# DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2022

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Vicki Allen, Chairperson Tracy Overby, Vice Chairperson Wes Ausenbaugh, Member Kent Dillingham, Member Carol Niswonger, Member

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**

Leonard Whalen, Superintendent Amanda Almon, Finance Officer WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA



4443 CANTON PIKE HOPKINSVILLE, KY 42240

270.886.6355

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Dawson Springs Independent School District Dawson Springs, 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 Dawson Springs Independent School District (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 as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Dawson Springs Independent Schools internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 9, 2022



As management of the Dawson Springs Independent School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The ending cash balance for the District was \$2,573,242, as compared with the beginning cash balance of \$1,773,006. The ending cash balance consisted of amounts in the General Fund of \$1,655,590, Nonmajor Governmental Funds of \$269,976, Special Revenue Fund of \$220,176 and Food Service Fund of \$427,500.
- The General Fund had \$5,864,463 in revenues, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK) funds, property, utilities, vehicle taxes and on-behalf payments for fringe benefits from the Commonwealth of Kentucky. General Fund revenues increased in comparison to prior year revenues of \$5,225,475. Excluding interfund transfers, expenditures were \$5,517,652 in General Fund. This compares to \$5,381,799 in General Fund expenditures for the prior year.
- The financial statements reflect a total of \$1,845,513 of revenues and aid from the state for payments made by the state on behalf of District employees for retirement contributions, health insurance, debt service and technology. A like amount of expenses is also recorded in the financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

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

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$1,463,634 as of June 30, 2022.

The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it is the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District. Bond payments in the amount of \$300,000 were made during the year. A significant portion of the District's net position, \$3,051,062, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position, \$269,976, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Following is a summary of the District's government-wide net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

#### **Net Position**

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	District Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
ASSETS							
Current assets							
and other assets	\$ 2,380,160	\$ 1,607,765	\$ 435,220	\$ 391,933	\$ 2,815,380	\$ 1,999,698	
Capital assets	5,485,937	5,547,597	129,287	78,029	5,615,224	5,625,626	
Total assets	7,866,097	7,155,362	564,507	469,962	8,430,604	7,625,324	
Deferred outflows							
of resources	1,014,353	911,573	125,749	138,994	1,140,102	1,050,567	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	348,264	155,050	638	638	348,902	155,688	
Long-term liabilities	5,720,440	6,311,535	531,219	612,393	6,251,659	6,923,928	
Total liabilities	6,068,704	6,466,585	531,857	613,031	6,600,561	7,079,616	
Deferred inflows							
of resources	1,375,317	844,121	131,194	64,589	1,506,511	908,710	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	2,921,775	2,972,560	129,287	78,029	3,051,062	3,050,589	
Restricted .	269,976	98,522	-	-	269,976	98,522	
Unrestricted	(1,755,322)	(2,314,853)	(102,082)	(146,693)	(1,857,404)	(2,461,546)	
Total net position	\$ 1,436,429	\$ 756,229	\$ 27,205	\$ (68,664)	\$ 1,463,634	\$ 687,565	

The net pension liability (NPL) and the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are the largest liabilities reported by the District as of June 30, 2022. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB.

GASB 68 (pension) and GASB 75 (OPEB) require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

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

In the event that contributions, investment returns and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

The Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC) makes direct payments of principal and interest on District bonds issued for construction of facilities. The bonds payable are included in the long-term obligations of the District, and the payments are recorded as revenue from the State. The result is an increase in net position from the direct payment of principal and interest by the SFCC of \$182,539. Another increase is the expenditure of current revenues on capital assets, an expenditure that does not reduce net position on the government-wide statements. The decrease in business-type activities net position is due mainly to current year changes in pension liability charges.

Following is a summary of changes in the District's net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

#### **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	District Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Operating grants and							
contributions	\$ 2,658,295	\$ 2,780,561	\$ 468,746	\$ 346,064	\$ 3,127,041	\$ 3,126,625	
Capital grants and							
contributions	182,539	184,808	-	-	182,539	184,808	
Charges for services	-	-	21,929	20,247	21,929	20,247	
General revenues							
Property taxes	574,560	479,691	-	-	574,560	479,691	
Other taxes	230,301	242,874	-	-	230,301	242,874	
Investment earnings	7,352	2,987	1,316	479	8,668	3,466	
State aid	3,454,367	3,191,036	84,112	90,047	3,538,479	3,281,083	
Other	612,304	13,298			612,304	13,298	
Total revenues	7,719,718	6,895,255	576,103	456,837	8,295,821	7,352,092	
EXPENSES							
Instruction	4,263,735	4,471,304	-	_	4,263,735	4,471,304	
Support services							
Student	206,074	184,521	-	-	206,074	184,521	
Instructional staff	241,923	236,756	-	-	241,923	236,756	
District administration	468,221	416,243	-	-	468,221	416,243	
School administration	446,725	443,166	-	-	446,725	443,166	
Business	259,951	294,969	-	-	259,951	294,969	
Plant operations and maintenance	695,836	599,794	-	-	695,836	599,794	
Student transportation	195,389	106,725	-	-	195,389	106,725	
Community service activities	162,253	174,234	-	-	162,253	174,234	
Interest expense	99,411	109,445	-	-	99,411	109,445	
Food service		5,608	480,234	436,470	480,234	442,078	
Total expenses	7,039,518	7,042,765	480,234	436,470	7,519,752	7,479,235	
Increase (decrease)							
in net position	\$ 680,200	\$ (147,510)	\$ 95,869	\$ 20,367	\$ 776,069	\$ (127,143)	

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,054,288, an increase of \$618,421 in comparison with the prior year. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total changes in fund balances by major fund and other governmental (nonmajor) funds as reported in the basic financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

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

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

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

Following is a summary of fund balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Governmental Funds	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 1,739,400	\$ 1,337,345	\$ 402,055
Special Revenue Fund	44,912	-	44,912
FSPK	11,479	151	11,328
SEEK	56,446	-	56,446
Construction Fund	60,615	-	60,615
Student Activity Fund	141,436	98,371	43,065
Debt Service Fund			
Total governmental funds	\$ 2,054,288	\$ 1,435,867	\$ 618,421

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,341,665, while total fund balance was \$1,739,400. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 24.32% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 31.52% of that same amount.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

In accordance with directives from the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) and Kentucky law, the budgets of the District's funds are prepared to account for most transactions on a cash receipt/cash disbursement/encumbrance basis. The KDE requires a budget in which any budgeted remaining fund balance is shown as a contingency expense and any amounts being accumulated for other purposes are ultimately shown as unspent or over-budgeted expenditures. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2.00% contingency. The District adopted a General Fund budget with a contingency of \$633,985 or 10.89%. Over the course of the year, the District revises the annual operating budget as circumstances dictate or as required by KDE.

The note accompanying the Budgetary Comparison Schedules in the Required Supplementary Information indicates the General Fund budget does not include \$1,582,262 of state payments on behalf of District employees for retirement and health benefits, technology and debt service. Local revenues are budgeted conservatively resulting in a favorable variance of local revenues for the year.

- The District's total revenues for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, excluding interfund transfers, beginning balances and on-behalf payments, were \$4,282,201 compared to the total budgeted revenues of \$3,776,107.
- The District's total expenditures for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, excluding interfund transfers and on-behalf payments, were \$3,935,390 compared to the total budgeted expenditures of \$5,118,035.
- The fund balance at the end of the 2022 fiscal year for all Governmental Funds was \$2,054,288 compared to \$1,435,867 in the prior year.

Significant Board action that impacts the District's finances includes the award of multiple contracts and salary increases mandated by the Legislature.

Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2) is made up of state, local and federal grants. These grants include Title I, No Child Left Behind funding, Preschool, Special Education funding and others. These funds have restricted use, according to the guidelines for each. Expenditures include salaries and benefits, supplies and transportation.

SEEK Capital Outlay Fund (Fund 310) and FSPK Building Fund (Fund 320) are restricted funds for capital projects. The State contributes to Fund 310.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets** – At June 30, 2022, the District had \$5,615,223 invested in capital assets net of depreciation: historical cost totaled \$13,431,628 with accumulated depreciation totaling \$7,816,405. These assets include school, athletic and support facilities, as well as technology, food service and other equipment. Expenditures for acquisitions and improvements during the year totaled \$303,866. Depreciation charged to expense during the year totaled \$314,268, the majority of which was charged to governmental functions. More detailed information relating to capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Following is a summary of capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### **Net Capital Assets**

	Government	tal Activities	Business	type Activit	ies	District Total			
	2022	2021	2022	202	1	2022	2021		
Land	\$ 467,133	\$ 467,133	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 467,133	\$ 467,133		
Land improvements	75,842	86,033	-		-	75,842	86,033		
Construction in progress	228,043	-	-		-	228,043	-		
Buildings and improvements	4,531,132	4,775,556	502		583	4,531,634	4,776,139		
Technology equipment	75,795	89,994	(128	3)	(85)	75,667	89,909		
General equipment	16,759	20,918	-		-	16,759	20,918		
Vehicles	91,232	107,962	-		-	91,232	107,962		
Food service equipment			128,913	77	,531	128,913	77,531		
	\$ 5,485,936	\$ 5,547,596	\$ 129,287	\$ 78	,029	\$ 5,615,223	\$ 5,625,625		

**Long-term Debt –** The District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 were \$2,490,000. Of that amount, the Kentucky SFCC has agreed to make a portion of the principal and interest payment under agreements previously described. Though the District is liable for the full amount of the bonds and the full amount is recorded on the financial statements, the SFCC has agreed to pay \$1,077,006 of the bonds leaving the District to pay \$1,412,994. The liability for compensated absences remained steady for the fiscal year. Other long-term obligations, mostly leases on buses, will decrease as the leases are paid down.

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

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### **OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE**

The most crucial aspect in the financial future of the District is continued adequate funding from the state. The District's major source of revenue is state aid, primarily Kentucky SEEK funding.

The District's financial position is contingent upon legislation and factors related to property taxation in conjunction with decisions made by the District's Board management. The District remains committed to utilizing resources to provide the maximum benefit to students and provide them with a quality education. This involves closely monitoring legislation and seeking new sources of revenues through grant writing, etc.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Superintendent or District finance personnel at (270) 797-3811 ext. 5002, or by mail at 118 East Arcadia Avenue, Dawson Springs, KY 42408.



#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,145,742	\$	427,500	\$ 2,573,242
Accounts receivable					
Taxes		19,508		-	19,508
Other		-		-	-
Intergovernmental - federal		169,998		-	169,998
Intergovernmental - state		44,912		-	44,912
Inventory		-		7,720	7,720
Capital assets		005 477			005 477
Non-depreciable		695,177		-	695,177
Depreciable (net)		4,790,760		129,287	 4,920,047
Total assets		7,866,097		564,507	 8,430,604
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCUROES					
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> OPEB related		606.264		EE 106	744 400
Pension related		686,364		55,126	741,490
		269,587		70,623	340,210
Deferred amount on debt refundings		58,402			 58,402
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,014,353		125,749	 1,140,102
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		(795)		_	(795)
Unearned revenue		326,667		_	326,667
Interest payable		22,392		_	22,392
Accrued salaries and benefits		,,		638	638
Noncurrent obligations					
Portion due or payable within one year					
Bonds payable		330,090		_	330,090
Financial purchases		11,270		_	11,270
Portion due or payable after one year		,			, -
Bonds payable		2,155,217		_	2,155,217
Financial purchases		67,585		_	67,585
Compensated absences		79,346		3,908	83,254
Net OPEB liability		1,498,180		90,805	1,588,985
Net pension liability		1,578,752		436,506	2,015,258
Total liabilities		6,068,704		531,857	6,600,561

Continued

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued JUNE 30, 2022

		<b>Business-</b>	
	Governmental	type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	1,024,254	57,383	1,081,637
Pension related	351,063	73,811	424,874
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,375,317_	131,194	1,506,511
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,921,775	129,287	3,051,062
Capital projects	269,976	-	269,976
Unrestricted	(1,755,322)	(102,082)	(1,857,404)
Total net position	\$ 1,436,429	\$ 27,205	\$ 1,463,634

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues					;			
				Charges Operating for Grants and		Capital Grants and		Not (Evnances)		
		Expenses		Services		ontributions	_	ntributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Lybelises		OCI VICCS		SHUIDUUOHS	Continuutions			revenues
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$	4,263,735	\$	-	\$	2,011,860	\$	_	\$	(2,251,875)
Support services	·	, ,	·		·					( , , , ,
Student		206,074		-		50,104		_		(155,970)
Instructional staff		241,923		-		46,932		-		(194,991)
District administration		468,221		-		127,016		-		(341,205)
School administration		446,725		-		110,564		-		(336,161)
Business		259,951		-		25,274		-		(234,677)
Plant operations and maintenance		695,836		-		116,368		-		(579,468)
Student transportation		195,389		-		80,259		-		(115,130)
Community service activities		162,253		-		89,918		-		(72,335)
Interest on long-term debt		99,411						182,539		83,128
Total governmental activities		7,039,518				2,658,295		182,539		(4,198,684)
Business-type Activities										
Food service		480,234		21,929		468,746		-		10,441
Total business-type activities		480,234		21,929		468,746				10,441
Total activities	\$	7,519,752	\$	21,929	\$	3,127,041	\$	182,539	\$	(4,188,243)

Continued

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Net Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (4,198,684)			10,441		(4,188,243)
General Revenues						
Taxes						
Property	5	74,560		-		574,560
Motor vehicle	!	94,215		-		94,215
Utilities	1.	20,540		-		120,540
Other		15,546		-		15,546
Investment earnings		7,352		1,316		8,668
State aid	3,4	54,367	8	34,112		3,538,479
Miscellaneous	6	12,304		<del>-</del> .		612,304
Total general revenues	4,8	78,884		85,428		4,964,312
Change in net position	6	80,200	ę	95,869		776,069
Net position, beginning of year	7	756,229	(6	<u> 68,664)</u>		687,565
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,4	36,429	\$ 2	<u> 27,205</u>	\$	1,463,634



# DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General			•		Nonmajor Governmental		•		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents		\$1,655,590	\$	220,176	\$	269,976	\$	2,145,742		
Accounts receivable										
Taxes		19,508		-		-		19,508		
Intergovernmental - state		-		44,912		-		44,912		
Intergovernmental - federal		-		169,998		-		169,998		
Interfund receivable		63,507						63,507		
Total assets	\$	1,738,605	\$	435,086	\$	269,976	\$	2,443,667		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	(795)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(795)		
Interfund payable	Ψ	-	Ψ	63,507	Ψ	_	Ψ	63,507		
Unearned revenue		-		326,667		-		326,667		
Total liabilities		(795)		390,174				389,379		
Fund balances										
Spendable										
Restricted		-		-		269,976		269,976		
Committed		32,265		-		-		32,265		
Assigned		365,470		-		-		365,470		
Unassigned		1,341,665		44,912				1,386,577		
Total fund balances		1,739,400		44,912		269,976		2,054,288		
Total liabilities										
and fund balances	\$_	1,738,605	\$	435,086	\$	269,976	\$_	2,443,667		

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$ 2,054,288
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$13,085,471 and the accumulated depreciation is \$7,599,534.	5,485,937
Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial	
statements as a deferred outflow of resources.	58,402
Pension and other postemployment benefits:  Deferred outflows - OPEB  Deferred outflows - pension  Deferred inflows - OPEB  Deferred inflows - pension  Net OPEB liability  Net pension liability	686,364 269,587 (1,024,254) (351,063) (1,498,180) (1,578,752)
Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bond obligations Lease obligations Interest payable on bonds Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave	(2,485,307) (78,855) (22,392) (79,346)
Net position for governmental activities	\$ 1,436,429

# DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental			Total
REVENUES						
From local sources						
Taxes						
Property	\$ 532,766	\$ -	\$	41,794	\$	574,560
Motor vehicle	94,215	-		-		94,215
Utilities	120,540	-		-		120,540
Other	15,546	-		-		15,546
Earnings on investments	6,818	-		534		7,352
Other local revenues	331,124	63,448		217,732		612,304
Intergovernmental - state	4,744,134	386,153		455,714		5,586,001
Intergovernmental - federal	 19,320	 689,880	-	-		709,200
Total revenues	 5,864,463	 1,139,481		715,774		7,719,718
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	3,291,423	733,052		175,201		4,199,676
Support services						
Student	162,979	43,095		-		206,074
Instructional staff	198,881	39,899		-		238,780
District administration	437,099	21,667		-		458,766
School administration	457,686	-		-		457,686
Business	234,483	25,468		-		259,951
Plant operations and maintenance	581,973	81,899		-		663,872
Student transportation	106,740	70,266		-		177,006
Community service activities	32,733	90,608		-		123,341
Building improvements Debt service	- 40 CEE	-		228,043		228,043
Debt service	 13,655	 <del>-</del>		362,263		375,918
Total expenditures	5,517,652	1,105,954		765,507		7,389,113
Excess (deficit) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	346,811	33,527		(49,733)		330,605
over (unusity experiments)	 010,011	 00,027		(10,100)	-	000,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bond proceeds	-	-		299,158		299,158
Bond issuance costs	-	-		(11,342)		(11,342)
Transfers in	66,629	11,385		180,566		258,580
Transfers (out)	 (11,385)	 		(247,195)		(258,580)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 55,244	 11,385		221,187		287,816
Net changes in fund balances	402,055	44,912		171,454		618,421
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,337,345	 		98,522		1,435,867
Implementation of GASB 84 (Note 18)	 	 			-	
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	 	 				
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,739,400	\$ 44,912	\$	269,976	\$	2,054,288

See accompanying notes to financial statements

# DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in total fund balance per fund financial statements

\$ 618,421

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

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

Capital outlay	237,918
Depreciation expense	(299,578)

In the statement of activities, only the gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the remaining book value of the asset sold.

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

Bond repayments	300,000
Bond proceeds	(299,158)
KISTA lease payments	10.961

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

These activities are:

Deferred other postemployment benefits	121,643
Deferred pension	22,894
Accumulated sick leave - noncurrent portion	(20,751)
Amortization of bond discount/premium	(928)
Amortization of gain/loss on debt refunding	(14,380)
Accrued interest on bonds	3,158_

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 680,200

See accompanying notes to financial statements



#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	School Food Service	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 427,500	
Inventory	7,720	
Total comment accepts	405.000	
Total current assets	435,220	
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets	346,157	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(216,870)	
•		
Total noncurrent assets	129,287	
Total assets	564,507	
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCRIPCES		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  OPEB related	55 126	
Pension related	55,126	
r chalon related	70,623	
Total deferred outflows of resources	125,749	
	0,, .0	

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	School Food Service
LIABILITIES	
Accrued salaries and benefits	638
Total current liabilities	638
Long-term liabilities	
<del>-</del>	2.000
Compensated absences	3,908
Net OPEB liability	90,805
Net pension liability	436,506
Total long-term liabilities	531,219
Total liabilities	531,857
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	57,383
Pension related	•
rension related	73,811
Total deferred inflows of resources	131,194
Total deferred lilliows of resources	131,194
NET POSITION	
	120 227
Net investment in capital assets	129,287
Unrestricted	(102,082)
Total not position	<b>ቀ                                    </b>
Total net position	\$ 27,205

# DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		ol Food rvice
OPERATING REVENUES Lunchroom sales	\$	21,929
Total operating revenues		21,929
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages	2	40,977
Materials and supplies		08,277
Depreciation		14,690
Contract services		16,290
Total operating expenses	4	80,234
Operating income (loss)	(4	58,305)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Federal grants	1	30,868
Donated commodities		37,878
State grants		3,400
State on-behalf payments		80,712
Interest income		1,316
		,
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	5	54,174
Change in net position		95,869
Net position, beginning of year		<u>68,664)</u>
Net position, end of year	\$	27,205

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from Lunchroom sales Cash paid to/for Employees Supplies Contract services (161,589) Supplies Contract services (170,824) Contract services (162,290)  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities Government grants  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities Government grants  Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest income 1,316  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,316  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  Sat, 200  \$ 427,500		School Food Service	
Lunchroom sales Cash paid to/for Employees Supplies Contract services (161,589) Supplies Contract services (170,824) Contract services (162,900)  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (326,774)  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Government grants  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest income 1,316  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,316  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,862  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 384,638	·		
Cash paid to/for Employees (161,589) Supplies (170,824) Contract services (16,290)  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (326,774)  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Government grants 434,268  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 434,268  Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest income 1,316  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,316  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,862  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 384,638		•	04.000
Employees (161,589) Supplies (170,824) Contract services (16290)  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (326,774)  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Government grants 434,268  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 434,268  Cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest income 1,316  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,316  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,862  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 384,638		\$	21,929
Supplies (170,824) Contract services (16,290)  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (326,774)  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Government grants 434,268  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 434,268  Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest income 1,316  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,316  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,316  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,862  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 384,638	·		(161 500)
Contract services (16,290)  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (326,774)  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Government grants 434,268  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 434,268  Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest income 1,316  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,316  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,862  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 384,638	·		,
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Government grants  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities  Receipt of interest income  1,316  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities  1,316  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  42,862  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  384,638	''		,
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Government grants  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest income  1,316  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities  1,316  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  42,862  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  384,638	Contract services		(10,290)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest income  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  434,268  1,316  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  42,862  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  384,638	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(326,774)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest income  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  434,268  1,316  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  42,862  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  384,638	Cook flows from noncepital financing activities		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest income  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  42,862  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  384,638	·		121 269
financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest income  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  434,268  1,316  1,316  42,862	Government grants		434,200
financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest income  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  434,268  1,316  1,316  42,862	Net cash provided (used) by noncapital		
Receipt of interest income1,316Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,316Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents42,862Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year384,638			434,268
Receipt of interest income1,316Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,316Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents42,862Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year384,638			
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities  1,316  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  42,862  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  384,638	<del>g</del>		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  42,862  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  384,638	Receipt of interest income		1,316
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 384,638	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,316
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 384,638			
<u> </u>	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		42,862
Cash and each equivalents and of year	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		384,638
Cash and Cash equivalents, end of year	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	427,500

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	School Food Service	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(458,305)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation		14,690
Donated commodities		37,878
State on-behalf payments		80,712
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Inventory		(425)
OPEB		966
Pension		(2,699)
Compensated absences		409
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(326,774)
Schedule of non-cash transactions  Donated commodities received from Federal government  On-behalf payments	\$	37,878 80,712



## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Nature of Operations

The Dawson Springs Independent School District (Board), a five-member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the Dawson Springs Independent School District (District), The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not a component unit of any other governmental "reporting entity". Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

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

## Reporting Entity

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

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the Dawson Springs Independent School District Finance Corporation are included in the accompanying financial statements. In 1992, the Board authorized the establishment of the Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS 58.180) as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Dawson Springs Independent School District also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

## Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

## Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

The Special Revenue Student Activity Fund includes funds restricted to expenditures for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the Kentucky Department of Education Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds.

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

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

The *Construction Fund* accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenue to be used for authorized construction.

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

## Proprietary Funds Type

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

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

The District has the following enterprise fund:

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

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

## Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

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

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## Property Taxes Receivable

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

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

The property tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.747 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.747 per \$100 valuation for business tangible personal property and \$.687 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

#### **Inventories**

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

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

## Prepaid Expenditures

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

#### Restricted Assets

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

## Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

	Capitalization	Estimated Lives
Description	Threshold	For Depreciation
Buildings and improvements	\$5,000	25-50 years
Land improvements	5,000	20 years
Technology equipment	1,000	5 years
Vehicles	1,000	5-10 years
Food service equipment	1,000	10-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	1,000	7 years
Other	1,000	10-15 years

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### **Unearned Revenue**

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

## **Debt Premium and Discounts**

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

## Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are payments to employees for accumulated sick leave. These amounts also include the related employer's share of applicable taxes and retirement contributions. District employees may accumulate unused sick leave up to a specified amount depending on their date of hire. Sick leave is payable to employees upon termination or retirement at 30% of the current rate of pay on the date of termination or retirement. The District uses the termination method to calculate the compensated absences amounts. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. An expenditure is recognized in the governmental fund as payments come due each period, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences not recorded at the fund level represent a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations.

## Long-term Liabilities

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

## Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability described in Note 10 and the net OPEB liability described in Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability as described in Note 10 and the net OPEB liability described in Note 11.

#### Cash Flows

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

<u>Non-spendable</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts which can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes determined by the Board of Education's formal action through a resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board or Management. The board adopted a resolution establishing the authority to assign funds.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

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

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### **Net Position**

In proprietary funds, fiduciary funds and government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

## Net Position Flow Assumption

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

## Interfund Activity

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 9, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the FDIC as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institutions should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As stipulated by KRS 41.240(4), all deposits are collateralized with eligible securities or other obligations having aggregate current face value or current quoted market value at least equal to the deposits. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4).

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,573,242 and the bank balance was \$2,775,221. Of the District's bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance, with the remaining balance of \$2,525,221 collateralized as discussed above.

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

Governmental funds	\$ 2,145,742
Proprietary funds	427,500
•	
Total	\$ 2,573,242

# NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Capital Asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital assets not depreciated	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	
Land	\$ 467,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 467,133	
Construction in progress	φ <del>4</del> 07,133	228,043	Ψ - -	228,043	
Constitution in progress					
Total nondepreciable					
historical cost	467,133	228,043		695,176	
Capital assets depreciated					
Land improvements	625,425	-	-	625,425	
Buildings and improvements	10,296,593	9,875	-	10,306,468	
Technology equipment	768,314	-	-	768,314	
General equipment	221,035	-	-	221,035	
Vehicles	469,053			469,053	
Total depreciable historical cost	12,380,420	9,875		12,390,295	
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	539,392	10,191	_	549,583	
Buildings and improvements	5,521,037	254,299	_	5,775,336	
Technology equipment	678,320	14,199	_	692,519	
General equipment	200,117	4,159	_	204,276	
Vehicles	361,091	16,730	-	377,821	
	,	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total accumulated depreciation	7,299,957	299,578		7,599,535	
Total depreciable historical					
cost - net	5,080,463	(289,703)	_	4,790,760	
	0,000,400	(200,100)		1,700,700	
Governmental activities					
capital assets - net	\$ 5,547,596	\$ (61,660)	\$ -	\$ 5,485,936	

# NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 187,846
Support services	
Instructional staff	3,143
District administration	9,455
School administration	-
Plant operations and maintenance	41,839
Student transportation	18,383
Community service activities	38,912
Total depreciation expense	\$ 299,578

Business-type Activities	July 1, 2020_		Additions		Deductions		June 30,	
Capital assets depreciated								
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,010	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,010
Technology equipment		2,961		_		-		2,961
Food service equipment		275,238		65,948				341,186
Total depreciable historical cost		280,209		65,948				346,157
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		1,427		81		-		1,508
Technology equipment		3,046		43		-		3,089
Food service equipment		197,707		14,566				212,273
Total accumulated depreciation		202,180		14,690				216,870
Business-type activities								
capital assets - net	\$	78,029	\$	51,258	\$		\$	129,287

## **NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The District issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and improvements. The original amount of the issue, the dates and interest rates are summarized below:

		Maturity	
Issue	Proceeds	Dates	Interest Rates
Issue of 2014	\$ 2,750,000	2029	2.25% - 6.40%
Issue of 2015	1,440,000	2026	2.00%
Issue of 2022	300,000	2042	2.00% - 3.00%

## **Participation Agreements**

The District entered into participation agreements with the School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC). The Commission was created by the Kentucky legislature for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. Receipts from the SFCC are recorded as intergovernmental-state revenue in the Debt Service Fund.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums 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:

	Dawson Spring	s Independent	School F	acilities	
	School	District	Construction	Commission	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 155,508	\$ 40,127	\$ 175,492	\$ 22,311	\$ 393,438
2024	155,862	35,659	179,138	18,897	389,556
2025	155,809	31,003	184,191	15,077	386,080
2026	163,711	26,231	187,289	11,174	388,405
2027	196,316	20,824	144,684	7,636	369,460
2028-2032	547,840	32,706	82,160	22,514	685,220
2033-2037	24,369	3,826	49,631	16,304	94,130
2038-2042	13,579	1,261	74,421	6,659	95,920
	\$ 1,412,994	\$ 191,637	\$ 1,077,006	\$ 120,572	\$ 2,802,209

In February 2022, Series 2022 School Building Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$300,000 with interest rates of 2.00%-3.00% were issued for elementary school roofing project.

# NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities Bonds payable General obligation debt Premiums (discounts)	\$ 2,490,000 (4,779)	\$ 300,000 (842)	\$ 300,000 (928)	\$ 2,490,000 (4,693)	\$ 331,000 (910)
Total bonds payable	2,485,221	299,158	299,072	2,485,307	330,090
Other liabilities Financed purchases Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	89,816 100,993 1,763,051 1,872,454	- 20,751 - -	10,961 42,398 264,871 293,702	78,855 79,346 1,498,180 1,578,752	11,270 - - -
Total other liabilities	3,826,314	20,751	611,932	3,235,133	11,270
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 6,311,535	\$ 319,909	\$ 911,004	\$ 5,720,440	\$ 341,360
Business-type activities Other liabilities Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ 3,499 114,028 494,866	\$ 409 - -	\$ - 23,223 58,360	\$ 3,908 90,805 436,506	\$ - - -
Total other liabilities	\$ 612,393	\$ 409	\$ 81,583	\$ 531,219	\$ -

As explained in Note 1, payments on the District's bonds are made by the Debt Service Fund. The compensated absences and lease obligations will be liquidated by the General Fund. In the past, these liabilities have been paid each year by the General Fund.

## **NOTE 5 – FINANCED PURCHASES**

Leases meeting certain criteria are treated as financings and, according to generally accepted accounting principles, are recorded as capitalized leases. The District leases school buses and technology equipment pursuant to these types of leases and, as such, the cost is included with property and equipment. The related capital lease obligation reflects the present value of future lease payments less an interest amount implicit in the lease.

		Ac	cumulated	
Class of Property	 Cost	Depreciation		
Vehicle	\$ 270,869	\$	190,315	
Technology	120,000		120,000	

## **NOTE 5 – FINANCED PURCHASES, continued**

Future minimum payments under the long-term capital lease obligation, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022 are, as follows.

Year	
Ending	Lease
2023	\$ 13,636
2024	13,607
2025	13,603
2026	13,588
2027	13,598
2028-2029	20,040
Total minimum lease payments	88,072
Lease amount representing interest	(9,217)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 78,855

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in the capital lease obligations:

	Balance July 1, 2021		Ado	Additions Payments		Balance e 30, 2022	Due in ne Year	
KISTA 2019	\$	89,816	\$		\$	10,961	\$ 78,855	\$ 11,270
Total	\$	89,816	\$		\$	10,961	\$ 78,855	\$ 11,270

## **NOTE 6 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Upon retirement, the school system employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be funded with current year's economic financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued sick leave payable" in the General Fund. Management has estimated that the amount for governmental activities will be approximately \$79,346, with \$0 considered the short-term portion. Management has estimated that the amount for business-type activities will be approximately \$3,908, with \$0 considered the short-term portion.

# **NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING**

Following is a summary of designations of fund balance at June 30, 2022:

	General	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental	Total		
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Restricted						
Future construction	-	-	60,615	60,615		
Capital outlay	-	-	56,446	56,446		
SFCC escrow	-	-	11,479	11,479		
Student activity	-	-	141,436	141,436		
Committed						
Site-based carry forward	32,265	-	-	32,265		
Assigned	365,470	-	-	365,470		
Unassigned	1,341,665	44,912		1,386,577		
	\$ 1,739,400	\$ 44,912	\$ 269,976	\$ 2,054,288		

# **NOTE 8 - TRANSFER OF FUNDS**

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Building	General Fund	CFR Reimbursements	\$ 66,629
Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	180,566
General	Special Revenue	KETS	11,385
			\$ 258,580

## **NOTE 9 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS**

The Kentucky State Department of Education has indicated the following amounts were contributed on behalf of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Health insurance Life insurance	\$	679,684 1,071
Administrative fee		8,548
Health reimbursement account - HRA/dental/vision		40,163
		729,466
Federal reimbursements of health benefits		(91,424)
		638,042
KTRS pension fund and insurance fund		960,686
Technology		64,246
Debt service		182,539
	\$ 1	1,845,513

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

Governmental activities	
General Fund	\$ 1,582,262
Debt Service Fund	182,539
Business-type activities	
Food Service Fund	80,712
	\$ 1,845,513

# **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS**

The District participates in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS), a blended unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position 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.

## NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

Plan description – The District and covered employees contribute to the Non-Hazardous County Employees Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645 as amended by House Bill 484 and House Bill 9 of the 2020 and 2021 regular sessions, respectively, of the Kentucky General Assembly assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Board of Trustees of the KPPA. These amendments transferred governance of the CERS to a separate nine-member board of trustees. The CERS financial statements and other supplementary information are contained in the publicly available annual financial report of the KPPA. Copies of the report are sent to each participating employer as well as distributed to legislative personnel, state libraries and other interested parties. KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained on their website.

Benefits provided – CERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits to Plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. Cost of living (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of the State legislature. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

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

## **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued**

Contributions – Per Kentucky Revised Statute 61.565, normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Plan members hired subsequent to September 1, 2008 were required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. The District is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, participating employers contributed 21.17% of each employee's creditable compensation.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,015,258 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the plan 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 the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.031608%.

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the District's recognized pension expense of \$146,824. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

## **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued**

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	_	00.444	_	40.550
experience	\$	23,141	\$	19,559
Change of assumptions		27,047		-
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		78,179		346,779
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		39,427		58,536
District contributions subsequent to the		,		,
measurement date		172,416		
Total	\$	340,210	\$	424,874

For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$172,416 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2022	\$ (63,131)
2023	(50,763)
2024	(59,076)
2025	(84,110)
2026	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (257,080)

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2021 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

## NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020. Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Inflation 2.30%

Projected salary increases 3.30% - 10.30%, varies by service

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of investment expense and inflation

Payroll growth rate 2.00%

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

Long-term rate of return – The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US equity	21.75%	5.70%
International equity	21.75%	6.35%
Core bonds	10.00%	0.00%
High yield	15.00%	2.80%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real estate	10.00%	5.40%
Real return	10.00%	4.55%
Private equity	10.00%	9.70%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Total	100.00%	

## **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued**

Discount rate – The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability for the measurement period with year ended June 30, 2021 was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 30 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

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

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

	Current					
	_19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	_1	% Increase
		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%
District's proportionate share		_				_
of net pension liability	\$	2,584,664	\$	2,015,258	\$	1,544,088

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

Payable to the pension plan – At June 30, 2022, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

## NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System effective July 1, 2015.

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

## NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

At June 30, 2022, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District:

Commonwealth's proportionate share of KTRS net pension liability associated with the District

\$ 11,186,294

\$ 11,186,294

The total pension liability was rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of (\$1,742,640) and revenue of \$1,742,640 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Projected salary increases 3.00% - 7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50%
Municipal bond index rate 2.19%
Single equivalent interest rate 7.10%

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 TRS Board on September 20, 2021. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

## NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US equity	40.00%	8.90%
International equity	22.00%	10.70%
Fixed income	15.00%	-0.10%
Additional categories	7.00%	3.90%
Real estate	7.00%	4.00%
Private equity	7.00%	6.90%
Cash	2.00%	-0.03%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

## **Deferred Compensation**

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k) and 403(b). The Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement that do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The District, therefore, does not show these assets and liabilities on these financial statements. The District does not contribute to these plans, and employees of the District contributed \$11,070 to these plans during the year ended June 30, 2021.

## NOTE 11- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

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

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

Implicit subsidy – KPPA pays fully insured premiums for the Kentucky Health Plan. The premiums are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing healthcare benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing healthcare benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 74 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

Contributions – The Commonwealth is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for KERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for CERS pensions. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Sections KERS 61.565(3) and CERS 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of the last annual valuation preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. However, formal commitment to provide the contributions by the employer is made through the biennial budget for KERS. For the year ended June 30, 2022, required contribution was 5.78% of each employee's covered payroll. Contributions from the District to the CERS Insurance Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$47,074.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$604,985 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion for was 0.031601%.

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$68,248.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		lı —	Deferred of esources
Differences between expected and actual	_	0= 404	_	400.000
experience	\$	95,134	\$	180,629
Changes of assumptions		160,393		563
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		30,481		125,123
Changes in proportion and difference between  District contributions and proportionate share		30,401		123, 123
of contributions		14,057		44,322
District contributions subsequent to the		,		,•==
measurement date		47,074		
T	Φ.	0.47.400	Φ.	050 007
Total	\$	347,139	\$	350,637

For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$47,074 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 20, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2022	\$ 5,252
2023	(9,108)
2024	(11,664)
2025	(35,052)
2026	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (50,572)

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability and sensitivity information for the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. An actuarial experience study was conducted for the five-year period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 and the Board adopted updated assumptions for first use in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. The assumed increase in future healthcare costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

Payroll growth rate 2.00% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increase 3.30% - 10.30%, varies by service

Investment rate of return 6.25%

Healthcare cost trend Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021 and gradually

rates (pre-65) decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period

of 13 years

Healthcare cost trend Initial trend starting at 5.50% at January 1, 2021 and gradually

rates (post-65) decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period

of 14 years

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

Long-term expected rate of return – The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

Target	Long-term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate Return
21.75%	5.70%
21.75%	6.35%
10.00%	0.00%
15.00%	2.80%
0.00%	N/A
10.00%	5.40%
10.00%	4.55%
10.00%	9.70%
1.50%	-0.60%
100.00%	
	Allocation 21.75% 21.75% 10.00% 15.00% 0.00% 10.00% 10.00% 10.00% 1.50%

Discount rate – Single discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 5.20% for CERS Non-hazardous plans. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans' actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plans' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

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

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		4.20% 5.2		5.20%		6.20%	
District's proportionate share					' <u>-</u>		
of net OPEB liability	\$	830,640	\$	604,985	\$	419,798	

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

	Current Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share		_		_		
of net OPEB liability	\$	435,518	\$	604,985	\$	809,536

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position* – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on the KPPA website at <a href="https://www.kyret.ky.gov">www.kyret.ky.gov</a>.

Payable to the OPEB plan – At June 30, 2022, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the CERS OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

### **Medical Insurance Plan**

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$984,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.045873%.

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

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	984,000
State's proportionate share of net OPEB		
liability associated with the District		799,000
Total	\$ 1	1,783,000

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$46,000) and revenue of \$1,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources			esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	585,000
Changes of assumptions		257,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		105,000
Changes in proportion and difference between  District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		58,000		41,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		79,351		
Total	\$	394,351	\$	731,000

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$79,351 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

\$ (105,000)
(106,000)
(98,000)
(89,000)
(19,000)
1,000
\$ (416,000)

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Actuarial assumptions – The total KTRS OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Projected salary increases 3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50% Real wage growth 0.25% Wage inflation 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Under 65 7.00% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

by FY 2031

Ages 65 and older 5.00% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

by FY 2024

Medicare Part B premiums 4.40% for FY 2021 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034

Municipal bond index rate 2.13% Discount rate 7.10%

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the TRS board on September 20, 2021. The remaining actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation of the health trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation. The healthcare cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2020 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

Asset Class	Allocation	Geometric Real
Global equity	58.00%	5.10%
Fixed income	9.00%	-0.10%
Real estate	6.50%	4.00%
Private equity	8.50%	6.90%
Other additional categories	17.00%	3.90%
Cash (LIBOR)	1.00%	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019. Other assumptions are listed in the TRS CAFR and in the RSI. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	6.10%		7.10%		8.10%	
District's proportionate share		_			, <u> </u>	_
of net OEPB liability	\$	1,260,000	\$	984,000	\$	756,000

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

	Current						
	Healthcare Cost						
	1% Decrease Trend Rate		1% Increase				
District's proportionate share		_		_		_	
of net OEPB liability	\$	715,000	\$	984,000	\$	1,319,000	

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

#### Life Insurance Plan

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

Benefits provided – TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for members who retire based on service or disability. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$2,000 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, three hundredths of one percent (.03%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed by the state.

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2022, the Kentucky School District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The 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 net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	
associated with the District	11,000
Total	\$ 11,000

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$0 and revenue of \$0 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return

Projected salary increases
Inflation rate
Real wage growth
Wage inflation

Municipal bond index rate
Discount rate

7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation
2.50%
0.25%
0.25%
2.75%

Municipal bond index rate
7.10%

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ended June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

		30 Year Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
US equity	40.00%	4.40%
International equity	23.00%	5.60%
Fixed income	18.00%	-0.10%
Real estate	6.00%	4.00%
Private equity	5.00%	6.90%
Other additional categories	6.00%	2.10%
Cash (LIBOR)	2.00%	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. Other assumptions are listed in the TRS CAFR and in the RSI. Based on those assumptions, the LIF's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grant Programs**

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

#### **NOTE 13 – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES**

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

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION**

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - COBRA**

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school district at risk for a substantial loss.

The District has notified all terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage as mandated by COBRA.

#### **NOTE 16 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

There was an interfund receivable in the General Fund with an offsetting interfund payable in the Special Revenue Fund of \$63,507 at June 30, 2022.

#### **NOTE 17 – NET POSITION DEFICIT BALANCE**

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

#### **NOTE 18 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

#### Implemented

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87), increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition in the statements of certain leased assets and related liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases which recognized inflows or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing arrangements for the right to use an underlying asset. GASB 87 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021; however, this statement was postponed for eighteen months and took effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. GASB No. 87 will only change the title of "capital leases" to "financed purchases" in the Board's financial reporting.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. GASB 89 requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The provisions of this statement were supposed to take effect for the Board's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021; however, this statement was postponed and took effect for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. There were no amounts expended for this purpose during the current fiscal year.

#### **Recent Pronouncements**

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. This standard will require similar recognition of the right-to-use a subscription to intangible assets and the corresponding subscription liability that is provided for leases in GASB No. 87. The Board will review its current IT subscription services to evaluate the impact of this standard, but since the recognized value for the intangible assets is generally the same as the corresponding subscription liability, there will be minimal financial impact for the Board.

#### **NOTE 19 – SUSEQUENT EVENT**

On August 3, 2022, the District issued School Building Revenue Bonds, Second Series of 2022 in the amount of \$1,680,000.



# DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amount Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From local sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 381,000	\$ 381,000	\$ 532,766	\$ 151,766
Motor vehicle	75,000	75,000	94,215	19,215
Utilities	115,000	115,000	120,540	5,540
Other	10,100	10,100	15,546	5,446
Earnings on investments	3,000	3,000	6,818	3,818
Other local revenues	2,700	2,700	331,124	328,424
Intergovernmental - state	3,188,307	3,188,307	3,161,872	(26,435)
Intergovernmental - federal	1,000	1,000	19,320	18,320
Total revenues	3,776,107	3,776,107	4,282,201	506,094
EVENDITUES				
EXPENDITURES Current				
Instruction	2,297,382	2,297,382	2,007,035	290,347
Support services	2,237,302	2,237,302	2,007,000	230,047
Student	202,028	202,028	155,642	46,386
Instructional staff	206,390	206,390	191,544	14,846
District administration	881,830	881,830	310,083	571,747
School administration	348,645	348,645	347,122	1,523
Business	200,345	200,345	234,483	(34,138)
Plant operations and maintenance	709,136	709,136	546,881	162,255
Student transportation	151,482	151,482	96,212	55,270
Community service activities	70,692	70,692	32,733	37,959
Building acquisition and construction	21,000	21,000	, -	21,000
Debt service	29,105	29,105	13,655	15,450
Total expenditures	5,118,035	5,118,035	3,935,390	1,182,645
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,341,928)	(1,341,928)	346,811	1,688,739
7 1	(1,011,020)	(1,011,020)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	66,629	66,629
Transfers (out)	(11,385)	(11,385)	(11,385)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,385)	(11,385)	55,244	66,629
Net change in fund balance	(1,353,313)	(1,353,313)	402,055	1,755,368
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,353,313	1,353,313	1,337,345	(15,968)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,739,400	\$ 1,739,400

# DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget	ed Amount		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
From local sources				<u>( -                                   </u>
Other local revenues	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 63,448	\$ 58,448
Intergovernmental - state	404,608	404,368	386,153	(18,215)
Intergovernmental - federal	572,666	566,228	689,880	123,652
Total revenues	982,274	975,596	1,139,481	163,885
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	693,711	687,033	733,052	(46,019)
Support services				
Student	43,095.00	43,095	43,095	-
Instructional staff	36,866	36,866	39,899	(3,033)
District Administration	6,800	-	21,667	(21,667)
Business	38,431	45,221	25,468	19,753
Plant operations and maintenance	21,556	21,556	81,899	(60,343)
Student transportation	76,127	76,127	70,266	5,861
Food service operation	-	-	-	-
Community service activities	77,073	77,083	90,608	(13,525)
Total expenditures	993,659	986,981	1,105,954	(118,973)
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(11,385)	(11,385)	33,527	44,912
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	11,385	11,385	11,385	
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,385	11,385	11,385	
Net change in fund balance		<u> </u>	44,912	44,912
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u> </u>		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,912	\$ 44,912

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUNE 30, 2022

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

The District's budgetary process accounts for transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

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

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

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

The District does not budget for on-behalf payments, which are reported with the General and Food Service Funds in the fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison supplementary information.

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

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

The District must adopt a tentative working budget for the subsequent fiscal year by May 30 of each year. This budget must contain a 2% reserve.

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

The Board has the ability to amend the working budget. The working budget was amended during the year.

#### Reconciliation to the General Fund

Revenues - budgetary basis On-behalf payments	\$ 4,282,201 1,582,262
Total revenues - modified cash basis	\$ 5,864,463
Expenditures - budgetary basis On-behalf payments	\$ 3,935,390 1,582,262
Total expenditures - modified cash basis	\$ 5,517,652

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.031608%	0.030865%	0.032956%	0.035067%	0.034115%	0.035000%	0.035480%	0.034870%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 2,015,258	\$ 2,367,320	\$ 2,317,810	\$ 2,135,687	\$ 1,996,856	\$ 1,723,025	\$ 1,525,392	\$ 1,156,200
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 807,359	\$ 823,627	\$ 863,831	\$ 901,646	\$ 860,427	\$ 835,348	\$ 792,477	\$ 796,010
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	249.61%	287.43%	268.32%	236.87%	232.08%	206.26%	192.48%	145.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	54.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of year ended June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 172,416	\$ 155,820	\$ 158,960	\$ 140,113	\$ 130,559	\$ 160,728	\$ 142,510	\$ 140,032
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	172,416	155,820	158,960	140,113	130,559	160,728	142,510	140,032
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 814,437	\$ 807,359	\$ 823,627	\$ 863,831	\$ 901,646	\$ 860,427	\$ 835,348	\$ 792,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)	
Changes in benefit terms	
<u>2021</u>	
No changes.	
<u>2020</u>	

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

House Bill 271 passed during the 2020 Legislative Session and removed provisions that reduce the monthly payment to a surviving spouse of a member whose death was due to a duty-related injury upon remarriage of the spouse. It also increased benefits for a very small number of beneficiaries.

#### Changes in assumptions

2021

No changes.

2020

No changes.

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

As of June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 11,186,294	\$ 11,843,125	\$ 11,787,743	\$ 11,347,258	\$ 23,357,882	\$ 26,140,046	\$ 20,203,043	\$ 18,144,400	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,889,120	\$ 2,753,979	\$ 2,779,774	\$ 2,763,339	\$ 2,720,279	\$ 2,766,215	\$ 2,655,664	\$ 2,770,518	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	65.59%	58.27%	58.76%	59.30%	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%	

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

As of year ended June 30	2	2022	20	021	2020 2019		2018		18 2017		2016		2015			
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution										-						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,	800,306	\$ 2,8	889,120	\$ 2,	753,979	\$ 2,	779,774	\$	2,763,339	\$	2,720,279	\$ 2	2,766,215	\$ 2,	655,664
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

#### Changes in benefit terms

No changes.

#### Changes in assumptions

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the PUB2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. In addition, the calculation of the SEIR results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.031601%	0.030856%	0.032948%	0.035065%	0.034115%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 604,985	\$ 745,079	\$ 554,171	\$ 622,572	\$ 685,828
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 807,359	\$ 823,627	\$ 863,831	\$ 901,646	\$ 860,427
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	74.93%	90.46%	64.15%	69.05%	79.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%

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

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of year ended June 30		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	
Contractually required OPEB contribution	\$	47,074	\$	38,430	\$ 39,205	\$ 45,437	\$	42,377
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		47,074		38,430	39,205	 45,437		42,377
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	814,437	\$	807,359	\$ 823,627	\$ 863,831	\$	901,646
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.78%		4.76%	4.76%	5.26%		4.70%

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

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms

#### 2021

During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions. There were no other material plan provision changes, and it is our opinion that these procedures are reasonable and appropriate and comply with applicable requirements under GASB Statement No. 75.

#### <u>2020</u>

No changes.

#### Changes in assumptions

#### 2021

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

- The single discount rate used to calculate the OPEB liability was decreased from 5.34% to 5.20% for non-hazardous and from 5.30% to 5.05% for hazardous.
- The healthcare trend rate starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years for pre-65. The healthcare trend rate starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years for post-65.

#### 2020

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

- The healthcare trend rate starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years for pre-65. The healthcare trend rate starting at 2.90% at January 1, 2022, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years for post-65.
- The single discount rate of non-hazardous changed from 5.68% to 5.34%.
- The municipal bond rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- The June 30, 2020 actuarial information reflects the anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019. The assumed loan on pre-Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee.

### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

As of June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.045873%	0.448450%	0.045972%	0.044604%	0.045631%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 984,000	\$ 1,132,000	\$ 1,346,000	\$ 1,548,000	\$ 1,627,000
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 799,000	\$ 907,000	\$ 1,087,000	\$ 1,334,000	\$ 1,329,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,712,948	\$ 2,639,977	\$ 2,668,653	\$ 2,648,005	\$ 2,606,055
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	36.27%	42.88%	50.44%	58.46%	62.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.50%	21.18%

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

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

As of year ended June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 79,351	\$ 81,388	\$ 79,199	\$ 80,059	\$ 79,440	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	79,351	81,388	79,199	80,059	79,440	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,679,538	\$ 2,712,948	\$ 2,639,977	\$ 2,668,653	\$ 2,648,005	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	

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

### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – LIFE INSURANCE FUND

As of year ended June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 11,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 18,000	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,712,948	\$ 2,639,977	\$ 2,668,653	\$ 2,648,005	\$ 2,606,055	
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	75.00%	79.99%	

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

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – LIFE INSURANCE FUND

As of year ended June 30	2022 2021		)21	2020		2019		2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution										
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,67	79,538	\$ 2,7	12,948	\$ 2,63	39,977	\$ 2,66	68,653	\$ 2,6	48,005
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

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

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

#### **Medical Insurance Fund**

Changes in benefit terms

No changes.

#### Changes in assumptions

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.10%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

#### Life Insurance Fund

Changes in benefit terms

No changes.

#### Changes in assumptions

The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.



## DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	FSPK	 SEEK	Cor	nstruction	_	ebt rvice	Student Activity	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,479	\$ 56,446	\$	60,615	\$		\$ 141,436	\$ 269,976
Total assets and resources	\$ 11,479	\$ 56,446	\$	60,615	\$		\$ 141,436	\$ 269,976
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 
Total liabilities	 					-		
Fund Balances Nonspendable Spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- 11,479 - - -	- 56,446 - - -		- 60,615 - -		- - - -	- 141,436 - - -	- 269,976 - - -
Total fund balances	 11,479	56,446		60,615			 141,436	269,976
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 11,479	\$ 56,446	\$	60,615	\$		\$ 141,436	\$ 269,976

# DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES		FSPK		SEEK	Co	nstruction		Debt Service		Student Activity		Total
From local sources Taxes Property	\$	41,794	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	41,794
Other local	φ	41,794 -	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	- 217,732	φ	217,732
Earnings on investments		-		-		-		-		534		534
Intergovernmental - state		216,729		56,446		-		182,539		-		455,714
Total revenues		258,523		56,446				182,539		218,266		715,774
EXPENDITURES												
Instruction		-		-		-		-		175,201		175,201
Building improvements Debt service		-		-		228,043 (842)		- 363,105		-		228,043 362,263
Debt service						(042)		303,103				302,203
Total expenditures						227,201		363,105		175,201		765,507
Excess (deficit) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		258,523		56,446		(227,201)	_	(180,566)		43,065		(49,733)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Bond proceeds from revenue bonds		-		-		299,158		-		-		299,158
Bond issuance costs		-		-		(11,342)		400 500				(11,342)
Transfers in Transfers (out)		- (247,195)		-		-		180,566		-		180,566 (247,195)
Transiers (out)		(247,100)										(247,100)
Total other financing												
sources (uses)		(247,195)		-		287,816		180,566		-		221,187
Net change in fund balances		11,328		56,446		60,615		-		43,065		171,454
Fund balances, beginning of year		151		-		-		-		98,371		98,522
Fund balances, end of year	\$	11,479	\$	56,446	\$	60,615	\$	-	\$	141,436	\$	269,976

## DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	h Balance y 1, 2021	F	Receipts		Disbursements		sh Balance e 30, 2022	Accounts Account Receivable Payable				
Dawson Springs Junior and Senior High School Dawson Springs Elementary	\$ 90,503 7,868	\$	210,493 7,773	\$	169,259 5,942	\$	131,737 9,699	\$ - -	\$	-	\$	131,737 9,699
Totals	\$ 98,371	\$	218,266	\$	175,201	\$	141,436	\$ 	\$	-	\$	141,436

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Cash Balance	D : 1	D: 1	Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Fund Balance	
	July 1, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2022	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2022	
Academic	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Annual Staff	7,021	3,820	5,442	5,399	-	-	5,399	
Art Club	817	-	300	517	-	-	517	
Athletic	12,548	48,250	27,641	33,157	-	-	33,157	
Back to School Bash	94	-	94	-	-	-	-	
Baseball boosters	10	1,195	950	255	-	-	255	
Concessions	18,259	12,874	14,093	17,040	-	-	17,040	
BETA Club	888	1,193	724	1,357	-	-	1,357	
Boys basketball	28	8,451	5,392	3,087	-	-	3,087	
Cheerleading - HS	1,045	5,561	5,825	781	-	-	781	
Life skills class	103	2,147	1,854	396	_	-	396	
Field trips	69	-	69	-	_	-	_	
Class of 2023	833	5,087	2,612	3,308	_	-	3,308	
Class of 2022	4,241	33,273	37,514	-	-	-	-	
Class of 2024	479	2,204	1,214	1,469	_	-	1,469	
Class of 2025	148	4,339	2,523	1,964	_	-	1,964	
Class of 2026	-	87	-	87	_	-	87	
Class of 2027	-	109	-	109	_	-	109	
Cokes - HS	840	382	-	1,222	_	-	1,222	
Cross country	4,612	10,331	10,100	4,843	_	-	4,843	
Archery	605	600	-	1,205	_	-	1,205	
Drama Club	48	-	48	-	_	-	- -	
Environmental Club	165	-	5	160	_	-	160	
Education Fund	4,518	500	10	5,008	-	-	5,008	

Continued

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS, continued SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS – JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Fund Balance
	July 1, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2022	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2022
FBLA	368	-	100	268	-	-	268
FCA	693	-	5	688	-	-	688
Girls' basketball	1,569	4,533	3,634	2,468	-	-	2,468
Golf	131	6,541	4,653	2,019	-	-	2,019
Jr. Beta Club	46	608	580	74	-	-	74
MS Academic	1,148	-	5	1,143	-	-	1,143
MS boys' basketball	2,213	628	33	2,808	-	-	2,808
MS cheerleaders	547	220	437	330	-	-	330
MS girls' basketball	1,291	317	340	1,268	-	-	1,268
Media Center	1,493	60	-	1,553	-	-	1,553
Music	3,882	33,083	29,997	6,968	-	-	6,968
Office fund	12,015	11,313	10,063	13,265	-	-	13,265
Project Prom	1,629	21,660	15,487	7,802	-	-	7,802
Softball	3,268	3,683	2,772	4,179	-	-	4,179
Student awards	50	-	1,128	(1,078)	-	-	(1,078)
Track	1,011	960	1,173	798	-	-	798
STLP	114	-	6	108	-	-	108
Math Club	289	-	181	108	-	-	108
Bass Fishing	1,364	-	-	1,364	-	-	1,364
Senior Graduation Account	-	671	671	-	-	-	-
Prom Account	-	2,695	1,863	832	-	-	832
Senior Awards Account		3,408		3,408		-	3,408
Subtotal	90,504	230,783	189,550	131,737	-	-	131,737
Interfund transfers		(16,574)	(16,574)				
Totals	\$ 90,504	\$ 214,209	\$ 172,976	\$ 131,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,737

## DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Prefix ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal F	expenditures
U.S. Department of Education		- Italiio	1 0001012	.xporranaroo
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	3810002-21	\$ 89,686	
'	84.027	3810002-20	49,285	
	84.027	3810002-19	3,070	
Total Special Education - Grants to States			,	\$ 142,041
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-21	558	
Special Education Trecences Static	84.173	3800002-20	799	1,357
	01.170	0000002 20	100	1,007
Total Special Education Cluster				143,398
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	3100002-21	216,876	
Title I Grante to Local Education Agencies	84.010	3100002-20	2,292	
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	01.010	0100002 20	2,202	219,168
Total Title T Granto to Local Education Agonicios				210,100
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-21	3,343	
	84.048	3710002-20	674	
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States				4,017
Title V Rural and Low Income	84.358	3140002-21	12,580	
This V Raid and Low moome	84.358	3140002-20	2,380	
Total Title V Rural and Low Income	01.000	0110002 20	2,000	14,960
Total Title V Raidi and Lew meeme				11,000
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367	3230002-21	1,487	
improving rodonor addition of anto	84.367	3230002-20	11,859	
	84.367	3230002-19	11,750	
Total Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	01.007	0200002 10	11,100	25,096
Total Improving Todonor Quality State States				20,000
Supporting Effective Instruction - State Grants	84.424	3420002-21	3,086	
Supporting Encourse mentioned states Change	84.424	3420002-20	9,617	
Total Supporting Effective Instruction - State Grants	• · · · <u>-</u> ·	0.20002 20		12,703
11 5				,
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus	84.425	4200002-21	200,406	
Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act	84.425	4200003-21	6,800	
•	84.425	4300005-21	841	
	84.425	4000002-20	57,991	266,038
Total U.S. Department of Education				685,380

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Prefix ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expe	enditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-22	84,645	
	10.553	7760005-21	22,069	
Total School Breakfast Program				106,714
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-22	226,097	
·	10.555	7750002-21	56,952	
	10.555	7970000-21	232	
	10.555	9980000-22	19,348	
Total National School Lunch Program				302,629
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				409,343
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-21		556
COVID-19 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	7840027-20		20,355
COVID-19: Pandemic EBT Administrative Cost	10.649	9990000-21		614
Other U. S. Department of Agriculture Programs: Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.555	Direct		37,878
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				468,746
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Direct		4,500
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security				4,500
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 1,158,626

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Dawson Springs Independent School District (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, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### **NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS**

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 4 - INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

#### **NOTE 5 – COMMODITIES**

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



WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA



4443 CANTON PIKE HOPKINSVILLE, KY 42240

270.886.6355

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dawson Springs Independent School District (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 November 9, 2022.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency (item 2022-001).

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Dawson Springs Independent School District in a separate report dated November 9, 2022.

#### **Dawson Springs Independent School District's Response to Findings**

Dawson Springs Independent School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Dawson Springs Independent School District's response was not subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 9, 2022

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA



4443 CANTON PIKE HOPKINSVILLE, KY 42240

270.886.6355

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

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Dawson Springs Independent School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

### Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 9, 2022

## DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Summary of Auditors' Results**

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_X_ yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major pro	ograms: Unm	odified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported section 200.516(a)?	ed in accordan yes	ce with 2 CFR X_no
Major federal programs:		
Program Title Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid		ral Prefix ALN
Relief and Economic Security Act Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	,	84.425 84.010
Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and type B progran	ns: \$750,00	0
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	X yes	no

Continued

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2022-01 – Financial Reporting

**Condition** – There was inadequate design of internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements of the District.

**Criteria** – Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS 115) states that a control deficiency exists when an entity does not have controls in place which would prevent or detect a misstatement in the financial statements.

**Effect** – There was an increased risk that controls in place might not prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements.

**Cause** – Available funds do not allow for such staffing.

**Recommendation** – The District should designate an individual who possesses suitable skill, knowledge and/or experience to review the financial statements, including footnote disclosures, and take responsibility for these financial statements.

Response – Management outsourced the preparation of their financial statements and the related notes to Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC. Management maintained responsibility for the financial statements and related notes and for the establishment of controls over the financial reporting process and acknowledged that outsourcing preparation of the financial statements and related notes does not relieve management of the responsibility for the financial statements. Management provided oversight for the financial statement preparation service by designating an individual within senior management who possesses suitable technical skill, knowledge and experience sufficient to (a) understand the financial statement preparation service enough to be able to provide general direction for the service; (b) understand the key issues the auditor identifies; (c) make any required management decisions and (d) evaluate the adequacy of, and accept responsibility for, the results of the auditor's work.

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2021-001 – Financial Reporting

**Condition** – There was inadequate design of internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements of the District.

**Recommendation** – The District should designate an individual who possesses suitable skill, knowledge and/or experience to review the financial statements, including footnote disclosures, and take responsibility for these financial statements

Current Status - The finding was repeated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.



WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA



4443 CANTON PIKE HOPKINSVILLE, KY 42240

270.886.6355

November 9, 2022

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Dawson Springs Independent School District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2022, we considered the District's internal control 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.

However, during our audit, we became aware of some matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiencies. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate report dated November 9, 2022, contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated November 9, 2022 on the financial statements of the Dawson Springs Independent School District.

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

We performed a follow-up on the prior year finding with the status of these findings documented on page 102 of this report.

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

Respectfully,

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### DAWSON SPRINGS JR/SR HIGH SCHOOL

I. Criteria - Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for fundraisers. The Sales from Concessions/Bookstore/School Store/Pencil Machine Form (Form F-SA-17) is to be used each time money is collected from these activities and turned in with the money to the school treasurer.

**Condition** – Sales Collection Form (F-SA-17) were not prepared correctly.

**Cause** – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

**Recommendation** – Sales Collection Form (F-SA-17) should be counted by a separate person than the person who is preparing the form.

Views of Responsible Officials – Findings and recommendations have been discussed with bookkeeper and principal to ensure all collections are recorded correctly on the Sales from Concessions/Bookstore/School Store/Pencil Machine Form (Form F-SA-17). As Redbook requires, the individual completing the form will be separate than the individual counting the collections recorded on the form.

II. Criteria - Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for ticket sales. The number of tickets collected is reconciled with the number of tickets sold on Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales (Form F-SA-1). The amount of cash collected and the total sales amount is compared to the amount to be deposited. The total amount of cash and checks collected is compared to the number of tickets sold with any Cash Over/Short identified before turning the form and money into the school treasurer

**Condition** – Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales (F-SA-11) were not prepared correctly.

**Cause** – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

**Recommendation** – Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales should have the correct ending and beginning ticket stubs attached and wrote on the report to ensure correct reconciliation.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Findings and recommendations have been discussed with bookkeeper and principal to review that Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales (Form F-SA-11) form is completed correctly with correct ticket stubs attached.

#### DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### DAWSON SPRINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

**I. Condition** – 6 accounts had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

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

Current Status – This finding was not repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2022.

#### DAWSON SPRINGS JR/SR HIGH SCHOOL

**I.** Condition – 18 accounts had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

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

Current Status – This finding was repeated for 1 accounts for fiscal year June 30, 2022.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Findings and recommendations have been discussed with bookkeeper to review activity in each account on a regular basis. Redbook procedures will be followed if there is no activity in accounts over a 12 month period.

**II. Condition** – Multiple fundraisers tested did not have Form F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval.

**Recommendation** – Form F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval should be completed and approved before the fundraiser begins.

Current Status – This finding was not repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2022.

**III. Condition** – No Inventory Control Worksheets (F-SA-5) were prepared.

**Recommendation** – Activities involving inventory for sale should use the Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet (F-SA-5) detailing the beginning and ending inventories, quantities, descriptions, values, units of measure and unit selling prices for each individual activity involving concessions, vending machines sales, bookstore sales and any other stocked items held for resale.

**Current Status** – This finding was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2022.

**Views of Responsible Officials** - Findings and recommendations have been discussed with bookkeeper and staff to ensure monthly inventory is taken for all activities involving items held for resale. Redbook procedures and forms (F-SA-5) will be used to calculate monthly inventory as needed.