1,379,615 1,112,855 1,624,588 880,190 4,158,135 3,931,322 9,773 1,904,435 3,937,488 185,885 1,738,348 951,706 556,244 59,912,119		
	7,052,529 (2,088,845) 4,963,684	8,333,646 (8,159,713) 173,933		
\$	(639,500) 2,607,480 1,967,980	1,552,878 9,138,642 \$ 10,691,520		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements	\$ 1,552,878
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year. Purchase of capital assets Depreciation expense	6,363,443 (1,950,477)
Gains and losses derived from the disposal of capital assets are not presented in this financial statement because they do not provide or use current financial resources, but they are presented in the statement of activities.	(21,836)
Bond and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statement, but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond and capital lease payments	1,900,494
Discounts (premiums) on bonds are reported in the governmental funds as other financing sources. However, for governmental activities, those items are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over the term of the bond in the statement of activities.	(6,853)
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Accrued sick leave	(289,072)
Claims payable	74,367
Governmental Funds report CERS contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the statement of activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, and the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and investment experience.	
TRS OPEB expense CERS OPEB expense CERS pension expense	 900,000 (150,343) 13,672
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,386,273

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	Food <u>Service</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Materials and supplies inventory Accounts receivable:	\$ 1,127,858 145,597
Intergovernmental – federal Other Total current assets	36,734 575 1,310,764
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net	438,375
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES CERS – pension CERS – OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	411,822 437,094 848,916
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,598,055
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable	252
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Net pension liability – CERS Net OPEB liability – CERS Total noncurrent liabilities	2,607,628 782,804 3,390,432
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES CERS – pension CERS – OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	527,666 434,168 961,834
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,352,518
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted (deficit) TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	438,375 (2,192,838) \$ (1,754,463)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES Sales TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	Food <u>Service</u> \$ 57,845 57,845
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,240,988 874,281 19,163 1,759,570 64,943 3,958,945
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,901,100)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Operating grants – federal Operating grants – state Donated commodities Earnings on investments Loss on disposal of assets Operating transfers out TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	3,721,908 793,726 235,371 6,444 (149) (173,933) 4,583,367
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	682,267
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), July 1, 2021	(2,436,730)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), June 30, 2022	<u>\$ (1,754,463)</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Food Service
Cash received from sales Cash payments for salaries and employee benefits	\$ 38,656 (2,450,905)
Cash payments for purchased services Cash payments for supplies and materials	(19,163) (1,704,247)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(4,135,659)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets	(25,830)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(25,830)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipt of interest	6,444
Receipt of grants	4,515,634
Receipt of donated commodities Operating transfers out	235,371 (173,933)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	4,583,516
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	422,027
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1, 2021	705,831
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 1,127,858
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,901,100)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Depreciation	64,943
Changes in assets and liabilities: Inventory	55,278
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows of resources	(19,189) 230,835
Accounts payable Deferred inflows of resources	45 606,094
Net pension liability – CERS	(863,027)
Net OPEB liability – CERS	(309,538)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (4,135,659)
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Donated commodities received from federal government	\$ 235,371
On-behalf payments from state government The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.	\$ 769,327
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these infancial statements.	Page 18

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies that affect the significant elements of the Whitley County School District are summarized as follows:

REPORTING ENTITY

The Whitley County Board of Education (Board), a five-member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the Whitley County School District (District). The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement since 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 Whitley County School District. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the District itself such as Band Boosters. Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

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

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

WHITLEY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements of governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of 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. All taxes and revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. Their focus is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balances.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund's operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

The District has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue (Grant) Funds account 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 the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.
- (C) Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by the Proprietary Fund).
 - The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

(D) Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related costs; and for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law.

II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)

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

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either modified accrual for governmental funds or accrual basis for proprietary funds.

Revenues, Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions: Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the fiscal year when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period of the District is sixty days after year-end.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Revenue: The District reports deferred revenue on its statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. In both the government-wide and governmental fund statements, grants that are "intended to finance" future periods are reported as deferred revenue. In subsequent periods, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures/Expenses: On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on a flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid sick leave, which are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. The cash and investment pool has the same characteristics as demand deposits. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed in the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents in that fund. The District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The monies are either maintained in a central bank account or used to purchase legal investments. The District only invests in certificates of deposit.

It is the policy of the District to value investment contracts and money market investments with a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase at cost or amortized cost. Investment contracts and money market investments that have a remaining maturity of greater than one year at the time of purchase are reported at fair value.

The Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest in United States and State of Kentucky bonds, notes and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; bankers' acceptances; and commercial paper notes rated prime that are issued by United States corporations. It is the District's policy to invest in all of the above types of investments. Under existing Kentucky statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general and food service funds except certain trust funds and those funds individually authorized by Board resolution.

PREPAID ASSETS/EXPENDITURES

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

INVENTORY

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost or using the first in, first out (FIFO) method and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories are valued at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined using the FIFO method and is determined by physical count. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time of purchase. Reported inventories in these funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they do not represent available spendable resources. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated and purchased food and supplies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by proprietary funds are reported on both statement types.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District adheres to the property inventory procedures developed by the Kentucky Department of Education. Fixed assets (real property) with an acquisition value of \$5,000 or more that have useful lives of more than one year are capitalized. As of July 1, 2017, all computer workstations and laptops, regardless of value, are capitalized but not depreciated. Additional items may also be designated by the District as capital assets. Fixed assets no longer needed or useable are disposed of in compliance with Board policy and applicable legal requirements.

All reported capital assets, with the exception of land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both governmental fund capital assets and proprietary fund capital assets:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Food service equipment	10-12 years
General equipment	7 years
Infrastructure	20 years

INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Sales of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and in proprietary funds.

On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

ACCUMULATED UNPAID SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District, an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the district-wide financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt are reported in the government-wide financial statements as well as the proprietary fund financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date, regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Long-term debt paid from governmental funds is not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Employer contributions to KRS are calculated based upon creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. Employer contributions are accrued when earned and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions.

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

RESTRICTED RESOURCES

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

NET POSITION

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through state statute.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraint placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

• Inventories – Portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, grantors or imposed by law.

Committed Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a majority vote of the Whitley County School District's Board members. Any changes or removal of specific purposes also requires majority action by the Board.

Assigned Fund Balance - Portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the District.

- Purchase Obligations Portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the subsequent year's budget that
 is not already classified in restricted or committed.
- Site Base Portion of fund balance that has been budgeted for future site base expenditures.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose.

OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL

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

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, fund balances, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

BUDGETARY PROCESS

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are that revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP) and expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Per Board policy, only amendments that aggregate greater than \$50,000 require Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not after fiscal year end as dictated by law.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the School Depository Act. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's third-party agent approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage.

Under the depository contract, the District, at its own discretion, invests funds in time deposits and certificates of deposit provided by the depository bank at interest rates approximating United States Treasury Bill rates.

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk.

These three levels of risk are as follows:

Category 1	Deposits, which are insured or collateralized with securities, held by the District or by its agent in
	the District's name.

Category 2 Deposits, which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust

department or agent in the District's name.

Category 3 Deposits which are not collateralized or insured.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the District's cash deposits are classified as Category 1 and 2.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash and cash equivalents) was \$10,626,224 and the bank balance was \$13,171,295. The entire bank balance at June 30, 2022 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

The District's ad valorem property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District. The assessed value of the certified roll, upon which the levy for the 2022 fiscal year was based, was \$777,640,590. The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022 to finance general fund operations were \$.424 per \$100 valuation for real estate, \$.437 per \$100 valuation for tangible property and \$.552 for motor vehicles. The District committed \$.06 of the levy to the FSPK Fund. Taxes are due on October 1, and become delinquent by February 1 following the October 1 levy date. Current tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2022 were ninety-four percent of the tax levy. Delinquent taxes are allocated to the general fund. The District records taxes receivable only for the amounts collected during the next sixty days from its fiscal year end.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the components of taxes receivable were as follows:

Motor vehicle tax	\$ 136,933
Delinquent property tax	19,207
Utilities tax	206,549
Omitted property tax	1,056
	\$ 363,745

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTE 5 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES - BONDED DEBT

Changes in the District's deferred outflows (inflows) of resources-bonded debt during the fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	June 30, 2022
Discount on bonds, net	\$ 75,134	\$	\$ (8,825)	\$ 66,309
Premium on bonds, net	\$ (11,006)	\$ 1,972	\$	\$ (9,034)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets activity during the fiscal year follows:

		Balance						Balance
	<u>.</u>	July 1, 2021		<u>Additions</u>	De	eductions	<u>J</u>	ine 30, 2022
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Land	\$	1,423,339	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,423,339
Land improvements		1,416,757		-		-		1,416,757
Buildings and improvements		70,121,126		850,784		-		70,971,910
Technology equipment		1,333,422		-		(49,537)		1,283,885
Vehicles		7,246,895		866,799		(253, 103)		-
General equipment		2,947,021		40,196		(295,427)		2,691,790
Infrastructure		601,840		-		-		601,840
Construction in progress		999,308	_	5,456,447		(850,784)	_	5,604,971
Totals at cost	_	86,089,708	_	7,214,226	_(1	1 <u>,448,851</u>)		91,855,083

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Loop goouthulated depreciation:	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2022
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Technology equipment Vehicles	(1,416,757) (27,615,194) (1,050,388) (5,441,026)	47,152 253,103	(1,438,689) (80,369) (307,693)	(1,416,757) (29,053,883) (1,083,605) (5,495,616)
General equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	(2,583,375) (371,890) (38,478,630)	275,977	(94,604) (29,122) (1,950,477)	(2,402,002) (401,012) (39,852,875)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 47,611,078	\$ 7,790,458	\$ (3,399,328)	\$ 52,002,208
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Food service equipment Vehicles Technology equipment Totals at cost	\$ 1,419,767 22,780 21,262 1,463,809	\$ 25,830	\$ (633) - - - - (633)	\$ 1,444,964 22,780 21,262 1,489,006
Less accumulated depreciation: Food service equipment Vehicles Technology equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(957,366) (13,288) (15,518) (986,172)	484	(57,263) (4,556) (3,124) (64,943)	(1,014,145) (17,844) (18,642) (1,050,631)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 477,637	\$ 26,314	\$ (65,576)	\$ 438,37 <u>5</u>

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,570,311
Support services:	
Student	2,435
Instructional staff	8,175
District administration	4,091
School administration	2,393
Business	292
Plant operations and maintenance	58,797
Student transportation	303,983
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,950,477

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - ACCUMULATED SICK LEAVE LIABILITY

Changes in the District's accumulated sick leave liability during the fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	<u>Payments</u>	Additions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amount Expected to be Paid Within One Year
Governmental activities Accumulated sick leave	\$ (1,543,134)	\$ 658,701	\$ (947,773)	\$ (1,832,206)	\$ (200,000)

NOTE 8 - CLAIMS PAYABLE, BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

In 2014, the District entered into negotiations for a loan with KISTA (Kentucky Interlocal School Transportation Association) to provide funds needed to pay in full the District's total assessment required by the reorganization plan for the KSBIT (Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust) liability. A loan agreement dated September 1, 2014 with KISTA was entered into and provided funds of \$712,009. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 3.25%. The District's first debt service payment was due August 15, 2015 and is payable from the general fund. This loan may be prepaid without penalty on any date on or after September 1, 2019, upon 30 days written notice to KISTA.

The minimum obligations of the District at June 30, 2022 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	-	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022-23	\$ 76,632	\$	6,270	\$ 82,902
2023-24	79,017		3,885	82,902
2024-25	81,577		1,325	82,902
	\$ 237,226	\$	11,480	\$ 248,706

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

The original amount of each issue, the issue date, and interest rates are summarized as follows:

	Original	Interest
<u>Issue</u>	Amount	Rates
2010R	\$ 7,580,000	1.00% to 2.8%
QZAB 2010	1,850,000	5.25%
QSCB 2010	6,324,000	5.25%
2013	1,020,000	.55% to 3.10%
2014	8,570,000	1.80% to 4.00%
2015R	4,625,000	2.00% to 2.50%
2015R-Second Series	3,415,000	1.00% to 2.50%
2020	890,000	1.75% to 2.75%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - CLAIMS PAYABLE, BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Debt Outstanding July 1, 2021	Additions of <u>New Debt</u>	Repayments	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2022	Amount Expected to be Paid Within One Year	
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds	\$ 23,099,823	\$	\$(1,738,348)	\$ 21,361,475	\$ 1,315,000	
Capital leases	<u>\$ 913,497</u>	\$	\$ (162,146)	<u>\$ 751,351</u>	\$ 165,934	

In 1988, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues. The liability for the total bond amounts remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2022 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

	Kentucky School Facility				Whitley County				
	Construction Commission				School District				
Year	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2022-23	\$ 418,096	\$	81,345	\$	896,904	\$	393,309	\$	1,789,654
2023-24	427,696		71,045		917,304		373,784		1,789,829
2024-25	437,540		60,501		947,460		353,513		1,799,014
2025-26	447,790		49,550		962,210		331,860		1,791,410
2026-27	106,135		38,335		1,033,865		303,225		1,481,560
2027-28	108,450		35,320		101,550		288,403		533,723
2028-29	110,845		32,125		109,155		285,198		537,323
2029-30	113,324		28,845		636,676		281,753		1,060,598
2030-31	120,891		25,478		1,564,109		259,789		1,970,267
2031-32	123,926		21,542		1,631,074		197,990		1,974,532
2032-33	127,083		17,485		1,697,917		133,602		1,976,087
2033-34	135,368		13,078		1,664,632		66,585		1,879,663
2034-35	50,000		8,413		_		-		58,413
2035-36	50,000		7,162		-		-		57,162
2036-37	50,000		5,912		-		-		55,912
2037-38	55,000		4,537		-		-		59,537
2038-39	55,000		3,024		-		-		58,024
2039-40	 55,000		1,512	_					56,512
	\$ 2,992,144	\$	505,209	\$	12,162,856	\$	3,269,011	\$	18,929,220

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - CLAIMS PAYABLE, BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The District issued \$1,850,000 of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, Series 2010. The District also issued \$6,324,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010. These two bond issues were issued as "specified tax credit bonds" under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 as codified in various section of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The District has elected to receive a cash subsidy payment from the federal government equal to the lesser of (i) the amount of 100% of the interest payable by the District on each interest payment date on such bonds, or (ii) the amount of interest which would have been payable under such bond on such date if such interest were determined at the applicable credit rate determined under Section 54A(b)(3) of the Code with respect to such bonds had the Bonds been issued as "tax credit bonds" (the "Applicable Credit Rate"). The available cash subsidy payment for the Bonds will be paid directly to the District and will not constitute security for the payment of principal of or any interest on the Bonds.

The following represents the future minimum obligations of the District related to these two issues and include amounts to be paid by the SFCC (School Facility Construction Commission) and the federal government, at June 30, 2022 for debt service (principal and interest):

Year	Whitley County School District Sinking Fund	/ Facil	ntucky School ity Construction Commission inking Fund	D	(ARRA) irect Pay Interest		Total
2022-23	\$ 460.145		23,037	\$	429,135	\$	912,317
2023-24	460,198		23,037	1000	429,135		912,370
2024-25	457,247		23,037		429,135		909,419
2025-26	461,241		23,037		429,135		913,413
2026-27	457,877		23,037		429,135		910,049
2027-28	1,402,418		23,037		429,135		1,854,590
2028-29	1,422,823		23,037		429,135		1,874,995
2029-30	900,230		23,037		214,568	_	1,137,835
	\$ 6,022,179	\$	184,296	\$	3,218,513	\$	9,424,988

The full principal amount of these two issues of \$8,174,000 will be funded through the above sinking fund payments. They are due November 1, 2029 and are included in the noncurrent portion of bond obligations.

In 2016, the District entered into negotiations for the purchase of ten school buses. Bonds were issued in the amount of \$1,089,275 through the KISTA Bond Pool Sizing First Series of 2016. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 2.625%.

The minimum obligations of the District at June 30, 2022 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Principal Principal		nterest		Total
\$ 112,122	\$	10,188	\$	122,310
114,783		7,666		122,449
97,815		5,083		102,898
 100,477		2,637		103,114
\$ 425,197	\$	25,574	\$	450,771
122	\$ 112,122 114,783 97,815 100,477	\$ 112,122 \$ 114,783 97,815 100,477	\$ 112,122 \$ 10,188 114,783 7,666 97,815 5,083 100,477 2,637	\$ 112,122 \$ 10,188 \$ 114,783 7,666 97,815 5,083 100,477 2,637

During the current fiscal year, principal payments in the amount of \$109,793 were paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - CLAIMS PAYABLE, BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

In 2018, the District entered into negotiations for the purchase of five school buses. Bonds were issued in the amount of \$547,056 through the KISTA Bond Pool Sizing First Series of 2018. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 3.0%.

The minimum obligations of the District at June 30, 2022 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Year	1	Principal Principal		Interest	Total
2022-23	\$	53,812	\$	9,785	\$ 63,597
2023-24		55,636		8,170	63,806
2024-25		57,095		6,501	63,596
2025-26		58,919		4,788	63,707
2026-27		49,616		3,021	52,637
2027-28		51,076	_	1,532	 52,608
	\$	326,154	\$	33,797	\$ 359,951

During the current fiscal year, principal payments in the amount of \$52,353 were paid.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for workers' compensation, errors and omissions and general liability coverage, the District obtained coverage through commercial insurance carriers. The District pays an annual premium for coverage.

The District is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain policies, which are retrospectively rated, which includes workers' compensation insurance.

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school district at risk for a substantial loss (contingency). There were no instances of noncompliance noted.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions

The Whitley County School District participates in the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which includes certified employees and the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which includes all other employees, both of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. TRS, which qualifies as a special funding situation under GASB 68, and CERS provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. TRS is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Under the provisions of KRS Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Employees Retirement Systems (KERS) administers the CERS. The TRS and CERS issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. TRS' report may be obtained at www.ktrs.ky.gov. CERS' report may be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

TRS

Benefits Provided

For Members Before July 1, 2008:

Members become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

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

Non-university members receive monthly payments equal to two percent (2%) (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half percent (2.5%) (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salary for each year of credited service. Non-university members who became members on or after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to two percent (2%) of their final average salary for each year of credited service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than ten (10) years. New members after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten (10) or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to two and one-half percent (2.5%) of their final average salary for each year of credited service, including the first ten (10) years. In addition, non-university members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than thirty (30) years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over thirty (30) from two and one-half percent (2.5%) to three percent (3%) to be used in their benefit calculation.

The final average salary is the member's five (5) highest annual salaries except members at least age fifty-five (55) with twenty-seven (27) or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 5% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. The minimum annual service allowance for all members is \$440 multiplied by credited service.

For Members On or After July 1, 2008:

Members become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

- 1.) Attain age sixty (60) and complete five (5) years of Kentucky service, or
- 2.) Complete twenty-seven (27) years of Kentucky service, or
- 3.) Attain age fifty-five (55) and complete ten (10) years of Kentucky service.

The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to: (a) one and seven tenths percent (1.7%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less; (b) two percent (2%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) two and three tenths percent (2.3%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

years but no more than 26 years; (d) two and one half percent (2.5%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; and (e) three percent (3%) of final average salary for years of credited service greater than 30 years.

Other Benefits:

The System provides post-employment medical benefits to retirees. The System also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty percent (60%) of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members. Cost of living increases are one and one-half percent (1.5%) 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. Employees are required to contribute 12.855 percent of their annual salary. The State, as a non-employer contributing entity, contributes 13.105 percent of salary for those who joined before July 1, 2008, and 14.105% for those who joined thereafter.

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District reported no net pension liability because it did not have a proportionate share of the net pension liability. The related State share of the net pension liability was \$69,300,521.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was zero percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,955,517 and revenue of \$5,955,517 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to TRS.

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

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, was performed by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC (CMC). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2021 was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020.

Mortality rates were 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 assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50 percent to 7.10 percent and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0 percent to 2.5 percent. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

Valuation Date Prior Measurement Date Measurement Date	June	30, 2020 30, 2020 30, 2021
Reporting Date		30, 2022
Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR): Long-Term Expected Rate of Return Municipal Bond Index Rate at Prior Measurement I Municipal Bond Index Rate at Measurement Date Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Prior Measurement Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Measurement Date	ent Date	7.10% 2.19% 2.13% 7.50% 7.10%

Discount Rate/Target Allocations

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

Accest Olege	Tarret Allegation	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	37.4%	4.2 %
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	4.7 %
Developed International Equity	16.5%	5.3 %
Emerging Markets Equity	5.5%	5.4 %
Fixed Income	15.0%	(0.1)%
High Yield Bonds	2.0%	1.7 %
Additional Categories	5.0%	2.2 %
Real Estate	7.0%	4.0 %
Private Equity	7.0%	6.9 %
Cash	2.0%	(0.3)%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

Net Pension Liability

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.10%)	Rate (7.10%)	(8.10%)
Systems' Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,389,990	\$ 13,605,788	\$ 9,631,759

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report available at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/.

CERS

Benefits Provided

The system provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. 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. On July 1, 2013, the COLA was not granted. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter through June 30, 2015, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 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 the COLA if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

Contributions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Plan members who began participating after September 1, 2008 were required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first date of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. The school district's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 26.95 percent (21.17 percent for pension and 5.78 percent for OPEB) of annual creditable compensation. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$1,420,356.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$15,072,992 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.236410 percent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,420,356. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources of \$3,050,095 and deferred outflows of resources of \$2,380,470 related to pensions. The amount reported as deferred outflows for District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,420,356 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

		ferred Outflows of Resources	1	of Resources
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) – Pension	\$	3,164,205	\$	(618,056)
Balance, July 1, 2021 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date:	φ	3,104,203	Ψ	(010,030)
June 30, 2021		(1,179,943)		-
June 30, 2022		1,420,356		-
Liability experience		173,084		(146,294)
Investment experience		(584,732)		(2,593,709)
Assumption changes		202,298		# 55V
Difference between expected and actual results	_	(814,798)		307,964
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	2,380,470	\$	(3,050,095)

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

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, was performed by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC (CMC). The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2021 was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Subsequent to the actuarial valuation date (June 30, 2019), but prior to the measurement date the KRS Board of Trustees reviewed investment trends, inflation and payroll growth historical trends. Based on this review the Board adopted the following updated actuarial assumptions which were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, which were also used to determine the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021.

The actuarial assumptions are:

Inflation Rate 2.30%

Payroll Growth Rate 2.0% for CERS non-hazardous

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% for CERS non-hazardous

System-specific mortality tables based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019 were used.

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for the CERS non-hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018). The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	(0.60%)
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
	100.00%	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine the Actuarial Determined Contributions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0% for CERS non-hazardous
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, for CERS non-hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous

System-specific mortality tables based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019 were used.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and pension expense included in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2022, is based on the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

 1% Decrease
 Current Discount
 1% Increase

 (5.25%)
 Rate (6.25%)
 (7.25%)

 \$ 19,331,827
 \$ 15,072,992
 \$ 11,548,906

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

General Information - TRS

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

The member and employer contributions consist of retirement annuity contributions and other postemployment benefit contributions to the medical and life insurance plans. The member postemployment medical contribution is 3.75 percent of salary. The employer postemployment medical contribution is .75 percent of member salaries. Also, employers (other than the state) contribute 3.0 percent of members' salaries and the state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for new retirees after June 30, 2010 in the non-Medicare eligible group. If a member leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated member contributions to the retirement annuity plan plus interest are refunded upon the member's request.

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

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 161.675 requires TRS to provide access to postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible members and dependents. The TRS medical plan

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

(MIF) is funded by employer and member contributions. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

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

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, 9.07% of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and 2.32% from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010 who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$6,155,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .286873 percent.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	De	eferred Inflows
	of	Resources	C	of Resources
Kentucky Teacher Retirement Systems (KTRS) - OPEB				
Balance, July 1, 2021	\$	811,000	\$	(3,600,000)
Investment experience		_		(657,000)
Assumption changes		1,610,000		-
Difference between expected and actual results		(727,000)		(744,000)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	1,694,000	\$	(5,001,000)

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,155,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the District	 4,999,000
Total	\$ 11,154,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized OPEB expense-Health Trust of \$5,115,866 and revenue of \$5,115,866 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial assumptions (Health Trust and Life Trust) – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% - 7.50%
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expense, including inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Health Trust	N/A
Life Trust	N/A
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Health Trust Health Care Cost Trends	
Under Age 65	7.00% for FYE 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2031
Ages 65 and Older	5.00% for FYE 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2024
Medicare Part B Premiums	4.40% for FYE 2021 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034

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

Hea	alth Insurance Trust	
	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	5.10%
Fixed Income	9.0%	(0.10%)
Real Estate	6.5%	4.00%
Private Equity	8.5%	6.90%
High Yield	8.0%	1.70%
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	2.20%
Cash (LIBOR)	1.0%	(0.30%)
Total	100.0%	000 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Life Insurance Trust	
	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.40%
International Equity	23.0%	5.60%
Fixed Income	18.0%	(0.10%)
Real Estate	6.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.90%
Additional Categories	6.0%	2.10%
Cash (LIBOR)	2.0%	(0.30%)
Total	100.0%	NT

The discount rate used to measure the TOL at June 30, 2021 was 7.10 percent for the Health Trust and the Life Trust. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

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

To reflect these adjustments, open group projections were used and assumed an equal, pro rata reduction to the current statutory amounts in the years if/when the Health Trust is projected to achieve a Funded Ratio of 100% or more. Here, the current statutory amounts are adjusted to achieve total contributions equal to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), as determined by the prior year's valuation and in accordance with the Health Trust's funding policy (Schedule B). As the specific methodology to be used for the adjustments has yet to be determined, there may be differences between the projected results and future experience. This may also include any changes to retiree contributions for KEHP coverage pursuant to KRS 161.675(4)(b).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

- In developing the adjustments to the statutory contributions in future years, the following was assumed:
 - Liabilities and cash flows are net of expected retiree contributions and any implicit subsidies attributable to coverage while participating in KEHP.
 - For the purposes of developing estimates for new entrants, active headcounts were assumed to remain flat for all future years.

Based on these assumptions, the Health Trust's nor the Life Trust's FNP was not projected to be depleted.

This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the NOL to changes in the discount rate. The following exhibit presents the NOL of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent for the Health Trust and the Life Trust, as well as the System's NOL calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

Discount Rate Sensitivity (\$ Thousands)

Health Trust Net OPEB Liability \$ 7,881,000

Current Discount Rate \$ 6,155,000 1% Increase \$ 4,729,000

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement life insurance benefit, seven hundredths of one percent (.07%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed by the state.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District.

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability – Life Trust \$
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability – Life Trust associated with the District

Total \$
66,000

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$8,317 and revenue of \$8,317 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information - CERS

CERS Non-hazardous and CERS Hazardous Insurance Funds are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plans for members that cover all regular full-time members employed in nonhazardous and hazardous duty positions of any state department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate. The plans provide for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Actuarial assumptions - The total OPEB liability - CERS in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of:

June 30, 2019

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 Years, Closed

Payroll Growth Rate:

2.00%

Investment Return:

6.25%

Inflation Rate:

2.30%

Salary Increases:

3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Mortality:

System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014

mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)

Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65)

Initial trend starting at 5.50% at January 1, 2021 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non U.S. Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	(0.60%)
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Real Return	_10.00%	4.55%
Total	100.0%	

The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 5.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the Valuation Date.
- The employer will contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) in accordance with the funding
 policy (Schedule B) determined by a valuation performed on a date two years prior to the beginning of the fiscal
 year in which the ADC applies.
- As administrative expenses were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- · Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$387,785.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		erred Outflows f Resources	-	eferred Inflows of Resources
County Employee Retirement System (CERS) – OPEB Balance, July 1, 2021	\$	2,587,323	\$	(2,129,496)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date:	•	2,007,020	*	(-, ,)
June 30, 2021		(290,941)		-
June 30, 2022		387,785		-
Liability experience		(711,539)		1,350,978
Investment experience		(227,977)		(935,831)
Assumption changes		1,199,631		(4,208)
Difference between expected and actual results		(417,350)		(791,087)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	2,526,932	\$	(2,509,644)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments will be determined based on the allocation of assets by asset class and by the mean and variance of real returns. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. The rate used, if necessary, for this purpose is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate (formerly published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.20%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(4.20%)	Rate (5.20%)	(6.20%)
District's Net OPEB Liability - CERS	\$ 6,212,625	\$ 4,524,879	\$ 3,139,804

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

	1% Decrease	1% Increase
District's Net OPEB Liability - CERS	\$ 3,257,375	\$ 6,054,776

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

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

No provision was made in the accompanying financial statements for any contingent liabilities.

NOTE 13 - DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

The District did not have any deficit fund balances at June 30, 2022.

The following funds had operations that resulted in current year operating deficits in governmental funds, resulting in corresponding reductions in fund balances, as follows:

Construction Fund

District Wide Activity Funds

\$ (676,303)
\$ (7,133)

NOTE 14 - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	<u>Amount</u>
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Indirect costs	\$ 445,956
Operating	Food Service	General	Indirect costs	173,933
Operating	Building/FSPK	Debt Service	Debt service requirement	1,714,500
Operating	General	Special Revenue	Matching - KETS	78,612
Operating	Activity Funds	District-Wide Activity	Reimbursements	119,620
Operating	Capital Outlay	General	KISTA bus leases	185,885
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt service requirement	52,789
Operating	General	Construction	Construction	1,500,001
Operating	Capital Outlay	General	Bus purchase - partial payment	52,769
Operating	Capital Outlay	General	KSBIT assessments	82,902
Operating	Special Revenue - VW			
	Settlement	General	Bus purchases	261,060
Operating	Special Revenue - ESSER	Construction	Construction	2,411,539
Operating	Special Revenue - ESSER	Construction	Construction	345,071
Operating	Special Revenue - ESSER	Construction	Construction	834,336
Operating	Special Revenue - ESSER	Construction	Construction	74,673
,	The second secon			\$ 8,333,646

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2022, the District had a negative cash balance of \$2,170,415 in the Special Revenue Fund due to grant/project monies not being received by year-end. Since the District maintains an internal investment pool for cash, the General Fund is essentially lending this amount to the overdrawn fund. An interfund receivable of \$2,170,415 has been recognized in the General Fund and an interfund payable in the Special Revenue Fund at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 16 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

As amounts are paid by various State agencies on-behalf of the District, the amounts are recognized as revenues and expenditures by the District. On the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, the on-behalf payments are included with State revenue, and are included in the functional expense classifications. On the statement of activities, the on-behalf payments are included in the functional expense classifications, and are included with program operating grants and contributions for the respective functions.

A summary of on-behalf payments during 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
\$	5,955,517
	5,115,866
	8,317
	66,372
	254,100
	(538,084)
	121,119
9	518,091
\$	11,501,298
	_

NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following governmental funds had restricted fund balances at June 30, 2022:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General	\$ 200,000	Accumulated sick leave
District Wide Activity Funds	471,958	Student instruction
Debt Service	634,997	Debt service
Construction	1,197,843	Future construction projects (BG-1)

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We evaluated events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date as potential subsequent events. We performed this evaluation through October 6, 2022, the date on which we issued our financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Years Ended June 30,

		eporting Fiscal Y Measurement Da	
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District and PSCA's proportion of the net pension liability	.236410%	.241035%	.246350%
District and PSCA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,072,992	\$ 18,487,185	\$ 17,325,905
District and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,709,094	\$ 6,037,864	\$ 6,256,530
District and PSCA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	224.67%	306.19%	276.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.33%	58.30%	50.45%
TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District's proportion of the net pension liability	0%	0%	0%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	\$ 69,300,521	\$ 78,470,501	\$ 79,086,418
District's covered-employee payroll	\$21,190,858	\$20,244,073	\$20,328,918
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0%	0%	0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.60%	58.27%	64.57%

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

2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
.250261%	.251983%	.26149%	.267664%	.284461%
\$ 15,241,658	\$14,749,340	\$12,874,610	\$ 11,508,280	\$ 9,229,000
\$ 6,214,482	\$ 6,222,323	\$ 6,202,208	\$ 6,333,075	\$ 6,337,056
245.26%	237.04%	207.58%	181.72%	145.64%
46.46%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 77,335,740	\$156,076,827	\$174,562,169	\$135,871,569	\$130,754,261
\$ 20,810,169	\$21,070,304	\$ 20,510,275	\$20,795,404	\$ 20,100,143
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
59.30%	13.32%	14.80%	18.83%	22.32%

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Years Ended June 30,

	2022	2021	2020
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,420,356	\$ 1,179,943	\$ 1,207,541
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,420,356)	(1,179,943)	(1,207,541)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,709,094	\$ 6,037,864	\$ 6,256,530
District and PSCA's contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	21.17%	24.06%	24.06%
TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$21,190,858	\$20,244,073	\$20,328,918
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0%	0%	0%

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

2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 1,002,795	\$ 904,385	\$ 1,157,563	\$ 1,080,418	\$ 1,119,758
_(1,002,795)	(904,385)	_(1,157,563)	(1,080,418)	(1,119,758)
<u> -</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$
\$ 6,214,482	\$ 6,222,323	\$ 6,202,208	\$ 6,333,075	\$ 6,337,056
21.48%	19.18%	18.68%	17.06%	17.67%
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
\$20,810,169	\$21,070,304	\$20,510,275	\$20,795,404	\$20,100,143
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2022

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TRS/CERS

The assumption changes are noted below.

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

TRS

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 years Payroll Growth Rate 2%

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market value

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases 3.00% – 7.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.10%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation

CERS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2018. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contribution rates reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period 30 years, closed

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

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% Inflation Rate 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes of benefit terms for TRS or CERS.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN

Years Ended June 30,

		ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2022 (2021)		ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2021 (2020)	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2020 (2019)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTE District and PSCA's proportion of the net OPEB liability	.M:	.236354%		.240966%	.246286%
District and PSCA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,524,879	\$	5,818,596	\$ 4,142,420
District and PSCA's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,709,094	\$	6,037,864	\$ 6,256,530
District and PSCA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		67.44%		96.37%	66.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		62.91%		51.67%	60.44%
TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		.286873%		.300067%	.312181%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	6,155,000	\$	7,573,000	\$ 9,137,000
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District		4,999,000	-	6,066,000	 7,379,000
Total	\$	11,154,000	\$	13,639,000	\$ 16,516,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	21,190,858	\$	20,244,073	\$ 20,328,918
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		29,05%		37.41%	55.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		51.70%		39.10%	32.60%

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

ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2019 (2018)	ing Fiscal Yea urement Date) 2018 (2017)
.250252%	.251983%
\$ 4,413,175	\$ 5,065,720
\$ 6,214,482	\$ 6,222,323
71.01%	81.41%
57.62%	21.18%
.308043%	.55132%
\$ 10,688,000	\$ 10,996,000
 9,211,000	 8,982,000
\$ 19,899,000	\$ 19,978,000
\$ 20,810,169	\$ 21,070,304
51.36%	52.19%
25.50%	21.20%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Years Ended June 30,

COUNTY EMPLOYEES DETIDEMENT SYSTEM		2022		2021		2020		2019
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Contractually required contribution	\$	387,785	\$	290,941	\$	297,746	\$	291,527
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(387,785)		(290,941)	_	(297,746)		(291,527)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,709,094	\$	6,037,864	\$	6,256,530	\$	6,214,482
District's and PSCA's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		5.78%		4.87%		4.87%		5.40%
TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$	509,202	\$	529,939	\$	543,593	\$	548,721
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(509,202)	_	(529,939)	_	(543,593)	_	(548,721)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	1,190,858	\$ 2	20,244,073	\$ 2	20,328,918	\$ 2	20,810,169
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		2.40%		2.62%		2.67%		2.64%

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

2018
\$ 293,476

(293,476)
\$ _____

\$ 6,222,323

4.95%
\$ 546,838

(546,838)
\$ _____

\$ 21,070,304

2.60%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes of benefit terms – With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the state will only finance, via its KEHP "Shared Responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions – The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2022:

Inflation 2.50% Real wage growth 0.25% Wage inflation 2.75% Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00% - 7.50% Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of	
OPEB plan investment expense, including	
Health Trust 7.10%	
Municipal Bond Index Rate 2.13%	
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Health Trust N/A	
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB	
plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Health Trust 7.10%	
Health Trust Health Care Cost Trends	
Under Age 65 7.00% for FYE 2021 decreasing to an ultim of 4.50% by FYE 2031	ate rate
Ages 65 and Older 5.00% for FYE 2021 decreasing to an ultim of 4.50% by FYE 2024	ate rate
Medicare Part B Premiums 4.40% for FYE 2021 with an ultimate rate o by 2034	f 4.50%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – LIFE INSURANCE PLAN – TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM KENTUCKY Years Ended June 30.

	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2022 (2021)	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2021 (2020)	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2020 (2019)
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0%	0%	0%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$ 66,000 66,000	\$ 183,000 183,000	\$ 171,000 171,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,190,858	\$ 20,244,073	\$ 20,328,918
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0%	0%	0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	89.20%	71.60%	73.40%

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

Reporting Fisc (Measuremer 2019 (2018)	nt Date)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)					
	0%		0%				
\$	-	\$	-				
	8,000 8,000	\$	120,000 120,000				
\$ 20,81	0,169	\$	21,070,304				
	0%		0%				
75	5.00%		80.00%				

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – LIFE INSURANCE PLAN – TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM KENTUCKY Years Ended June 30,

Contractually required contribution	\$	2022	-	\$ <u>2021</u>	-	\$ 2020	-	\$ <u>2019</u>	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		111.5		 			_=		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		<u>-</u>	\$	=	\$ 	=	\$ 	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$:	21,190,8	58	\$ 20,244,0	73	\$ 20,328,91	18	\$ 20,810,1	69
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		C	%	C)%	0	1%	(0%

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

\$ -\$ -\$ 21,070,304

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes of benefit terms - None.

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions – The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2022:

Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of:

June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method:

5 year smoothed market

Amortization Method:

Level Percent of Pay

Amortization Period:

30 years, Closed

Investment Return:

7.10%

Inflation Rate:

2.50%

Salary Increases:

3.00% to 7.50%

Mortality:

System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)

Initial trend starting at 7.00% and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.50% by FYE 2031.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65)

Initial trend starting at 5.00% and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.50% by FYE 2024.

Phase - In Provision

Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined

rate in accordance with HB362 enacted in 2018.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES From local sources:	Budgeted <u>Original</u>	d Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable or (Unfavorable)
Taxes Property Motor vehicle Utilities Earnings on investments Other local revenues Intergovernmental – state Intergovernmental – indirect federal TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,508,459 700,000 1,075,000 30,000 107,000 23,612,819 163,000 28,196,278	\$ 2,449,459 700,000 1,075,000 30,000 166,000 23,515,728 163,000 28,099,187	\$ 2,764,038 1,125,148 1,287,456 65,067 176,013 33,731,988 190,846 39,340,556	\$ 314,579 425,148 212,456 35,067 10,013 10,216,260 27,846 11,241,369
EXPENDITURES Instruction Support services: Student Instructional staff District administration School administration	17,426,187 1,515,603 1,157,727 1,157,475 1,721,985	17,429,898 1,515,603 1,157,727 1,163,975 1,721,985	23,347,747 1,150,063 1,033,317 1,112,855 1,558,546	(5,917,849) 365,540 124,410 51,120 163,439
Business Plant operations and maintenance Student transportation Food service operation Community services activities Debt service Contingency TOTAL EXPENDITURES	692,597 5,484,845 3,557,326 2,600 73,605 185,885 	692,597 5,495,345 3,557,326 2,600 73,605 185,885 	880,190 3,751,495 3,778,031 41,587 185,885	(187,593) 1,743,850 (220,705) 2,600 32,018 - 1,391,134 (2,452,036)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,099,557)	(6,288,493)	2,500,840	8,789,333
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	526,016 (78,000) 448,016	526,016 (78,000) 448,016	1,202,505 (1,578,613) (376,108)	676,489 (1,500,613) (824,124)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(5,651,541)	(5,840,477)	2,124,732	7,965,209
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021	5,651,541	5,840,477	6,261,990	421,513
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$	\$	\$ 8,386,722	\$ 8,386,722

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – FUND 2 Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES From local sources:		Budgeted <u>Original</u>	l Am	nounts <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	ariance with inal Budget avorable or Infavorable)
Taxes								
Property	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	-
Motor vehicle		=		_		-		
Utilities		-		-		-		-
Earnings on investments		-		-		194		194
Other local revenues		1,048,165		1,209,120		1,090,383		(118,737)
Intergovernmental – state		2,087,188		2,086,689		2,217,964		131,275
Intergovernmental – indirect federal		4,279,780		5,543,227		14,956,685		9,413,458
Intergovernmental – direct federal		64,455		64,455	_	64,985	_	530
TOTAL REVENUES		7,479,588		8,903,491	_	18,330,211		9,426,720
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction Support services:		6,317,020		7,841,195		12,338,545		(4,497,350)
Student		79,950		82,608		217,770		(135, 162)
Instructional staff		594,229		489,589		340,669		148,920
School administration		65,370		67,080		66,042		1,038
Plant operations and maintenance				·-		406,640		(406,640)
Student transportation				-		151,865		(151,865)
Community services activities		501,019		501,019	40.00	514,657		(13,638)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,557,588		8,981,491		14,036,188	17	(5,054,697)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		/== === \		(70,000)		4.004.000		4 070 000
OVER EXPENDITURES	÷	(78,000)	-	(78,000)	-	4,294,023		4,372,023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in		78,000		78,000		78,612		612
Operating transfers out		70,000		70,000		(4,372,635)		(4,372,635)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			-	1	-	(4,072,000)	_	(1,012,000)
SOURCES (USES)	//	78,000		78,000	_	(4,294,023)	_	(4,372,023)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		2 =		-				-
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021	-		_		_	-		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$		\$		\$		\$	-

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2022

The District's budgetary process accounts for transactions on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. In accordance with state law, the District prepares a 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 expenses for the subsequent fiscal year by January 31 of each calendar year. Additionally, the District must submit a certified budget to the Kentucky Department of Education by March 15 of each calendar year, which includes the amount for certified and classified staff, based on the District's staffing policy, and the amount for the instructional supplies, materials, travel and equipment. The District must adopt the working budget and submit it to the Kentucky Department of Education by September 30 of each calendar year. The Board has the ability to amend the working budget. The working budget was amended during the year.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ACCETE AND DESCUIDOES	Construction Fund	Seek Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	FSPK <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Funds</u>	District Wide Activity <u>Funds</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS AND RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,909,653	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 634,997	\$ 135,589 	\$ 3,045,242 634,997	
AND RESOURCES	\$ 2,909,653	\$	\$	\$ 634,997	\$ 135,589	\$ 3,680,239	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Construction retainage	\$ 1,308,534	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 449	\$ 1,308,983	
payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	403,276 1,711,810				449	403,276 1,712,259	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted Debt service	-	-	-	634,997	÷	634,997	
Future construction projects (BG-1) District wide activity funds	1,197,843				135,140	1,197,843 135,140	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,197,843			634,997	135,140	1,967,980	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,909,653	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 634,997	<u>\$ 135,589</u>	\$ 3,680,239	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Construction <u>Fund</u>	Seek Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	FSPK <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Funds</u>
From local sources: Taxes: Property Earnings on investments Other local revenues Intergovernmental – state Intergovernmental – direct federal	\$ - - - -	\$ - - 374,345 	\$ 474,349 - - 1,240,151 -	\$ - 43,936 - 518,091 404,674
TOTAL REVENUES		374,345	1,714,500	966,701
EXPENDITURES Instruction Student transportation Building acquisitions and construction Site improvements Payment of bonds Payment of interest	1,904,435 3,937,488	- - - -	-	- - - - 1,738,348 <u>951,706</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,841,923			2,690,054
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_(5,841,923)	374,345	1,714,500	_(1,723,353)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	5,165,620 	(374,345)	_(1,714,500)	1,767,289
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_ 5,165,620	(374,345)	_(1,714,500)	1,767,289
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(676,303)	-	-	43,936
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2021	1,874,146			591,061
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 1,197,843	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 634,997

District Wide Activity <u>Funds</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$ - 25,499 - 	\$ 474,349 43,936 25,499 2,132,587 404,674
25,499	3,081,045
150,946 1,306 - - - -	150,946 1,306 1,904,435 3,937,488 1,738,348 951,706
152,252	8,684,229
(126,753)	(5,603,184)
119,620 	7,052,529 (2,088,845)
119,620	4,963,684
(7,133)	(639,500)
142,273	2,607,480
\$ 135,140	\$ 1,967,980

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Fund 2		Fund 25		Total Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS AND RESOURCES	I dild 2		1 0110 20		2-311-31-5
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	336,685	\$	336,685
Accounts receivable:					
Accounts receivable	341,538		475		342,013
Intergovernmental – state	33,883		-		33,883
Intergovernmental – federal	 2,231,900	_		_	2,231,900
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	\$ 2,607,321	\$	337,160	\$	2,944,481
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 38,223	\$	342	\$	38,565
Interfund payable	2,170,415		-		2,170,415
Deferred revenue	 398,683				398,683
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,607,321	_	342		2,607,663
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	_		336,818		336,818
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-		336,818	-	336,818
101/12/01/02/01/02/0	 				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,607,321	\$	337,160	\$	2,944,481

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Fund 2	<u>Fund 25</u>	Total Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
From local sources:	2 323		
Earnings on investments	\$ 194	\$ 1,882	\$ 2,076
Other local revenues	1,090,383 2,217,964	537,370	1,627,753 2,217,964
Intergovernmental – state Intergovernmental – indirect federal	14,956,685	-	14,956,685
Intergovernmental – indirect federal	64,985		64,985
TOTAL REVENUES	18,330,211	539,252	18,869,463
TOTAL NEVENOLO	10,000,211	000,202	10,000,100
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	12,338,545	336,356	12,674,901
Support services:			
Student	217,770	108	217,878
Instructional staff	340,669	5,629	346,298
School administration	66,042	-	66,042
Plant operations and maintenance	406,640	177 177 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178 - 178	406,640
Student transportation	151,865	120	151,985
Other non-instruction		9,773	9,773
Community services activities	514,657		514,657
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,036,188	351,986	14,388,174
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,294,023	187,266	4,481,289
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	78,612	-	78,612
Operating transfers out	(4,372,635)	(119,620)	(4,492,255)
- P 9			,
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_(4,294,023)	(119,620)	(4,413,643)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	->	67,646	67,646
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2021		269,172	269,172
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2022	\$	\$ 336,818	\$ 336,818

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND FUND BALANCES – ACTIVITY FUNDS WHITLEY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Balances I, 2021	Receipts	<u>Disb</u>	oursements	Interfund <u>Fransfers</u>
ACCOUNTS:					
General	\$ 84	\$ 2,433	\$	500	\$ (1,893)
Student Activity Fees	112	6,125		-	(6,125)
Start-up Fund	5. =	1,500		1,500	7
Dual Courses Fee	1,352	1,731		2,146	(1 mm)
Textbooks	883	-		-	-
Special Events	3,929			1,485	~
Transportation Fund	5	-		-	120
Test Fees	2,709	165		108	=
Scholarship	2,000	-		-	199
Pepsi	395	1,623		1,574	=
Teacher's Pepsi	595	2,724		2,648	(118)
Colonel Players	7,643	11,347		7,241	(3,659)
Drama	8	-		-	~
Football	3,051	19,930		6,077	(4,169)
Boys Basketball	5,976	47,060		43,448	(6,846)
Girls Basketball	8,479	4,963		9,099	(2,794)
Baseball	1,656	7,188		4,624	(4,220)
Softball	7,353	22,602		16,516	(13,115)
Track	1,687	300		1,970	1,261
Tennis	1,664	600		2,668	404
Boys Golf	100	-		64	1,300
Girls Golf	1,039	260		995	1,300
Volleyball	398	16,719		13,557	(2,182)
Cheerleaders	11,116	17,951		23,952	2,729
Wrestling	953	3,762		1,871	409
Boys Soccer	4,600	7,454		9,077	600
Girls Soccer	6,144	9,161		4,528	(662)
Academic Team	22	-		-	, -
Art	66	510		æ	275
Beta Club	-	1,175		834	-
DECA	7	18,462		13,989	(4,474)
FBLA	123	-		-,	(123)
FFA	5,796	16,635		12,783	(8,234)
FCCLA	1,958	-		1,100	31
Educators Rising	394	:2		-,	-
NHS	90	712		712	-
IVI IO	00	112		1 12	

Cash Balances June 30, 2022	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2022	Accounts Payable June 30, 2022	Fund Balances June 30, <u>2022</u>
\$ 124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124
112	-	-	112
	=		■ .
937	-	-	937
883	-	-	883
2,444	-	-	2,444
5	-	-	5
2,766	-	-	2,766
2,000	-	-	2,000
444	=	-	444
553	-	15	538
8,090	-	-	8,090
8	-		8
12,735	.5		12,735
2,742	-	-	2,742
1,549	-	-	1,549
-	-	201	120
324	-	204	120
1,278	_	-	1,278
4 226	-	-	1,336
1,336			1,604
1,604	f C	-	
1,378	-	123	1,378 7,721
7,844 3,253	•	123	3,253
3,577			3,577
10,115		-	10,115
22			22
851			851
341		_	341
6	~	_	6
-			-
1,414			1,414
889		_	889
394	·	_	394
90		_	90
50			00

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND FUND BALANCES – ACTIVITY FUNDS (CONTINUED) WHITLEY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Cash Balances July 1, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	Interfund Transfers
ACCOUNTS:	July 1, 2021	Neceipis	Dispuisements	Transicis
ACCOUNTS:		4.500		(0.040)
History	756	1,592	an see acces	(2,348)
Ky Junior Historical	390	1,607	1,341	(255)
International Club	·=:	=	i .	-
Band	203	290	₩)	1,300
Choir	120	-	100	-
Horticulture	15,249	17,464	11,815	(6,863)
JROTC	14,506	2,067	3,944	1,700
Boys Cross Country	=	180	915	2,800
Girls Cross Country	342	1,359	1,845	1,540
Bass Fishing	-	3		1,300
Yearbook	2,417	5,781	4,955	(169)
Seniors	1,799	4,632	4,918	(1,400)
Non-Revenue Sports	15,164	17,424	2,196	(24,367)
E-sports	500 300 T 0 3 100 T 0 1	2,415	3,242	1,300
Engineering		2,000	1,275	-
Skills USA	-	899	622	(277)
Totals	\$ 133,333	\$ 280,802	\$ 222,234	\$ (76,044)

Cash Balances June 30, 2022	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2022	Accounts Payable June 30, 2022	Fund Balances June 30, 2022
-	-	-	-
401	=	-	401
-	-	-	=
1,793	-	-	1,793
20	-	-	20
14,035	-	-	14,035
14,329	2	-	14,329
2,065	-	-	2,065
1,396	-	_	1,396
1,300	-	~	1,300
3,074	~	-	3,074
113	-	-	113
6,025	-	12	6,025
473	_	84	473
725	_	%	725
_	_	-	-
\$ 115,857	\$ -	\$ 342	\$ 115,515

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND FUND BALANCES – ACTIVITY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Cash Balances July 1, 2021	Receipts	<u>Disbursements</u>	Interfund <u>Transfers</u>
WHITLEY COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL All funds	\$ 52,986	\$ 110,030	\$ 68,515	\$ (14,460)
OAK GROVE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL All funds	\$ 3,890	\$ 41,539	\$ 10,645	<u>\$ (14,567)</u>
WHITLEY COUNTY NORTH ELEMENTARY SCHO All funds	OL \$ 420	\$ 13,430	\$ 406	<u>\$ (12,196)</u>
PLEASANT VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL All funds	\$ 6,252	\$ 4,638	\$ 2,164	<u>\$ (450)</u>
WHITLEY COUNTY CENTRAL PRIMARY SCHOOL All funds	\$ 23,747	\$ 14,090	\$ 8,585	<u>\$ (691)</u>
BOSTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL All funds	\$ 6,518	\$ 9,110	\$ 6,817	\$ (60)
WHITLEY COUNTY INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL All funds	\$ 32,109	\$ 52,818	\$ 33,773	<u>\$ (976)</u>
WHITLEY COUNTY EAST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	\$ 17,833	\$ 17,084	<u>\$ 11,185</u>	<u>\$ (176)</u>

Cash Balances June 30, 2021	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2021	Accounts Payable June 30, 2021	Fund Balances June 30, 2021
\$ 80,041	<u>\$ 110</u>	\$	\$ 80,151
\$ 20,217	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 20,217
\$ 1,248	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,248
\$ 8,276	\$	\$	\$ 8,276
\$ 28,561	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 28,561
\$ 8,751	\$ 259	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,010
\$ 50,178	<u>\$ 106</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 50,284
\$ 23,556	\$	\$	\$ 23,556

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Disbursements</u>
U.S. Department of Education Passed through State Department of Education:			
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER (IDEA) Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) -	84.027A	3810002	\$ 886,582
American Rescue Plan Special Education – Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	84.027X 84.173A	4910002 3810002	406 14,932
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			901,920
EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND (ESF) Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	CARE-20	286,911*
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary	84.425D	4200003	6,875,845*
Relief School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	4300000	2,435,098*
American Rescue Plan – SBM Homeless Grant Total for Fund	84.425W	4980002	<u>1,342</u> * <u>9,599,196</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A the ESEA)	84.010A	3100002	2,577,455
Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (Perkins V)	84.048	3710002	95,355
Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	3990002	101,710
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	3400002	356,048
Rural and Low Income Schools	84.358B	3140002	76,596
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Grant	84.367A 84.371C	3230002 3220002	276,344 274,674
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	3420002	133,865
Passed through Laurel County Literacy Council: Adult Education	84.002A	373	41,072
Passed through Berea College: Gear Up	84.334	379	94,486
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>\$ 14,528,721</u>

^{*} Denotes major program

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Disbursements</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State Department of Education: CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program Summer Food Service Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.559 10.559	7760005 7750002 7970000 9980000 7690024 7740023	\$ 780,428 2,136,357 184,376 103,274 3,587 34,970 3,242,992
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	10.569		235,371
Child and Adult Care Child and Adult Care Total for Program	10.558 10.558	7800016 7790021	17,197 265,280 282,477
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001	6,124
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables	10.582	7720012	167,978
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Grant	10.649	9990000	3,063
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$ 3,938,005
<u>U.S. Department of Defense</u> Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps	12.000	Direct	\$ 68,856
Total U.S. Department of Defense			\$ 68,856
U.S. Department of Justice COPS – Stop School Violence	16.710	Direct	\$ 322,009
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$ 322,009
U.S. Department of Labor WIOA CLUSTER WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grant Total U.S. Department of Labor	17.278	9100001	\$ 16,461 \$ 16,461
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 18,874,052</u>

^{*} Denotes major program

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Whitley County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements Cost Principals</u>, and <u>Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Whitley County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Whitley County School District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary funds and the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

NOTE E - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses Noncompliance material to financial statement notes			Unmodified	
	Υ	'es	✓	No
		es es	✓ ✓	None reported No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	Y	'es	✓	No
	Υ	'es	✓	None reported
			Unmodified	
	Υ	'es	✓	No
Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	CFDA Number 84.425C 84.425D 84.425U 84.425W			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program			\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low risk	✓ Y	'es		No
Section II – Financial Statement Findings None				

Section III - Federal Award Findings None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2022

There were no prior year audit findings.

Certified Public Accountants (606) 528-2454 (FAX 528-1770) www.marrmillermyers.com

P.O. Box 663 Corbin, Kentucky 40702

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 6, 2022

Members of the Board of Education Whitley County School District Williamsburg, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Whitley County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mars, Meller & Myrre, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

Certified Public Accountants (606) 528-2454 (FAX 528-1770) www.marrmillermyers.com

P.O. Box 663 Corbin, Kentucky 40702

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 6, 2022

Members of the Board of Education Whitley County School District Williamsburg, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Whitley County School District's 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 Whitley County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Whitley County School 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, Whitley County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Whitley County School District and to meet our 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 Whitley County School 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 Whitley County School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding Whitley County School 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 Whitley County School 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 Whitley County
 School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mars, Meller & Myro, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Certified Public Accountants (606) 528-2454 (FAX 528-1770) www.marrmillermyers.com

P.O. Box 663 Corbin, Kentucky 40702

October 6, 2022

Members of the Board of Education Whitley County School District Williamsburg, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Whitley County School District for the year ended June 30, 2022, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

During our audit, we noted no areas that we felt warranted any additional comments or recommendations.

man, meller & myen, PSC

Certified Public Accountants