MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	21-54
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	55
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund	56
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Teachers' Retirement System	57
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – County Employees Retirement System	58
Schedule of Contributions to the Teachers Retirement System	59

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Contributions to the County Employees Retirement System	60
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Medical Insurance - CERS	61
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Medical Insurance - TRS	62
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Life Insurance - TRS	63
Schedule of Contributions to the Medical Insurance Plan - CERS	64
Schedule of Contributions to the Medical Insurance Plan - TRS	65
Schedule of Contributions to the Life Insurance Plan - TRS	66
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	67-71
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Statement – Non-Major Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	73
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances – Agency Funds	74
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balance – High School Activity Fund	75
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	76
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	77
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	78
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	79
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	80-81
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required the Uniform Guidance	82-84
Management Letter Comments	85-86
Letter to Those Charged with Governance	87-89

WHITE AND COMPANY, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants 219 South Proctor Knott Avenue Lebanon, Kentucky 40033 (270) 692-2102 Fax (270) 692-2101

Charles M. White, CPA Joseph A. Montgomery, CPA Stephanie A. Abell, CPA Email: charles.white@whitecpas.com

October 31, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Education Mercer County School District Harrodsburg, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Mercer County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mercer County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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, *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Audit Extension Request, Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Instructions for Submission of the Audit Contract, Audit Acceptance Statement, AFR and Balance Sheet, Statement of Certification, and Audit Report.* Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County School District as of June 30, 2018, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of the district's proportionate share of net pension liabilities, or the schedules of the district's proportionate share of net other postemployment benefits on Pages 4 through 10, 57 through 58, and 61 through 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mercer County School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the statement of receipts, disbursements and fund balance – High School Activity Fund are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the statement of receipts, disbursements and fund balance – High School Activity Fund, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund

financial statements, statement of receipts, disbursements and fund balance – High School Activity Fund and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 31, 2018, on our consideration of Mercer County School 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 Mercer County School 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 Mercer County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

White and Company, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2018

As management of the Mercer County School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning General Fund's fund balance was \$4,412,574. The ending fund balance was \$3,838,448. General fund revenues showed an increase of \$2,202,944 and expenditures showed an increase of \$3,549,912 as compared with the prior year. The General Fund transferred \$53,000 to the Special Revenue Fund for the technology grant match and \$44,000 to debt service for debt payments.
- The District had \$33.7 million in revenue and \$35.6 million in expenses.
- The District, through routine debt service, reduced bond debt through the Debt Service Fund. Total debt service payments for fiscal year 2018 were \$2.18 million in principal payments and \$726,000 in interest payments.
- The District's total net position decreased \$1,707,103 to \$6,025,296. Current assets decreased by \$654,890, non-current assets decreased by \$1,890,646 and total liabilities increased \$9,159,307.

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) district-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.

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

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

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

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

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 12 of this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 20 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 54 of this report.

DISTRICT-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 and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,025,296 as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017

A comparison of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 government wide net position is as follows:

	Governmental		Business -	Туре	Total			
_	Activition	es	Activitie	es	Primary Gove	Primary Government		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Current and Other Assets	4,747,975	5,396,598	409,704	415,971	5,157,679	5,812,569		
Capital Assets	44,649,625	46,529,639	68,695	79,327	44,718,320	46,608,966		
Deferred Outflows	4,265,056	3,059,980	372,290		4,637,976	3,059,980		
Total Assets and Def Outflows	53,662,656	54,986,217	851,319	495,298	54,513,975	55,481,515		
Current Liabilities	2,972,319	3,050,781	2,448	943	2,974,767	3,051,724		
Non-Current Liabilities	43,250,839	35,186,579	1,172,004	-	44,422,843	35,186,579		
Deferred Inflows	975,496	451,445	115,573	-	1,091,069	451,445		
Total Liabilities and Def Inflows	47,198,654	38,688,805	1,290,025	943	48,488,679	38,689,748		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,032,161	16,903,401	68,695	79,327	17,100,856	16,982,728		
Restricted	487,050	443,645	(507,401)	415,028	(20,351)	858,673		
Unrestricted	(11,055,209)	(1,049,634)		-	(11,562,610)	(1,049,634)		
Total Net Position	\$6,464,002	\$16,207,412	(\$428.706)	\$494,355	\$6.02E.206	\$16.701.767		
TOTAL MET POSITION	\$0,404,002	\$16,297,412	(\$438,706)	3454,305	\$6,025,296	\$16,791,767		

The following table presents a comparison of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

	Governmental Activities		Business –	Туре	Total		
			Activitie	es	Primary Government		
-							
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services			50,877	186,084	50,877	186,084	
Operating grants and contributions	3,254,731	3,067,712	1,362,457	1,373,133	4,617,188	4,440,845	
Capital grants	40,897	34,482			40,897	34,482	
General revenues							
Property taxes	8,104,008	7,456,872			8,104,008	7,456,872	
Motor vehicle taxes	755,390	805,085			755,390	805,085	
Utility Taxes	1,209,833	1,505,968			1,209,833	1,505,968	
Other taxes	110,607	45,529			110,607	45,529	
Investment earnings	29,089	28,016	1,393	1,459	30,482	29,475	
State and formula grants	18,568,575	16,790,753			18,568,575	16,790,753	
Miscellaneous	379,278	439,174	(1,447)	(45,183)	377,831	393,991	
Total revenues	32,452,408	30,173,591	1,413,280	1,515,493	33,865,688	31,689,084	
EXPENSES							
Program Activities							
Instructional	22,751,746	18,243,800			22,751,746	18,243,800	
Student support	880,657	847,509			880,657	847,509	
Instructional staff Support	1,186,423	1,113,962			1,186,423	1,113,962	
District administrative support	948,901	798,003			948,901	798,003	
School administrative support	1,704,563	1,604,546			1,704,563	1,604,546	
Business support	584,030	488,913			584,030	488,913	
Plant operations and maintenance	2,744,765	2,693,343			2,744,765	2,693,343	
Student transportation	2,043,407	1,893,619			2,043,407	1,893,619	
Community service activities	258,419	258,194			258,419	258,194	
Other	53,752	44,393			53,752	44,393	
Interest costs	841,754	896,222			841,754	896,222	
Business-type Activities							
Food service			1,574,374	1,425,549	1,574,374	1,425,549	
Day Care							
Total expenses	33,998,417	28,882,504	1,574,374	1,425,549	35,572,791	30,308,053	
Change in net position	(1,546,009)	1,291,087	(161,094)	89,944	(1,707,103)	1,381,031	

On-behalf amounts are included in the above figures. On-behalf payments are payments the state makes on behalf of employees to the various agencies for health and life insurance, benefits, administration fees, technology and debt service. The total on-behalf payments for 2018 and 2017 were \$7,372,168 and \$5,171,287 respectively.

Governmental Activities

For the governmental program expenses, instructional expenses comprise 66.9% of total expenses, support services equate to 30%, and interest and other expenses make up the remaining 3.1% of the total.

The cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services are shown on the Statement of Activities. The Statement of activities identifies the net cost of services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues (State entitlements).

	Governmental Activities Total			Governmental	Activities Net
	Cost of Se	ervices	_	Cost of S	ervices
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Instructional	22,751,746	18,243,800		20,292,625	15,892,827
Support Services	10,146,498	9,483,847		9,602,801	9,015,046
Other	258,419	258,726		6,506	10,697
Interest Costs	841,754	896,222		800,857	861,740
Total Expenses	33,998,417	28,882,595		30,702,789	25,780,310

Business-Type Activities

The business type activities consist of the food service program. This program had total revenues of \$1,414,727 and expenses of \$1,575,821 for fiscal year 2018. These revenues were made up of \$50,877 charges for services, \$1,362,457 federal and state operating grants, and \$1,393 earnings on investments. These business-type activities receive no support from tax revenues, and, as such, the District will continue to monitor these activities and make the necessary adjustments to the operations of these activities.

The School District's Funds

The information relative to the School District's Funds starts on page 13. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting to account for each fund's revenues and expenses. The combined revenue for all governmental funds for 2018 was \$32,742,206 and expenditures were \$33,272,927.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is based on accounting for certain transactions on the cash basis for receipts and expenditures and encumbrances and is prepared according to Kentucky law. The Kentucky Department of Education requires a zero-based budget with any remaining fund balance to be shown as a contingency expense in the budgeting process.

The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The general fund had budgeted revenues of \$19,989,623 with actual revenue being \$26,273,062. Budgeted expenditures were \$22,420,497 compared to actual expenditures of \$26,847,188. The most significant cause of the variance between budget and actual was the state on-behalf payments in the amount of \$7,063,409 which are not budgeted.

Future Budgetary Implications

In Kentucky, the public schools fiscal year is July 1 – June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a budget for 2017-2018 with a 2% contingency. The District has also adopted a budget for 2018-2019 with a 2% contingency.

The Board's obligation for contribution to the Kentucky Retirement System for classified employees increased for FY 2018 from 18.68% to 19.18%. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement had no contribution change at 3% on all employees and no contribution change on the federal grants matching at 16.105%. The Board's obligation for contribution to the Kentucky Retirement System for classified employees increased for FY 2019 from 19.18% to 21.48%. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement had no contribution change at 3% on all employees and no contribution change on the federal grants matching at 16.105%.

The SEEK base funding increased to \$4,000 per pupil in FY 2018-2019. The General Fund will be closely monitored to support District staffing.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the 2018 fiscal year, the District had invested \$44,718,320 in a broad range of capital assets, including equipment, buses, buildings, and land net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net decrease of \$1,712,690. Depreciation expense for the year was \$1,999,875 and capital additions were \$289,215.

The table on the following page shows capital assets net of depreciation for the governmental activities, business-type activities and total primary government for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Governmental Activities (Net of Depreciation)		Business - Type Activities (Net of Depreciation)		Total Primary Government (Net of Depreciation)		
•	<u>2018</u>	2017 Restated	-	2018	2017 Restated	<u>2018</u>	2017 Restated
Land	1,467,246	1,467,246				1,467,246	1,467,246
Construction In Progress							
Buildings and Improvements	41,184,714	41,184,714				41,184,714	41,184,714
Technology	148,564	153,977				148,564	153,977
Vehicles	1,402,966	1,339,072				1,402,966	1,339,072
General Equipment	446,135	545,114	_	68,695	79,327	514,830	624,441
Total	44,649,625	46,351,683		68,695	79,327	44,718,320	46,431,010

The table below shows the changes in capital assets for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Governmental		Business - Type			Total		
	Activ	vities		Activities			Primary Go	overnment
	<u>2018</u>	2017 Restated		<u>2018</u>	2017 Restated		2018	2017 Restated
Beginning Balance	46,351,683	47,866,036		79,327	59,789		46,431,010	47,925,825
Additions	289,215	452,234			30,131		289,215	482,365
Retirements	(478,907)			(49,189)			(528,096)	
Depreciation	(1,512,366)	(1,966,587)		38,557	(10,593)		1,473,809)	(1,977,180)
Ending Balance	44,649,625	46,351,683		68,695	79,327		44,718,320	46,431,010

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the District had \$26,691,083 in bonds outstanding and \$926,381 in capital lease obligations. Bonded debt principal paid for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$2,206,606. The District entered into a capital lease agreement for \$289,215 to purchase buses. A total of \$2,342,381 is due within one year for principal payment on bonds and capital leases.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and other interested readers with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the District's Superintendent or Finance Director.

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents - Note C Accounts Receivable:	4,169,496	386,104	4,555,600
Taxes - Current	186,908		186,908
Taxes - Delinquent	5,853		5,853
Accounts	18,599	8,296	26,895
Intergovernmental - State	70,676	2,-2	70,676
Intergovernmental - Federal	296,443		296,443
Inventories for Consumption		15,304	15,304
Total Current Assets	4,747,975	409,704	5,157,679
Noncurrent Assets - Note F			
Land	1,467,246		1,467,246
Buildings & Improvements	67,026,857		67,026,857
Furniture & Equipment	7,332,955	174,531	7,507,486
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(31,177,433)	(105,836)	(31,283,269)
Total Noncurrent Assets	44,649,625	68,695	44,718,320
TOTAL ASSETS	49,397,600	478,399	49,875,999
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	2,277,858	286,658	2,564,516
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Post Employment Benefits	1,057,528	86,262	1,143,790
Deferred Outflows Related to Advanced Bond Refundings	929,670		929,670
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	4,265,056	372,920	4,637,976
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	53,662,656	851,319	54,513,975
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	15,679	2,448	18,127
Accrued Salaries & Payroll Liabilities	9,415		9,415
Accrued Sick Leave - Note A	107,020		107,020
Advances from Grantors	290,362		290,362
KSBIT Assessment - Note R	42,622		42,622
Bond Obligations - Note D	2,222,571		2,222,571
Capital Lease Obligation - Note E	119,810		119,810
Accrued Interest Payable	164,840		164,840
Total Current Liabilities	2,972,319	2,448	2,974,767
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bond Obligations - Note D	24,468,512		24,468,512
Unamortized Bond Premiums	295,854		295,854
Capital Lease Obligation - Note E	806,571		806,571
KSBIT Assessment - Note R	85,244		85,244
Net Pension Liability	6,940,003	874,104	7,814,107
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	9,993,887	297,900	10,291,787
Accrued Sick Leave - Note A	660,768		660,768
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	43,250,839	1,172,004	44,422,843
TOTAL LIABILITIES	46,223,158	1,174,452	47,397,610
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Post Employment Benefits	178,856	15,597	194,453
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	796,640	99,976	896,616
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	975,496	115,573	1,091,069
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	47,198,654	1,290,025	48,488,679
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	17,032,161	68,695	17,100,856
Capital Projects	84,619		84,619
School Activities	402,167		402,167
SFCC Escrow	264		264
Food Service		(507,401)	(507,401)
Unrestricted	(11,055,209)		(11,055,209)
TOTAL NET POSITION	6,464,002	(438,706)	6,025,296
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	53,662,656	851,319	54,513,975

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		DD	OGRAM REVENUES			SE) REVENUE AND CI N NET POSITION	HANGES
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
Instructional	22,751,746		2,459,121		(20,292,625)		(20,292,625)
Support Services: Student Support Services	880,657		35,070		(845,587)		(845,587)
Staff Support Services	1,186,423		452,672		(733,751)		(733,751)
District Administration	948,901		432,072		(948,901)		(948,901)
School Administration	1,704,563				(1,704,563)		(1,704,563)
Business Support Services	584,030				(584,030)		(584,030)
Plant Operation & Maintenance	2,744,765		55,955		(2,688,810)		(2,688,810)
Student Transportation	2,043,407				(2,043,407)		(2,043,407)
Food Service Operations	53,752				(53,752)		(53,752)
Community Service Operations	258,419		251,913		(6,506)		(6,506)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	841,754			40,897	(800,857)		(800,857)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	33,998,417	0	3,254,731	40,897	(30,702,789)		(30,702,789)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							
Food Service	1,574,374	50,877	1,362,457			(161,040)	(161,040)
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	1,574,374	50,877	1,362,457	0	0	(161,040)	(161,040)
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	35,572,791	50,877	4,617,188	40,897	(30,702,789)	(161,040)	(30,863,829)
GENERAL REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Property					8,104,008		8,104,008
Motor Vehicle					755,390		755,390
Utility					1,209,833		1,209,833
Other					110,607		110,607
State Aid - Formula Grants					18,568,575	1 202	18,568,575
Investment Earnings					29,089	1,393	30,482
Miscellaneous Gain(Loss) Sale of Assets					376,079 3,199	(1.447)	376,079
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					29,156,780	(1,447) (54)	1,752 29,156,726
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(1,546,009)	(161,094)	(1,707,103)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTAT	ED - NOTE S				8,010,011	(277,612)	7,732,399
NET POSITION - ENDING					6,464,002	(438,706)	6,025,296
See independent auditor's report and accompa	nyıng notes to fii	nancial statements.					

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	3,682,446			487,050	4,169,496
Accounts Receivable:					
Taxes - Current	186,908				186,908
Taxes - Delinquent	5,853				5,853
Accounts	18,599				18,599
Interfund Receivable	75,467				75,467
Intergovernmental - State		70,676			70,676
Intergovernmental - Federal		296,443			296,443
TOTAL ASSETS	3,969,273	367,119	0	487,050	4,823,442
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	14,389	1,290			15,679
Interfund Payable		75,467			75,467
Accrued Salaries & Sick Leave	116,436				116,436
Advances from Grantors		290,362			290,362
Total Liabilities	130,825	367,119	0	0	497,944
Fund Balance:					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects				84,619	84,619
School Activities				402,167	402,167
SFCC Escrow				264	264
Committed For:					
Site Based Carryforward	61,182				61,182
Accrued Sick Leave	660,768				660,768
Unassigned	3,116,498				3,116,498
Total Fund Balance	3,838,448	0	0	487,050	4,325,498
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	3,969,273	367,119	0	487,050	4,823,442

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE	4,325,498
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of Capital Assets 75,827,058	
Accumulated Depreciation (31,177,433)	
Deferred Outflows Related to Bond Refundings are not current assets	
and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	929,670
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions are not current assets	
and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	2,277,858
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Post Employment Benefits are not	
current assets and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	1,057,528
Long-term liabilities (including bonds payable) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Bonds Payable (26,691,083)
Unamortized Bond Premiums (295,854))
Capital Lease Obligation (926,381)
Accrued Interest on Bonds (164,840))
KSBIT Assessment (127,866))
Net Pension Liability (6,940,003))
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability (9,993,887))
Accrued Sick Leave (660,767)	(45,800,681)
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Post Employment Benefits are not current	
liabilities and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.	(178,856)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions are not current liabilities	
and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.	(796,640)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	6,464,002

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Property	6,057,549			2,046,459	8,104,008
Motor Vehicle	755,390				755,390
Utility	1,209,833				1,209,833
Other	110,607				110,607
Earnings on Investments	27,777	409	522	381	29,089
Intergovernmental - State	17,564,993	1,425,940	176,240	868,239	20,035,412
Intergovernmental - Federal		1,828,791			1,828,791
Other Sources	21,293	11,257		343,529	376,079
TOTAL REVENUES	25,747,442	3,266,397	176,762	3,258,608	32,449,209
EXPENDITURES:					
Instructional	17,463,229	2,508,033		280,959	20,252,221
Support Services:					
Student Support Services	753,971	35,772		767	790,510
Staff Support Services	662,281	461,676		20,289	1,144,246
District Administration	930,331				930,331
School Administration	1,601,552				1,601,552
Business Support Services	597,671				597,671
Plant Operation & Maintenance	2,503,743	57,068			2,560,811
Student Transportation	2,043,554				2,043,554
Food Service Operation	50,864				50,864
Community Service Operations		256,919			256,919
Debt Service:					
Principal	122,989		2,175,000		2,297,989
Interest	19,808		726,451		746,259
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,749,993	3,319,468	2,901,451	302,015	33,272,927
EXCESS(DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	(1,002,551)	(53,071)	(2,724,689)	2,956,593	(823,718)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):					
Capital Lease Financing	289,215				289,215
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	3,782				3,782
Operating Transfers In - Note N	232,623	53,071	2,724,689		3,010,383
Operating Transfers Out - Note N	(97,195)			(2,913,188)	(3,010,383)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	428,425	53,071	2,724,689	(2,913,188)	292,997
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(574,126)	0	0	43,405	(530,721)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	4,412,574	0	0	443,645	4,856,219
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	3,838,448	0	0	487,050	4,325,498

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because they use current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital exceeds depreciation expense for the year. Depreciation Expense (1,990,690) Capital Outlays (289,215) Bond proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Principal Paid 2,297,989 Capital Lease Proceeds (289,215) Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization - Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings (133,318) Amortization - Bond Premiums (32,872) District Pension Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions (1,286,569) Accrued Interest Payable (4,952) KSBIT Assessment (4,952) Loss - Sale of Assets (583) CHANGES - NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1,546,009)	NET CHANGES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		(530,721)
capital exceeds depreciation expense for the year. Depreciation Expense Capital Outlays Capital Outlays Capital Outlays Capital Outlays Capital Outlays Capital	use current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities,		
capital exceeds depreciation expense for the year. Depreciation Expense Capital Outlays Capital Outlays Capital Outlays Capital Outlays Capital Outlays Capital	and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
Bond proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Principal Paid 2,297,989 Capital Lease Proceeds (289,215) Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization -Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings (133,318) Amortization -Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings (1,286,569) District Pension Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions (1,286,569) Accrued Interest Payable (962,525) Accrued Interest Payable (4,952) KSBIT Assessment (42,622) Accrued Sick Leave (2,384) In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)			
Bond proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Principal Paid 2,297,989 Capital Lease Proceeds (289,215) Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization - Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings (133,318) Amortization - Bond Premiums 32,872 District Pension Contributions 439,204 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Carned Net of Employee Contributions 9,962,525 Accrued Interest Payable 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	Depreciation Expense	(1,990,690)	
Bond proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Principal Paid 2,297,989 Capital Lease Proceeds (289,215) Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization - Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings (133,318) Amortization - Bond Premiums 32,872 District Pension Contributions 439,204 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Carned Net of Employee Contributions 9,962,525 Accrued Interest Payable 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	Capital Outlays	289,215	
governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Principal Paid Capital Lease Proceeds Capi			(1,701,475)
the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Principal Paid 2,297,989 Capital Lease Proceeds (289,215) Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization - Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings (133,318) Amortization - Bond Premiums 32,872 District Pension Contributions 439,204 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB (962,525) Accrued Interest Payable 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	Bond proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in		
liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Principal Paid 2,297,989 Capital Lease Proceeds (289,215) Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization -Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings (133,318) Amortization -Bond Premiums 32,872 District Pension Contributions 439,204 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions 49,52 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Interest Payable 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In		
of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Principal Paid Capital Lease Proceeds (289,215) 2,008,774 Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization - Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings Amortization - Bond Premiums Amortization - Bond Pre	the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term		
liability in the statement of net position. Principal Paid Capital Lease Proceeds (289,215) Capital Lease Proceeds (289,215) 2,008,774 Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization - Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings Amortization - Bond Premiums 32,872 District Pension Contributions 439,204 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB (962,525) Accrued Interest Payable 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment		
Principal Paid Capital Lease Proceeds (289,215) 2,008,774 Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization - Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings Amortization - Bond Premiums Amortization - Bond Prem	of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the		
Capital Lease Proceeds Capital Lease Proceeds Interest Payable Amortization Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Sick Leave Capital Lease Proceeds Interest Proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets Capital Interest Proceeds Capital Interest	liability in the statement of net position.		
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization -Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings Amortization - Bond Premiums 32,872 District Pension Contributions 439,204 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB (962,525) Accrued Interest Payable 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	Principal Paid	2,297,989	
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization - Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings Amortization - Bond Premiums 32,872 District Pension Contributions 439,204 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB (962,525) Accrued Interest Payable 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	Capital Lease Proceeds	(289,215)	
limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization - Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings Amortization - Bond Premiums 32,872 District Pension Contributions 439,204 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Interest Payable 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)			2,008,774
limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization - Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings Amortization - Bond Premiums 32,872 District Pension Contributions 439,204 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Interest Payable 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are		, ,
are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. Amortization - Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings Amortization - Bond Premiums 32,872 District Pension Contributions 439,204 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Interest Payable 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 (1,322,004) In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)			
Amortization - Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings Amortization - Bond Premiums 32,872 District Pension Contributions 439,204 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB (962,525) Accrued Interest Payable 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 (1,322,004) In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	·		
Amortization - Bond Premiums District Pension Contributions Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB Accrued Interest Payable KSBIT Assessment Accrued Sick Leave Accrued Sick Leave District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions - OPEB (962,525) Accrued Interest Payable 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 (1,322,004) In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)		(133,318)	
District Pension Contributions 439,204 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,286,569) District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 538,374 Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB (962,525) Accrued Interest Payable 4,952 KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	_		
District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB Accrued Interest Payable KSBIT Assessment Accrued Sick Leave Accrued Sick Leave 1,322,004) In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets 538,374 (962,525) 4,952 42,622 2,384 (1,322,004)	District Pension Contributions		
District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB Accrued Interest Payable KSBIT Assessment Accrued Sick Leave Accrued Sick Leave 1,322,004) In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets 538,374 (962,525) 4,952 42,622 2,384 (1,322,004)	Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions	(1,286,569)	
Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB Accrued Interest Payable KSBIT Assessment 42,622 Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (962,525) 4,952 (1,322,004) (1,322,004)	· ·		
Accrued Interest Payable KSBIT Assessment Accrued Sick Leave 42,622 2,384 (1,322,004) In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	· ·		
KSBIT Assessment Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets 42,622 2,384 (1,322,004)			
Accrued Sick Leave 2,384 (1,322,004) In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	•		
In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	Accrued Sick Leave		
is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1,322,004)
is reported in whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)	In the statement of activities the net gain on the sale/disposal of assets		
increases financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)			
change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold. Loss - Sale of Assets (583)			
Loss - Sale of Assets (583)			
			(583)
CHANGES - NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1,546,009)	Loss - Bail of Assets		(303)
	CHANGES - NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		(1,546,009)

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	ENTERPRISE FUND
	FOOD SERVICE
ASSETS: Current Assets: Cash & Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivables	386,104 8,296
Inventories for Consumption Total Current Assets	15,304 409,704
Noncurrent Assets: Furniture & Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	174,531 (105,836)
Total Noncurrent Assets	68,695
TOTAL ASSETS	478,399
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Post Employment Benefits Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	86,262 286,658
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	851,319
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Account Payable Total Current Liabilities	2,448 2,448
Noncurrent Liabilities: Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Net Pension Liability	297,900 874,104
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,172,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,174,452
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Post Employment Benefits Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	15,597 99,976
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,290,025
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Total Net Position	68,695 (507,401) (438,706)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	851,319

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	ENTERPRISE FUND
	FOOD SERVICE
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Lunchroom Sales	37,166
Other Operating Revenues	13,711
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	50,877
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries & Benefits	689,411
Contract Services	49,026
Materials & Supplies	817,345
Depreciation - Note F	9,185
Other Operating Expenses	9,407
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,574,374
OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)	(1,523,497)
NONOPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES):	
Federal Grants	1,179,169
State Grants	90,420
Donated Commodities	92,868
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(1,447)
Interest Income	1,393
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE	1,362,403
INCOME(LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(161,094)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	0
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(161,094)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED NOTE R	(277,612)
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	(438,706)

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	FOOD SERVICE
Cash Received from:	BERTIEE
Lunchroom Sales	37,166
Other Activities	13,711
Cash Paid to/for:	
Employees	(481,512)
Supplies	(712,826)
Other Activities	(58,433)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(1,201,894)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Federal Grants	1,178,396
State Grants	25,202
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	1,203,598
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of Capital Assets	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Receipt of Interest Income	1,393
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,097
Balances, Beginning of Year	383,007
Balances, End of Year	386,104
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH	
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,523,497)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used)	
by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	9,185
State On-Behalf Payments	65,218
Donated Commodities	92,868
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	
Deferred Outflows	(132,110)
Deferred Inflows	65,011
Net Pension Liability	119,383
Net Other Post Employment Benefits	90,397
Inventory	10,146
Accounts Payable	1,505
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(1,201,894)
Schedule of Non-Cash Transactions:	
Donated Commodities	92,868
State On-Behalf Payments	65,218

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	AGENCY FUND
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents TOTAL ASSETS	114,329 114,329
LIABILITIES: Due to Student Groups TOTAL LIABILITIES	114,329 114,329
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	0

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the changes in net total assets. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- A. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Board. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- B. The Special Revenue (Grant) Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of the specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and related notes. This is a major fund of the District.
- C. Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Fund).
 - 1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.

- 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
- 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction.
- D. Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; and for the payment of interest on generally obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky law. This is a major fund of the District.

II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)

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

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

III. Fiduciary Fund Type (Agency and Private Purpose Trust Funds)

- A. The Agency Fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. The funds are accounted for in accordance with the <u>Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds</u>.
- B. The Private Purpose Trust funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organization, or other governments.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also us the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of the fiscal year-end.

Proprietary Fund operating revenues are defined as revenues received from the direct purchases of products and services (i.e. food service). Non-operating revenues are not related to direct purchases of products; for the District, these revenues are typically investment income and state and federal grant revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resource is 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, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Revenue – Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2018, to finance the General Fund operations were \$0.665 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$0.665 per \$100 valuation for business personal property, and \$0.491 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 the furnishings, within the county, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and natural, artificial, and mixed gases.

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 reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	10-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Rolling stock	15 years
Other	10 years

Interfund Balances

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the amount "accumulated sick leave payable" in the general fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is reported as a reserve of fund balance.

Budgetary Process

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

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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are stated at cost and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements inventories are stated at cost. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

The food service fund uses the specific identification method.

Investments

The private purpose trust funds record investments at their quoted market prices. All realized gains and losses and changes in fair value are recorded in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Formal School Board action must be taken during an open meeting to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Superintendent.

Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The District committed the following fund balance type by taking the following action:

Fund Balance Type	Amount	<u>Action</u>
General Fund	660,768	Long-Term Sick Leave Commitment
General Fund	61,182	Site Based Carryforward

The District uses *restricted/committed* amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use *committed*, then *assigned*, and lastly *unassigned* amounts for unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

Major Special Revenue Fund

Revenue Source

Special Revenue

State, Local and Federal Grants

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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 either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Contributions of Capital

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Pensions

Teachers' Retirement System - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. 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.

County Employees Retirement System - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by 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.

Since certain expense items are amortized over the closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense the amounts are labeled deferred inflows. If amounts will increase pension expense the amounts 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 expected remaining service life of the active and inactive plan members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Teachers' Retirement System – For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. 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.

County Employees Retirement System - For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS) and

additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Since certain expense items are amortized over the closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense the amounts are labeled deferred inflows. If amounts will increase pension expense the amounts 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 expected remaining service life of the active and inactive plan members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period.

Changes in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2017, the District was required to adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement no. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" (GASB 75). GASB 75 replaced the requirements of GASB 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", as amended, and GASB 57, "OPEB Measurement by Agent Employers and Agent Multi-Employer Plans". GASB 75 requires governments providing other postemployment benefits to recognize their long-term obligation for other postemployment benefits as a liability to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of other postemployment benefits. Cost-sharing governmental employers, such as the District, are required to report a net other postemployment benefit liability, other postemployment benefit expense and other postemployment benefit-related assets and liabilities based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all governments in the plan.

GASB 75 required retrospective application. Since the District only presents one year of financial information, the beginning net pension was adjusted to reflect the retrospective application. See Note R for the impact of the adoption of this standard on beginning net position.

NOTE B – 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 assets, liabilities, fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the general purpose financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE C – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial Credit is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy is to have all deposits secured by pledged securities.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's total cash and cash equivalents was \$4,669,929. Of the total cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with maturity of 90 days or less.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Book Balance
Farmers Bank	5,606,878	4,669,929
Breakdown per financial statements:		
Governmental Funds		4,169,496
Proprietary Funds		386,104
Cash per Statement of Net Position		4,555,600
Agency Funds		114,329
Total Cash		<u>4,669,929</u>

NOTE D – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as bond obligations represents the District's future obligations to make payments relating to the bonds issued by the Mercer County School District Finance Corporation in the original amount aggregating \$30,870,000.

The original amount of each issue and interest rates are summarized below:

2010 Refunding	1,785,000	0.50% - 2.60%
2012 Refunding	1,885,000	0.75% - 2.125%
2013 Refunding	1,845,000	1.05% - 2.00%
2013	2,400,000	2.00% - 4.00%
2014 Refunding	4,115,000	1.75% - 3.50%
2015	645,000	3.15%
2016 Refunding	18,195,000	2.00% - 3.00%

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

In 1995 the Board entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky Legislature for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table sets forth the amount to be paid by the Board and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bonds issued. The Kentucky School Construction Commission's participation is limited to the biennial budget period of the Commonwealth of Kentucky with the right reserved by the Kentucky School Construction Commission to terminate the commitment to pay the agreed participation every two years. The obligation of the Kentucky School Construction Commission to make the agreed payments automatically renews each two years for a period of two years unless the Kentucky School Construction Commission gives notice of its intention not to participate not less than sixty days prior to the end of its biennium.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission at June 30, 2018, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Participation	District's Portion
2018-19	2,222,571	681,347	151,343	2,752,575
2019-20	2,253,512	636,265	137,562	2,752,215
2020-21	2,275,000	590,630	137,562	2,728,068
2021-22	2,315,000	544,715	137,562	2,722,153
2022-23	2,355,000	498,521	137,562	2,715,959
2023-24	2,405,000	450,059	136,848	2,718,213
2024-25	2,450,000	402,395	134,959	2,717,436
2025-26	2,525,000	331,476	134,961	2,721,515
2026-27	2,590,000	261,268	134,961	2,716,307
2027-28	1,055,000	168,935	70,653	1,153,282
2028-29	1,080,000	133,438	70,654	1,142,784
2029-30	1,115,000	95,047	70,654	1,139,393
2030-31	1,150,000	54,943	66,762	1,138,181
2031-32	260,000	29,290	59,642	229,649
2032-33	275,000	18,910	59,643	234,267
2033-34	285,000	8,050	47,741	245,310
2034-35	40,000	1,890	0	41,890
2035-36	40,000	630	0	40,630
	<u>26,691,083</u>	<u>4,907,813</u>	<u>1,689,069</u>	<u>29,909,827</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance - Restated	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bond Payable	28,897,689	0	2,206,606	26,691,083	2,222,571
Capital Lease Obligation	s 728,549	289,215	91,383	926,381	119,810
KSBIT Assessment	170,488	0	42,622	127,866	42,622
Net Pension Liability	5,983,865	956,138	0	6,940,003	0
Net OPEB Liability	0	9,993,887	0	9,993,887	0
Accrued Sick Leave	716,600	193,172	<u>141,984</u>	767,788	107,020
Total Governmental					
Activities:	36,497,191	11,432,412	2,482,595	45,447,008	2,492,023
Proprietary Activities:					
Net OPEB Liability	0	297,900	0	297,900	0
Net Pension Liability	<u>754,721</u>	119,383	0	<u>874,104</u>	0
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>37,251,912</u>	11,849,695	<u>2,482,595</u>	46,619,012	<u>2,492,023</u>

NOTE E - CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

The District is the lessee of buses under capital leases expiring in various years through 2028. The assets and liabilities under capital leases are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The assets are amortized over their estimated productive lives. Amortization of assets under capital leases is included in depreciation expense for fiscal year 2018.

The following is a summary of property held under capital leases:

<u>Classes of Property</u>	Book Value as of June 30, 2018
Buses	1,312,556
Accumulated Amortization	_(460,339)
	<u>852,217</u>

The following is a schedule by years of the future principal payments under capital leases as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending June 30, Capital Lease Pa		
2010	142.055	
2019	142,066	
2020	136,521	
2021	131,826	
2022	126,732	
2023	126,744	
2024-2028	374,101	
Net minimum lease payments	1,037,990	
Amount representing interest	<u>(111,609)</u>	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>926,381</u>	

Interest rates on capitalized leases vary from 2.00% to 3.00%. The capital leases provide for the buses to revert to the District at the end of the respective lease with no further payment for purchase.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	BEGINNING			ENDING
	BALANCE	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	1,467,246			1,467,246
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Building Improvements - Restated	67,026,857			67,026,857
Technology Equipment	254,301			254,301
Vehicles	5,272,856	289,215	449,045	5,113,026
General Equipment	1,995,490		29,862	1,965,628
TOTAL AT HISTORICAL COST	76,016,750	289,215	478,907	75,827,058
LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION FOR:				
Buildings & Building Improvements - Restated	24,180,583	1,661,560		25,842,143
Technology Equipment	100,324	5,413		105,737
Vehicles	3,933,784	225,321	449,045	3,710,060
General Equipment	1,450,376	98,396	29,279	1,519,493
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	29,665,067	1,990,690	478,324	31,177,433
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL NET	46,351,683	(1,701,475)	(583)	44,649,625
PROPRIETARY ACTIVITIES:				
Depreciable Assets:				
General Equipment	223,720		49,189	174,531
TOTALS AT HISTORICAL COST	223,720	-	49,189	174,531
LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION FOR:				
General Equipment	144,393	9,185	47,742	105,836
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	144,393	9,185	47,742	105,836
PROPRIETARY ACTIVITIES CAPITAL NET	79,327	(9,185)	(1,447)	68,695
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE CHARGED TO GOVERN	MENTAL FUNCTION	JS AS FOLLOWS:		
Instructional				1,586,722
Student Support Services				43,577
District Administration				2,306
School Administration				3,542
Business Support Services				2,897
Plant Operation & Maintenance				129,689
Student Transportation				220,457
Community Service Operations				1,500
TOTAL				1,990,690
-				

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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

Plan description—Employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are covered by the CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

Benefits provided—CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008			
	Unreduced retirement	27 years service or 65 years old			
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 55 years old			
		At least 25 years service and any age			
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013			
	Unreduced retirement	ment 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 or 60 years old			
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013			
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old			
		OR age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87			
	Reduced retirement	Not Available			

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

Contributions—Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required	
	Contributions	
Tier 1	5%	
Tier 2	5% +1% for insurance	
Tier 3	5% +1% for insurance	

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

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 (TRS)—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. TRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the 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 http://www.TRS.ky.gov/05_publications/index.htm.

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

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

Employees that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university employees with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New employees (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service less than ten years. New employees after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first ten years.

In addition, employees who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for employees hired on or after that date.

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

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

Contributions—Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university employees are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. University employees are required to contribute 10.40% of their salaries. KRS 161.580 allows each university to reduce the contribution of its employees by 2.215%; therefore, university employees contribute 8.185% of their salary to TRS.

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

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description—In addition to the pension benefits described above, KRS 161.675 requires TRS to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible employees and dependents. The TRS Medical Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. 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.

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

Funding policy—In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, six percent (6%) of the gross annual payroll of employees before July 1, 2008 is contributed. Three percent (3%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from Commonwealth appropriation and two and one quarter percent (2.25%) from the employer. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$	7,814,107
Commonwealth's proportional share of the TRS net		
pension liability associated with the District	_	108,715,095
	\$	116,529,202

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.133499% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,447,211 related to CERS and \$3,862,581 related to TRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$3,862,581 for TRS support provided by the Commonwealth. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	9,692		\$	198,356
Changes of assumptions		1,441,914			-
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		618,868			522,216
Changes in proportion and differences					
between District contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		-			176,044
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		494,042			
Total	\$	2,564,516		\$	896,616

\$494,042 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:				
2019	501,463			
2020	529,513			
2021	243,219			
2022	(100,337)			
2023	-			

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27.4 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Projected salary increases 3.5-7.3%, includes inflation

Cost of living adjustments 1.50% annually

Inflation rate 3.00%

County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Experience Study July 1, 2008-June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Projected salary increases 3.05% average, includes inflation

Inflation rate 2.30%

For CERS, the mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013.

For TRS, Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with a setback of 1 year for females. The last experience study was performed in 2015.

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the system. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are

considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were 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 then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	42.00%	4.40%
International Equity	20.00%	5.30%
Fixed Income	16.00%	1.50%
Additional Categories	9.00%	3.6%
Real Estate	5.00%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	6.7%
Cash	2.0%	.8%
Total	100.0%	

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	17.50%	5.97%
International Equity	17.50%	7.85%
Global Bonds	4.00%	2.63%
Global Credit	2.00%	3.63%
High Yield	7.00%	5.75%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	5.50%
Private Credit	10.00%	8.75%
Real Estate	5.00%	7.63%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.63%
Real Return	10.00%	6.13%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.25%
Cash	2.0%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	6.56%

Discount rate—For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

For TRS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.49%. 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan employees until the 2040 plan year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments through 2039 and a municipal bond index rate of 3.01% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments after 2039. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) that discounts the entire projected benefit stream to the same amount as the sum of the present values of the two separate benefit payments streams was used to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
CERS	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	9,855,278	7,814,107	6,106,683
TRS District's proportionate share	3.49%	4.49%	5.49%
of net pension liability	0	0	0

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

NOTE H – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 161.675 requires TRS to provide post-employment 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 percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and 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.

At June 30, 2018, the Mercer County District reported a liability of \$7,608,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was .2134 percent, which is the same as it's proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability \$ 7,608,000 State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District 6,215,000 Total \$13,823,000

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$797,770 and revenue of \$302,269 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows of	Deferr	ed Inflows of
	R	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		53,938
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contrbutions		-		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		366,655		<u>-</u> _
Total		366,655		53,938

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$366,655 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (13,484)
2020	(13,484)
2022	(13,485)
2023	(13,485)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.50 - 7.20%, including inflation
Inflation rate	3.00%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.75% for FY 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	5.00% by FY 2023
Ages 65 and Older	5.75% for FY 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	5.00% by FY 2020
Medicare Part B Premiums	1.02% for FY 2017 with an ultimate rate of 5.00% by
	2029
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.56%
Discount Rate	8.00%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2016 valuation.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return		
Global Equity	60.0%	5.1%		
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.2%		
Real Estate	4.5%	4.0%		
Private Equity	5.5%	6.6%		
High Yield	10.0%	4.3%		
Other Additional Categories*	10.0%	3.3%		
Cash (LIBOR)	1.0%	0.5%		
Total	100.0%	=		

^{*}Modeled as 50% High Yield and 50% Bank Loans.

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 8.00%. 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
TRS	7.00%	8.00%	9.00%
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	8,859,546	7,608,000	6,566,174

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	6.371.496	7,608,000	9,134,622

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

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

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

At June 30, 2018, 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 the net OPEB liability
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB
liability associated with the District

Total

83,000
\$83,000

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including
	inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.50 - 7.20%, including inflation
Inflation rate	3.00%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.56%
Discount Rate	7.50%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including
•	inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2016 valuation.

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

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

Asset Class*	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	38.4%	4.3%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	2.6%	4.8%
Developed Int'l Equity	15.8%	5.2%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.2%	5.4%
Fixed Income - Inv Grade	16.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	6.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.6%
High Yield	2.0%	4.3%
Other Additional Categories**	7.0%	3.3%
Cash (LIBOR)	1.0%	0.5%
Total	100.0%	=

^{*}As the LIF investment policy is to change, the above reflects the pension allocation and returns that achieve the target 7.5% long-term rate of return.

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

County Employees' Retirement System of Kentucky

Plan description – Classified (non-certified) employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public agencies in the state. CERS was established July 1, 1958 by the state legislature. CERS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://kyret.ky.gov/About/Board-of-Trustees/Pages/CAFR-and-SAFR.aspx.

^{**}Modeled as 50% High Yield and 50% Bank Loans.

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

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description —The Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund) was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from KERS, CERS, and SPRS, the state retirement options. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. The Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. It is noted that while this insurance fund covers employees eligible through KERS, CERS, and SPRS, only the portion related to CERS is applicable to Mercer County School District since the District does not have or qualify to have employees participate in KERS or SPRS.

Benefits provided – Medical Insurance coverage is provided based on the member's initial participation date and length of service. Members received either a percentage or dollar amount for insurance coverage. The amount of contribution paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	Paid By Insurance Fund (%)
20+	100%
15-19	75%
10-14	50%
4-9	25%
Less than 4	0%

Medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003 earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is currently 1.5%, based upon Kentucky Revised Statutes. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands. Only benefit descriptions applicable to CERS Non-Hazardous have been included with this information since only that portion is applicable to the District.

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, four and seventy tenths percent (4.70%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed for the year ended June 30, 2018 for CERS Non-Hazardous, which is the portion of the plan applicable to the District, and this portion is paid 100% paid by employer contributions. One percent (1.00%) is contributed by employees hired on or after September 1, 2008.

At June 30, 2018, the Mercer County District reported a liability of \$2,683,787 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was .133499 percent, which is the same as it's proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,683,787
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	-0-
Total	\$ 2,683,787

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$492,552. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
_	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 7,454	
Changes of assumptions	583,975	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	126,834	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	6,227	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	193,160		
Total	777,135	140,515	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$193,160 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 76,302
2020	76,302
2021	76,302
2021	76,302
2023	108,011
Thereafter	30,241

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Experience Study	July 1, 2008-June 30 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pat
Remaining Amortization Period	28 Years, Closed
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets
	and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.00% average
Inflation rate	3.25%
Payroll Growth Rate	4.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	

Under 65 Initial trend starting at 7.5% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5

years

Ages 65 and Older Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2

years

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2013 (Set-back for one year for females) For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disability Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013(set back four years for males) is used for period after disability retirement.

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 CERS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	17.50%	5.97%
International Equity	17.50%	7.85%
Global Bonds	4.00%	2.63%
Global Credit	2.00%	3.63%
High Yield	7.00%	5.75%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	5.50%
Private Credit	10.00%	8.75%
Real Estate	5.00%	7.63%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.63%
Real Return	10.00%	6.13%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.25%
Cash	2.0%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	6.56%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.84%. 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.84%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.84%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
CERS	4.84%	5.84%	6.84%
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	3,414,970	2,683,787	2,075,327

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

	Current Trend		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Systems' net pension			
liability	2,058,602	2,683,787	3,496,489

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

NOTE I – CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE J - 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 related including Workers' Compensation insurance.

NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees. To obtain insurance of workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the District obtains quotes from commercial insurance companies. Currently, the District maintains insurance coverage through Ohio Casualty Insurance Company.

The District purchases unemployment insurance through the Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust Unemployment Compensation Fund; however, risk has not been transferred to such fund. 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.

NOTE L – DEFICIT OPERATING BALANCES

The Food Service Fund had a deficit fund balance in the amount of \$438,706 at June 30, 2018. Additionally, the following funds have operations that resulted in a current year deficit of expenditures over revenues resulting in a corresponding reduction of fund balance:

Special Revenue	53,071
General	1,002,551
Debt Service	2,724,689

NOTE M – 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 (contingency).

NOTE N – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Matching	General	Special Revenue	Technology Match	53,071
Operating	General	Debt Service	Debt Service	44,124
Operating	Capital Outlay	General	Operations	232,623
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service	19,590
Operating	Building Fund	Debt Service	Debt Service	2,660,975
	Total '	Transferred Funds		3,010,383

NOTE O – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue	\$75,467

The interfund payables/receivables represent temporary financing that will be repaid within one year.

NOTE P – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed subsequent events through October 31, 2018. There are no material subsequent events to disclose.

NOTE Q – ON-BEHALF PAYMENT

For the year ended June 30, 2018, \$7,375,168 in on-behalf payments were made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the benefit of the District. Payments for life insurance, health insurance, Kentucky teacher retirement matching pension contributions, administrative fees, technology, and debt service were paid by the State for the District. These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense accounts. These payments were recorded as follows:

Teachers Retirement System (GASB 68 Schedule A)	\$3,862,581
Teachers Retirement system (GASB 75)	302,269
Health Insurance	2,863,789
Life Insurance	4,800
Administrative Fee	39,764
HRA/Dental/Vision	179,025
Federal Reimbursement	(123,601)
Technology	70,301
SFCC Debt Service Payments	<u>176,240</u>
Total	<u>\$7,372,168</u>

NOTE R - KSBIT ASSESSMENT

As of June 30, 2013, Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust (KSBIT) was disbanded. On January 14, 2013, school districts in Kentucky were notified that if they had been participating members in KSBIT Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Pool or its Property and Liability Self-Insurance Pool, they would be required to pay an assessment to repay their portion of the losses incurred by KSBIT. The total assessment for all participants is expected to be between \$50 million and \$60 million. As of June 30, 2018, Mercer County School District's remaining assessment is valued at \$127,866. This has been recorded as a long-term liability on the government-wide financial statements. However, the District may be given an additional assessment in the future if KSBIT incurs additional losses as a result of ongoing litigation. The District has elected to pay this assessment according to the following schedule:

Year Ending June 30,	KSBIT Assessment Payable
2019	42,622
2020	42,622
2021	42,622
Total	<u>127,866</u>

NOTE S – NET POSITION, AS RESTATED

Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement 75 requires changes to the beginning balances of the Statement of Net Position. Beginning net position of the government activities was decreased \$8,691,064 and the proprietary activities beginning net position was decreased by \$190,347 to reflect the District's proportionate share of the unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability of the County Employee Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System.

In addition, beginning net position of the Governmental Activities was understated by \$403,663 and the net position of the Business-Type Activities was overstated by \$581,620. Below are the details of the restatement:

	Government	Business-Type
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Net Position June 30, 2017	\$ 16,297,412	\$ 494,355
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Allocation	(223,663)	223,663
Net Pension Liability Allocation	754,721	(754,721)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Allocation	50,562	(50,562)
Overstatement of Fixed Assets	(1,303,612)	0
Overstatement of Accumulated Depreciation	1,125,655	0
Implementation GASB 75:		
Net OPEB Liability	(9,193,819)	(207,494)
Deferred Outflows – District Contributions made		
during fiscal year 2017	502,755	<u>17,147</u>
Total prior period adjustment	(8,287,401)	(771,967)
Beginning Net Position, As Restated	\$ 8,010,011	\$(277.612)
Beginning 1 tet 1 obtton, 7 is Restated	ψ 0,010,011	Ψ(<u>=11,012)</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES:				
Taxes	7,404,800	7,404,800	8,133,379	728,579
Other Local Sources	36,000	31,000	27,777	(3,223)
State Sources	12,316,200	12,316,200	17,564,993	5,248,793
Other Sources	232,623	237,623	546,913	309,290
TOTAL REVENUES	19,989,623	19,989,623	26,273,062	6,283,439
EXPENDITURES:				
Instructional	13,217,221	13,217,221	17,463,229	(4,246,008)
Student Support Services	653,888	653,888	753,971	(100,083)
Staff Support Services	570,462	570,462	662,281	(91,819)
District Administration	1,317,622	1,317,622	930,331	387,291
School Administration	1,361,097	1,361,097	1,601,552	(240,455)
Business Support Services	476,048	476,048	597,671	(121,623)
Plant Operation & Maintenance	2,575,535	2,575,535	2,503,743	71,792
Student Transportation	1,764,518	1,764,518	2,043,554	(279,036)
Central Office				, , ,
Food Service Operations	51,310	51,310	50,864	446
Community Service Operations				
Facility Acquisition & Construction				
Other	432,796	432,796	239,992	192,804
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,420,497	22,420,497	26,847,188	(4,426,691)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,430,874)	(2,430,874)	(574,126)	1,856,748
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,430,874	2,430,874	4,412,574	0
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	0	0	3,838,448	1,856,748

On-behalf payments totaling \$7,063,409 are not budgeted by the Mercer County School District.

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Other Local Sources	16,973	16,973	11,666	(5,307)
State Sources	1,259,568	1,274,099	1,425,940	151,841
Federal Sources	1,518,717	1,518,717	1,828,791	310,074
Other Sources	20,000	20,000	53,071	33,071
TOTAL REVENUES	2,815,258	2,829,789	3,319,468	489,679
EXPENDITURES:				
Instructional	2,119,788	2,134,319	2,508,033	(373,714)
Student Support Services	38,146	38,146	35,772	2,374
Staff Support Services	327,139	327,139	461,676	(134,537)
District Administration				
School Administration				
Business Support Services			0	0
Plant Operation & Maintenance	79,963	79,963	57,068	22,895
Student Transportation			0	0
Central Office				
Community Service Operations	250,222	250,222	256,919	(6,697)
Facility Acquisition & Construction Other				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,815,258	2,829,789	3,319,468	(489,679)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	0	0	0	0

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

		2015	2016	2017	2018
District's proportion of net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	-	-	-
State of Kentucky's share of the net pension liability					
associated with the district	\$ 8	4,345,557	94,826,480	117,587,135	108,715,095
TOTAL	8	4,345,557	94,826,480	117,587,135	108,715,095
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	2,829,760	12,915,230	13,073,489	13,233,907
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		45.59%	44.70%	57.04%	66.20%

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2015	2016	2017	2018
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.142144%	0.142016%	0.136863%	0.133499%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,612,000	6,106,021	6,738,586	7,814,107
State of Kentucky's share of the net pension liability associated with the district				
TOTAL	\$ 4,612,000	6,106,021	6,738,586	7,814,107
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,341,312	3,307,880	3,277,894	3,411,902
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-payroll	138.03%	184.59%	205.58%	229.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	63.46%	55.50%	53.30%

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2015		 2016		2017		2018	
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions			 					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
Covered employee payroll	\$	12,829,760	\$ 12,915,230	\$	13,073,489	\$	13,233,907	
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	

 $Note: Schedule \ is \ intended \ to \ show \ information \ for \ the \ last \ 10 \ fiscal \ years. \ Additional \ years \ are \ not \ displayed.$

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2015	 2016	2017	 2018
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$ 426,017	\$ 410,839	\$ 457,266	\$ 494,043
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 426,017	 410,839	 457,266	 494,043
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,341,312	\$ 3,307,880	\$ 3,277,894	\$ 3,411,902
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee payroll	12.75%	12.42%	13.95%	14.48%

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2018
District's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.133499%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	2,683,787
State of Kentucky's share of the net OPEB liability associated with the district TOTAL	2,683,787
District's covered-employee payroll	3,411,902
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-payroll	78.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.40%

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2018
District's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.2134%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	7,608,000
State of Kentucky's share of the net OPEB liability associated with the district TOTAL	6,215,000 13,823,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,233,907
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-payroll	57.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	21.18%

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2018
District's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.0000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-
State of Kentucky's share of the net OPEB liability associated with the district TOTAL	83,000 83,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,233,907
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-payroll	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	79.99%

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MEDICAL INSUARANCE PLAN COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	 2018
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$ 494,043
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 494,043
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,411,902
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee payroll	4.70%

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	 2018
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$ 366,655
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 366,655
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 12,221,840
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee payroll	3.00%

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LIFE INSURANCE PLAN TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	 2018
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 <u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$ 13,233,907
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee payroll	0.00%

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABLITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTE A – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, set forward two years for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scales AA, which was used prior to 2016.

In the 2011 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2011 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scale AA, set back one year for females rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables which was used prior to 2016. For the 2011 valuation through the 2013 valuation, an interest smoothing methodology was used to calculate liabilities for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contributions.

NOTE B – METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Period Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.5 percent

Salary Increase 4.00 to 8.20 percent, including inflation

Ultimate Investment rate of return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

Expense, including inflation

NOTE C - CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes in benefits for TRS pension.

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABLITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTE A – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

2015

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%

The assumed inflation rate was reduced from 3.5% to 3.255%

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to .75%

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%

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

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 20013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

2016

There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

2017

The following changes were made by the KRS Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced to 2.30% from 3.25%

The assumed salary increases were reduced to 3.05%, average, from 4.00%, average including inflation

The assumed investment rate of return was reduced to 6.25% from 7.50%

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABLITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

NOTE B – METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contribution are determined on a biennial basis beginning with the fiscal years ended 2016 and 2017, determined as of July 1, 2015. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the rates reported in that schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015

Experience Study July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll

Remaining Amortization Period 28 years, Closed

Payroll Growth Rate 4.00%

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

of assets and the expected actuarial value of

assets is recognized

Inflation 3.25 percent

Salary Increase 4.0 percent, average

Investment Rate of Return 7.5 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTE C - CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes in benefits for CERS pension.

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABLITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTE A – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

There were no changes in assumptions.

NOTE B – METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions – The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as the of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2017:

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Level Percent of Payroll

Amortization period 30 years, Open

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed value

Inflation3.00%Real wage growth0.50%Wage inflation4.00%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.5% - 7.20%

Discount rate 8.00%

Health care cost trends

Under 65 7.75% for FY 2017 decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 5.00% by FY 2023

Ages 65 and older 5.75% for FY 2017 decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 5.00% by FY 2020

Medicare Part B premiums 1.02% for FY 2017 with an ultimate rate of

5.00% by 2029

Under age 65 claims the current premium charged by KEHP is used

as the base cost and is projected forward using only the health care trend assumption (no implicit rate subsidy is recognized).

NOTE C – CHANGES OF BENEFITS

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

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABLITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTE A – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

The assumed investment return was changed from 7.5% to 6.2%

The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30% which resulted in a .95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service

The payroll growth assumption (*applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.0% to 2.0%

For the non-hazardous plan, the single discount rate changed from 6.89% to 5.84%. For the hazardous plan the single discount rate changed from 7.37% to 5.96%

NOTE B – METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY **DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS**

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions - The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as the of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2017:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Payroll Growth Rate

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return Healthcare cost trend rates

Under 65

Ages 65 and Older

Entry Age Normal Level percentage of payroll

28 years, Closed

4.00%

20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is

recognized

3.25 percent

4.0 percent, average

7.5 %

Initial trend starting at 7.5% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years

Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over

a period of 2 years

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTE C – CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes in benefits for CERS OPEB.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

					TOTAL
	CAPITAL			DISTRICT	NON-MAJOR
	OUTLAY	BUILDING	CONSTRUCTION	ACTIVITY	GOVERNMENT
	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUNDS
ASSETS:					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	510	264	84,109	402,167	487,050
Cash & Cash Equivalents		204	04,109	402,107	467,030
TOTAL ASSETS	510	264	84,109	402,167	487,050
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable					0
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	510		84,109		84,619
SFCC Escrow		264			264
School Activities				402,167	402,167
Total Fund Balances	510	264	84,109	402,167	487,050
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	510	264	84,109	402,167	487,050

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					TOTAL
	CAPITAL			DISTRICT	NON-MAJOR
	OUTLAY	BUILDING	CONSTRUCTION	ACTIVITY	GOVERNMENT
	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUNDS
REVENUES:					
Taxes		2,046,459			2,046,459
Intergovernmental - State	252,723	614,516		1,000	868,239
Earnings on Investments			381		381
Other Sources				343,529	343,529
TOTAL REVENUES	252,723	2,660,975	381	344,529	3,258,608
EXPENDITURES:					
Instructional				280,959	280,959
Staff Support Services				20,289	20,289
Student Support Services				767	767
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	302,015	302,015
EXCESS(DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	252,723	2,660,975	381	42,514	2,956,593
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):					
Operating Transfers In					0
Operating Transfers Out	(252,213)	(2,660,975)			(2,913,188)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)	(252,213)	(2,660,975)	0	0	(2,913,188)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	510	0	381	42,514	43,405
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	0	264	83,728	359,653	443,645
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	510	264	84,109	402,167	487,050

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	FUND BALANCE			FUND BALANCE
	JULY 1, 2017	REVENUES	EXPENDITURES	JUNE 30, 2018
Mercer County High School	60,291	301,311	301,712	59,890
Kenneth King Middle School	36,427	159,423	161,136	34,714
Mercer County Intermediate School	7,317	43,531	40,449	10,399
Mercer County Elementary School	6,127	36,160	32,961	9,326
Total Activity Funds (Due to Student Groups)	110,162	540,425	536,258	114,329

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND FUND BALANCE HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	CASH			CASH	ACCOUNTS	ACCOUNTS	FUND
	BALANCE			BALANCE	RECEIVABLE	PAYABLE	BALANCE
	JULY 1, 2017	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	JUNE 30, 2018	JUNE 30, 2018	JUNE 30, 2018	JUNE 30, 2018
General Fund	5,663	2,517	2,423	5,757	0	0	5,757
Pennies 4 Patients	142	952	1,094	0	0	0	0
Donation WHAS	6	0	0	6	0	0	6
Destitute Senior Expense	651	0	105	546	0	0	546
Titan School Store	1,394	893	898	1,389	0	0	1,389
Student Vending	2,442	428	2,659	211	0	0	211
Pep Club	621	288	749	160	0	0	160
Fines & Fees	1,822	0	1,822	0	0	0	0
SEPSIS	0	96	96	0	0	0	0
Academic Breakfast	409	0	0	409	0	0	409
Faculty Fund	1,264	1,465	1,838	891	0	0	891
Athletics-General	4,998	69,825	69,675	5,148	0	0	5,148
Beta Club	880	1,095	1,397	578	0	0	578
Beta Scholarship	170	450	0	620	0	0	620
Chess Club	256	103	0	359	0	0	359
MCHS Book Club	714	649	597	766	0	0	766
KYA/KUNA	224	6,524	6,192	556	0	0	556
FCA Club	700	220	0	920	0	0	920
Republican Club	0	111	0	111	0	0	111
Journalism	121	0	0	121	0	0	121
Unity Club	0	35	35	0	0	0	0
FFA Club	993	23,612	17,285	7,320	0	0	7,320
FCCLA CLUB	977	3,450	2,919	1,508	0	0	1,508
Engineering Club	185	854	850	189	0	0	189
FEA Club	104	13	0	117	0	0	117
NHS	1,271	290	783	778	0	0	778
Spanish Club	559	872	325	1,106	0	0	1,106
Student Council	874	0	44	830	0	0	830
Pass Program	37	0	25	12	0	0	12
Key Club	145	914	876	183	0	0	183
Film	193	512	576	129	0	0	129
German Club	105	0	105	0	0	0	0
Poetry Club	147	0	0	147	0	0	147
Simply in her Beauty	90	0	90	0	0	0	0
SHS Spanish	463	0	463	0	0	0	0
Envirothon Team	200	100	0	300	0	0	300
TATU Club	488	20	0	508	0	0	508
Prom Fund	2,966	0	2,966	0	0	0	0
Driver Ed	0	7,020	7,020	0	0	0	0
Yearbook	10,021	4,519	2,252	12,288	0	0	12,288
Class of 2020	1,386	2,970	434	3,922	0	0	3,922
Class of 2017	3,978	0	3,978	0	0	0	0
Class of 2018	9,210	9,861	18,012	1,059	0	0	1,059
Class of 2019	3,422	11,695	6,166	8,951	0	0	8,951
Class of 2021	0	1,995	0	1,995	0	0	1,995
Sweep	0	157,038	157,038	0	0	0	0
Total All Funds	60,291	311,386	311,787	59,890	0	0	59,890
Interfund Transfers		(10,072)	(10,072)				0
Total	60,291	301,314	301,715	59,890	0	0	59,890

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE U.S. Department of Education	CFDA NUMBER	PASS THROUGH NUMBER (if applicable)	MUNIS PROJECT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES
Passed-Through Department of Education				
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002	310C	294,267
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002	310D	424,159
Title I - Parent Involvement	84.010	3100002	310CM	4,076
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total				722,502 *
Title II, Part A -Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants	84.367	3230002	401C	88,307
Title II, Part A -Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002	401D	632
Title II - Part A Total				88,939
Rural and Low Income Schools	84.358	3140002	350C	59,546
Rural and Low Income Schools	84.358	3140002	350D	288
Rural and Low Income Schools Total				59,834
Perkins Voc.	84.048	3710006	348CA	1,384
IDEA - Special Education - Grants to State	84.027	3810002	337BC	101,507
IDEA - Special Education - Grants to State	84.027	3810002	337D	641,918
IDEA - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002	343D	49,599
Special Education Cluster				793,024
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,665,683
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed-Through State Department of Education	40.770			
Summer Meal Program	10.559	7690024-17	7690024-17	9,755
National School Lunchroom National School Lunchroom	10.555 10.555	7750002-17	7750002-17	194,960
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7750002-18 7760005-17	7750002-18 7760005-17	697,026 57,566
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-17	7760005-17	208,898
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	7700003 10	7700003 10	1,168,205 *
Child & Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800021-17	7800021-17	1,428
Child & Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800021-17	7800021-18	17,897
Child & Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-17	7800016-17	103
Child & Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-17	7800016-18	1,288
Child & Adult Care Food Program Total				20,716
Pass-Through State Department of Agriculture				
Food Distribution	10.565	057502-10	057502-10	92,868
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,281,789
Total Federal Financial Assistance				2,947,472
* Tested as major program				_

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Mercer County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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 Mercer County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net asset, or cash flows of Mercer County School District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary funds and the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. 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 present where available.

NOTE C – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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

NOTE D - DE MINIMIS COST RATE

The District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE E – SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of audit issued: Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	YesXNoYesXNone Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	d? Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs?	
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	YesXNoYesXNone Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for ma	ijor programs (unmodified):
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.51	6(a) ? Yes X No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010 10.553/10.555/10.559	Title I A Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ <u>750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYesNo
Section II – Financial	Statement of Findings
No matters were reported.	
Section III – Federal Award F	Findings and Questioned Costs
No matters were reported	

MERCER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018

There were no prior year audit findings.

WHITE AND COMPANY, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants 219 South Proctor Knott Avenue Lebanon, Kentucky 40033 (270) 692-2102 Fax (270) 692-2101

Charles M. White, CPA Joseph A. Montgomery, CPA Stephanie A. Abell, CPA Email: charles.white@whitecpas.com

October 31, 2018

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

Members of the Board of Education Mercer County School District Harrodsburg, 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 *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Audit Extension Request, Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Instructions for Submission of the Audit Contract, Audit Acceptance Statement, AFR and Balance Sheet, Statement of Certification, and Audit Report*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mercer County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Mercer County School District in a separate letter dated October 31, 2018.

Purpose of this Report

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

Sincerely,

White and Company, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

WHITE AND COMPANY, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants 219 South Proctor Knott Avenue Lebanon, Kentucky 40033 (270) 692-2102 Fax (270) 692-2101

Charles M. White, CPA Joseph A. Montgomery, CPA Stephanie A. Abell, CPA Email: charles.white@whitecpas.com

October 31, 2018

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

Members of the Board of Education Mercer County School District Harrodsburg, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mercer County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance_Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Mercer County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Mercer County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Mercer County School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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; 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); and Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Audit Extension Request, Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Instructions for Submission of the Audit Contract, Audit Acceptance Statement, AFR and Balance Sheet, Statement of Certification, and Audit Report. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Mercer County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Mercer County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Mercer County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Mercer County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Mercer County School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mercer County School District's 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mercer County School District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Sincerely,

White and Company, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

WHITE AND COMPANY, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants 219 South Proctor Knott Avenue Lebanon, Kentucky 40033 (270) 692-2102 Fax (270) 692-2101

Charles M. White, CPA Joseph A. Montgomery, CPA Stephanie A. Abell, CPA Email charles.white@whitecpas.com

October 31, 2018

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Members of the Board of Education Mercer County School District Harrodsburg, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Mercer County School District for the year ended June 30, 2018, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements. Our professional standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We feel that the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement. However, we offer the following suggestions that we feel will strengthen your organization's internal control structure.

Prior Year Recommendations – School Activity Funds:

2017-1 Prior Year Recommendation:

During the course of the audit, cash receipts for the school activity funds were tested. During that testing it was noted that at King Middle School there was a receipt for a class trip where the students submitting the funds did not sign the multiple receipt form. Redbook states, "Students third grade and above must sign the Multiple Receipt Form." We suggest that all teachers and sponsors be made aware that students third grade and above must sign the multiple receipt form at the time that funds are remitted by the students.

Current Year Status and Recommendation:

A single instance at Mercer County Intermediate School, Mercer County Senior High School, and King Middle School was found where sponsors or teachers were filled in student names on the multiple receipt form. We recommend that all teachers, sponsors, bookkeepers and school administrators be informed and require students third grade and above to sign multiple receipt forms in accordance with Redbook policies and procedures.

Management Response:

We will communicate to all teachers and sponsors that it is required that students third grade and above sign the multiple receipt form at the time funds are remitted. We will further communicate with bookkeepers and principals that multiple receipt forms should be reviewed at the time of submission to ensure students third grade and above have signed their names.

2017-2 Prior Year Recommendation:

During the audit, it was noted that the District's Finance Officer, who was employed during fiscal year 2017, was not properly bonded for a few months of the fiscal year. The District properly began the process of obtaining bonding coverage in January 2017 shortly after the new Finance Officer was hired, but the coverage obtained was not effective until May 3, 2017. We recommend that the District follow all bonding laws and that additional attention to this be given in years of change in bonded positions.

Current Year Status:

The District properly obtained bonding coverage for the Finance Officer for fiscal year 2018.

<u>Current Year Recommendations – School Activity Funds:</u>

2018-1 Current Year Recommendation:

During testing of the school activity funds, one instance was found at Mercer County Elementary School of a purchase order approved after the charge was incurred. We recommend that all disbursements be supported by a purchase order that has been properly approved prior to the date the charge is incurred in accordance with Redbook policies and procedures.

Management Response:

We will ensure that approval is obtained prior to the funds being committed for goods or services.

2018-2 Current Year Recommendation:

One instance was found during current year audit testing of Mercer County Senior High School activity funds of disbursements made without appropriate supporting documentation such as the applicable invoice or receipt. We recommend that all disbursements contain proper supporting documentation in accordance with Redbook policies and procedures.

Management Response:

We will take measures to ensure that all disbursements are properly documented.

We would like to offer our assistance throughout the year if and when new or unusual situations arise. Our awareness of new developments when they occur would help to ensure that the District is complying with requirements such as those mentioned above.

Sincerely,

White and Company, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

WHITE AND COMPANY, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants 219 South Proctor Knott Avenue Lebanon, Kentucky 40033 (270) 692-2102 Fax (270) 692-2101

Charles M. White, CPA Joseph A. Montgomery, CPA Stephanie A. Abell, CPA Email: charles.white@whitecpas.com

October 31, 2018

Members of the Board of Education Mercer County School District Harrodsburg, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County School District for the year ended June 30, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 23, 2018. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Auditing Findings:

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting polices used by Mercer County School District are described in Note A to the financial statements. In 2018 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. No other new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2018. We noted no transactions entered into by Mercer County School District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the sick leave liability is based on current pay rates and those currently eligible for retirement. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the sick leave liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management had corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 31, 2018.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Mercer County School District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were not such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Mercer County School District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were not engaged to report on the budgetary comparison information on pages 55 and 56, or on the schedules of the district's proportionate share of net pension liabilities and other post-employment benefit plans on pages 57-58 and 61-63, or on the schedules of contributions to the County Employees Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System pension plans or the County Employees Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System other post-employment benefit plans on pages 59-60 and 64-66, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of Members of the Board of Education and management of Mercer County School District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

White and Company, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants