Dayton Independent School District

Financial Statements With Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Table	of	Contents
-------	----	----------

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A – Unaudited)	3-8	
Basic Financial Statements:		
District Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position - District Wide	9	
Statement of Activities - District Wide	10	
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	12	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	13	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	15	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	16	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	17	
Notes to the Financial Statements	18-48	

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Table of Contents (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information and Other information:

Combining Statements - Nonmajor Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Table of Contents (Continued)

Independent Auditors' 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>	71-72
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	73-74
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	75-77
Management Letter Comments	78-79



2617 Legends Way Crestview Hills, KY 41017 Main: 859.344.6400 Fax: 856.578.7522

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board of Education Dayton Independent School District Dayton, 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 the Dayton Independent School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Dayton Independent 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.

Auditors' 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; and the *Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements* prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dayton Independent School District, as of June 30, 2020, 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 discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective as of July 1, 2019. The implementation of this accounting standard resulted in a restatement of prior year net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (unaudited), budgetary comparison and pension liability and OPEB liability, and contributions information on pages 3-8, 51-52, and 58-67 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 Dayton Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 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 and disbursements of bonds 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2020 on our consideration of the Dayton Independent 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 Dayton Independent 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 the Dayton Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Barnes, Dennig E, Co., Std.

Crestview Hills, Kentucky December 8, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2020

As management of the Dayton Independent Board of Education (Board), the governing body for the Dayton Independent School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the financial statements and notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The board approved a 4% increase in tax revenues for the 2020 property taxes. The rate approved was 119.7 for Real Estate and Personal Property. Latest Riverfront property should have development in 2020 which will increase assessment, allowing the board to reduce the property rate in 2020-2021. The Tapestry Industrial Revenue Bond will bring funds in as well. Another IRB with Manhattan Harbour was approved by the board in 2020. This will start to generate funds beginning in 2021-2022.
- AADA at the close of the 2020 school year was 782.39 (kindergarten adjusted). This is higher than the previous year of 772.59. This will generate additional SEEK funding which will help, as our assessments will increase next year, which lowers out SEEK funding. The board did have growth during the second month of the school year, bringing an additional \$51,000 in SEEK funds.
- CERS (Classified staff Retirement match) increased from 21.46% to 24.06% for the 2020 school year. The state agreed to freeze this rate for 2020-2021.
- In early spring, all Kentucky schools were closed due to Governor Beshear's executive order to dismiss classes and revert to NTI instruction (online learning) due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Expenses for the district have increased for safety precautions, instructional devices, software, and food delivery to students. FEMA has given the schools an application to request federal assistance (funds) with approved related costs. We will start initiating those requests after the new fiscal year begins. Schools continued to participate in NTI or virtual instruction in most districts through the end of September. KDE is also allowing Districts extensions on spending federal grants due to the Pandemic.
- Capital funds request in the amount of \$64,537 was approved by KDE to help pay for technology devices for students and for concrete work at Davis Field.
- The board approved an increase of \$1,000 on the certified salary schedule for employees with 0-3 years experience and 19-29 years experience. The board also approved an increase of \$500 as a one-time pay for all full-time employees, which will be added to the 2020-2021 salary schedule.
- Energy Bond renovation was completed at the end of the 2020 school year. This is guaranteed energy savings. Energy Optimizers, the Energy renovations business, is currently working on the savings report.
- The District entered into a new copier lease after bidding. Copiers for all schools and savings to the district approximated \$10,000.
- The board approved for the unused SBDM funds as of June 30, 2020 to be carried over into 2020-2021 due to COVID-19 and not being able to spend those funds as needed during the latter part of the year.
- The General Fund ended the year with a carryover balance of \$1,949,716.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

- The board was able to fund the following during the 19-20 school term:
 - Dean of Students at Dayton High School
 - Full-time substitute teacher at Dayton High School
 - Middle School sports stipends
 - Purchasing of software that prints badges for visitors Raptor (safety measures)

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 are comprised of 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 is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is 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 funds, 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 vending and food service operations and day care operations. All other activities of the District are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 17 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 18 through 48 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$2,000,853 as of June 30, 2020.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e. land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Net Position for the periods ending June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following is a summary of net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	2020	2019
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 2,558,511 7,713,264	\$ 2,322,062 6,995,632
Total assets	10,271,775	9,317,694
Total deferred outflows	1,530,206	1,241,171
Current liabilities	609,189	509,098
Noncurrent liabilities	12,214,760	11,354,151
Total liabilities	12,823,949	11,863,249
Total deferred inflows	977,060	525,083
Net position		
Investment in capital assets (net of debt)	1,695,438	1,635,238
Restricted	(5,451,182)	(5,277,629)
Committed	18,998	-
Unassigned	1,737,718	1,812,924
Total net position	\$ (1,999,028)	\$ (1,829,467)

Comments on General Fund Budget Comparisons

- The District's total revenues in the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were \$8,982,049 net of inter-fund transfers and sale of assets of \$123,645 and \$30,150, respectively.
- General Fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied slightly from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$280,560 more than budget or approximately 3% increase.
- General Fund actual expenditures were \$9,109,388, net of inter-fund transfers of \$68,474.
- General Fund actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$1,669,158.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The following table presents a summary of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 80,365	\$ 113,239
Operating grants	2,961,440	2,591,011
Capital grants	678,487	472,915
Total grant revenues	3,720,292	3,177,165
General Revenues		
Taxes	2,375,273	2,615,600
Grants and entitlements	3,349,830	2,952,430
Earnings on investments	67,803	63,367
Miscellaneous	436,544	(59,126)
Total general revenues	6,229,450	5,572,271
Total revenues	9,949,742	8,749,436
Expenses		
Instructional	3,302,111	2,853,915
Student support services	816,898	853,421
Instructional support	728,737	698,484
District administration	566,662	555,290
School administration	793,967	773,651
Business support	412,398	493,661
Plant operations	1,131,219	1,112,672
Student transportation	118,212	156,090
Community service activities	136,399	140,033
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,007,624	42,302
Other	25,235	8,370
Debt services	183,515	184,860
Food service	971,956	828,696
Daycare service	70,317	77,099
Total expenses	10,265,249	8,778,543
Change in net position	\$ (315,507)	\$ (29,107)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky, the public school 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 with \$1,228,070 in contingency (11.3%). The cash balance for the beginning of the fiscal year was \$1,897,064.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Questions regarding this report should be directed to Mr. Jay Brewer, Superintendent or to his representative Ms. Trish Gosney, Finance Officer (859) 491-6565 or by mail to: Central Office, 200 Clay Street, Dayton, KY 41074.

Statement of Net Position – District Wide As of June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,131,973	\$ 47,231	\$ 2,179,204
Accounts receivable	286,702	91,101	377,803
Inventories for consumption	<u> </u>	1,504	1,504
Total current	2,418,675	139,836	2,558,511
Noncurrent:			
Nondepreciated capital assets:			
Land	194,053	-	194,053
Depreciated capital assets:			
Land improvements	99,757	-	99,757
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	14,108,120 1,808,563	165,279 349,832	14,273,399 2,158,395
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,652,368)	(359,972)	(9,012,340)
Total noncurrent	7,558,125	155,139	7,713,264
Total assets	9,976,800	294,975	10,271,775
Deferred outflows	1,453,353	76,853	1,530,206
Liabilities and Net Position Liabilities Current:			
Current portion of bonds payable	337,826	-	337,826
Accounts payable	205,338	167	205,505
Accrued interest	34,289	-	34,289
Current portion of accrued sick leave	15,871	-	15,871
Accrued payroll and related expenses	15,698		15,698
Total current	609,022	167	609,189
Noncurrent:			
Accrued sick leave	142,840	-	142,840
CERS net pension liability	3,320,472	175,584	3,496,056
MIF net OPEB liability	2,750,423	145,441	2,895,864
Bond obligations	5,680,000		5,680,000
Total noncurrent	11,893,735	321,025	12,214,760
Total liabilities	12,502,757	321,192	12,823,949
Deferred inflows	927,989	49,071	977,060
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,540,299	155,139	1,695,438
Restricted	(5,297,608)	(153,574)	(5,451,182)
Committed	18,998	-	18,998
Unrestricted	1,737,718		1,737,718
Total net position	\$ (2,000,593)	\$ 1,565	\$ (1,999,028)

Statement of Activities – District Wide Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Program Revenues		Net (exp	oense) Revenue and C in Net Position	Changes
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charge Servi		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:								
Instructional	\$ 3,302,111	\$	-	\$ 1,580,002	\$-	\$ (1,722,109)	\$ -	\$ (1,722,109)
Student support services	816,898		-	63,278	-	(753,620)	-	(753,620)
Staff support services	728,737		-	58,904	-	(669,833)	-	(669,833)
District administration	566,662		-	-	-	(566,662)	-	(566,662)
School administration	793,967		-	-	-	(793,967)	-	(793,967)
Business support services	412,398		-	18,923	-	(393,475)	-	(393,475)
Plant operation and maintenance	1,131,219		-	99,024	-	(1,032,195)	-	(1,032,195)
Student transportation	118,212		-	3,303	-	(114,909)	-	(114,909)
Food Service	19,298		-	-	-	(19,298)	-	(19,298)
Day Care Operations	5,937		-	-	-	(5,937)	-	(5,937)
Community service operations	136,399		-	132,478	-	(3,921)	-	(3,921)
Facility acquisition and construction	1,007,624		-	-	678,487	(329,137)	-	(329,137)
Interest on long-term debt	183,515		-			(183,515)		(183,515)
Total governmental activities	9,222,976		-	1,955,912	678,487	(6,588,577)		(6,588,577)
Business-type activities								
Food service	971,956	2	31,675	986,399	-	-	46,118	46,118
Daycare	70,317		18,690	19,129	-	-	(2,498)	(2,498)
Total business-type activities	1,042,273	Ł	30,365	1,005,528	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	43,620	43,620
Total school district	\$ 10,265,249	\$ 8	30,365	\$ 2,961,440	\$ 678,487	(6,588,577)	43,620	(6,544,957)
				General revenue	s:			
				Taxes		2,375,273	-	2,375,273
				State and federa	al sources	3,349,830	-	3,349,830
				Investment earn	ings	67,141	662	67,803
				Miscellaneous	5	405,025	1,369	406,394
				Special items:			,	,
				Gain on sale o	of assets	30,150	-	30,150
				Fund transfer		59,108	(59,108)	
				Total general and	d special revenues	6,286,527	(57,077)	6,229,450
				Change in net po	osition	(302,050)	(13,457)	(315,507)
				Net position - be	ginning	(1,844,489)	15,022	(1,829,467)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Net position adjustment (Note 18)

Net position - ending

145,946

\$ (2,000,593)

145,946

\$ (1,999,028)

-

1,565

\$

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Current: Cash (cash overdraft) and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 1,922,002 52,938	\$ (37,410) 231,939	\$ 247,381 1,825	\$ 2,131,973 286,702
Total assets	\$ 1,974,940	\$ 194,529	\$ 249,206	\$ 2,418,675
Liabilities Current: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Total current	\$	\$ 194,529 - 194,529	\$ 1,283 1,283	\$ 205,338 <u> </u>
Fund Balances Restricted: Capital projects Committed: Other Unassigned	23,224 - 18,998 1,930,718_	-	247,923	247,923 18,998 1,930,718
Total fund balances	1,949,716	<u>-</u>	247,923	2,197,639

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balance		\$	2,197,639
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	16,210,493 (8,652,368)		7 550 405
Deferred outflows CERS contributions made after the measurement date MIF contributions made after the measurement date Related to CERS Related to MIF	309,009 179,047 621,102 344,195		7,558,125
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to MIF Long-term liabilities (including bonds payable) are not due and payable in the	(131,297) (796,692)		(927,989)
current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.			
Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: Bonds payable Accrued interest on bonds Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Accrued sick leave	(6,017,826) (34,289) (3,320,472) (2,750,423) (158,711)	(<u>12,281,721)</u>
Net position for governmental activities		\$	(2,000,593)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities As of June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,268,656	\$ -	\$ 106,617	\$ 2,375,273
Earnings on investments	51,115	-	16,026	67,141
State sources	6,538,864	541,685	678,487	7,759,036
Federal sources	80,226	1,302,710	, -	1,382,936
Other sources	43,188	111,517	18,625	173,330
Total revenues	8,982,049	1,955,912	819,755	11,757,716
Expenditures Instructional	4,999,191	1 595 744	282,248	6 967 193
	753,620	1,585,744 63,278	202,240	6,867,183 816,898
Student support services Staff support services	665,386	58,904	- 1,865	726,155
District administration	560,981	50,904	1,005	560,981
School administration	793,967	-	-	793,967
Business support services	393,475	- 18,923	-	412,398
Plant operation and maintenance	815,251	99,024	-	914,275
Student transportation	101,435	3,303		104,738
Food service operation	8,131	11,167		19,298
Day care operations	5,937	-		5,937
Community service operations	3,849	132,478	-	136,327
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	1,007,624	1,007,624
Debt service:	4 400		0.40.070	0.17.500
Principal	4,498	-	313,070	317,568
Interest	3,667		186,201	189,868
Total expenditures	9,109,388	1,972,821	1,791,008	12,873,217
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(127,339)	(16,909)	(971,253)	(1,115,501)
Other financing sources (uses) Loan and bond proceeds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	990,000	990.000
Proceeds from sale of assets	30,150	-	-	30,150
Operating transfers in	123,645	16,909	426,448	567,002
Operating transfers out	(68,474)		(439,420)	(507,894)
Total other financing sources (uses)	85,321	16,909	977,028	1,079,258
Net change in fund balance	(42,018)	-	5,775	(36,243)
Fund balance, July 1, 2019	1,991,734		96,202	2,087,936
Net position adjustment (Note 18)			145,946	145,946
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 1,949,716	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 247,923	\$ 2,197,639

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities As of June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes-governmental funds		\$ (36,243)
Proceeds from sale of bonds and other related costs		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because they use current financial resources. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense for the year. Depreciation expense Capital outlays Retirement of capital assets	(401,568) 1,134,212 929	733,573
Bond and capital lease proceeds 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. Bond principal paid Proceeds from bonds	1,652,568 (2,310,000)	(657,432)
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to other post-employment retirement benefits		166,426 160,857
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to other post-employment retirement benefits		64,132 (510,853)
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred.		
J		(222,510)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (302,050)

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2020

	Food Service	Daycare Fund	Total		
Assets					
Current	• • • • • • •				
Cash (cash overdraft) and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	\$ 3,070	\$		
Inventories for consumption	1,504	-	1,504		
	1,004		1,004		
Total current	136,766	3,070	139,836		
Noncurrent					
Buildings and Improvements	117,379	47,900	165,279		
Furniture and Fixtures	349,832	-	349,832		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(312,551)	(47,421)	(359,972)		
Total noncurrent	154,660	479	155,139		
Total assets	291,426	3,549	294,975		
Deferred outflows	76,853		76,853		
Liabilities and Net Position					
Liabilities					
Current					
Accounts payable	167		167		
Total current	167		167		
Noncurrent					
MIF net OPEB liability	145,441	-	145,441		
CERS net pension liability	175,584	<u> </u>	175,584		
Total noncurrent	321,025		321,025		
Total liabilities	321,192		321,192		
Deferred inflows	49,071		49,071		
Net Position					
Invested in assets, net of debt	154,660	479	155,139		
Restricted - net position	(156,644)	3,070	(153,574)		
Total net position	\$ (1,984)	\$ 3,549	\$ 1,565		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 319,208	\$ 3,549	\$ 322,757		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Food Service	Daycare Fund	Total
Operating revenues			
Lunchroom sales	\$ 31,675	\$-	\$ 31,675
Other operating revenues	1,369	48,690	50,059
Total operating revenues	33,044	48,690	81,734
Operating expenses			
Salaries and benefits	545,472	-	545,472
Contract services	36,991	68,227	105,218
Materials and supplies	369,473	1,132	370,605
Depreciation	19,742	958	20,700
Other operating expenses	278		278
Total operating expenses	971,956	70,317	1,042,273
Operating loss	(938,912)	(21,627)	(960,539)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Federal grants	868,075	-	868,075
State grants	85,225	19,129	104,354
Donated commodities and other donations	33,099	-	33,099
Transfers	(59,108)	-	(59,108)
Interest income	662		662
Total nonoperating revenues	927,953	19,129	947,082
Net change in fund balance	(10,959)	(2,498)	(13,457)
Total net position, July 1, 2019	8,975	6,047	15,022
Total net position, June 30, 2020	\$ (1,984)	\$ 3,549	\$ 1,565

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Food Service Fund	Daycare Fund	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from lunchroom sales Cash received from other activities Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash transfers	\$ 31,675 (24,032) (480,235) (408,710) (59,108)	\$ - 48,690 - (69,359)	\$ 31,675 24,658 (480,235) (478,069) (59,108)		
Net cash used in operating activities	(940,410)	(20,669)	(961,079)		
Cash flows from capital financing activities Purchase of capital assets	(4,759)		(4,759)		
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(4,759)	<u> </u>	(4,759)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Non-operating revenues received	986,399	19,129	1,005,528		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	986,399	19,129	1,005,528		
Cash flows from investing activities Interest on investments	662	<u>-</u>	662		
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	662	<u> </u>	662		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	41,892	(1,540)	40,352		
Cash (cash overdraft) and cash equivalents - beginning	2,269	4,610	6,879		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 44,161	\$ 3,070	\$ 47,231		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss	\$ (938,912)	\$ (21,627)	\$ (960,539)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities					
Depreciation Transfers Changes in assets and liabilities:	19,742 (59,108)	958 -	20,700 (59,108)		
Decrease in deferred outflows Increase in deferred inflows Increase in CERS net pension liability Decrease in CERS net OPEB liability Decrease in accounts payable Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventories	38,248 5,256 37,137 (15,404) (6,235) (25,401) 4,267	- - - - - -	38,248 5,256 37,137 (15,404) (6,235) (25,401) 4,267		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (940,410)	\$ (20,669)	\$ (961,079)		
Schedule of non-cash transactions: Donated commodities received from federal government On-behalf payments	\$ 33,099 \$ 79,228	<u>\$-</u> \$-	\$ 33,099 \$ 79,228		

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Dayton Independent Board of Education (Board), a five member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the Dayton Independent School District (District). The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined 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 Dayton Independent 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 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 organization are included in the accompanying financial statements:

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

Basis of Presentation

District-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 district-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 district-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The district-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 total net position. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

The District has the following funds:

- I. Governmental Fund Types
 - (A) The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
 - (B) The Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards included in this report on pages 68-69. This is a major fund of the District.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

I. Governmental Fund Types (continued)

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

II. Debt Service Fund

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

III. <u>Proprietary Fund</u> (Enterprise Fund)

The School 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). The Food Service fund is a major fund of the District.

The Day Care Fund accounts for the daycare operations of the District. Amounts have been recorded for on-behalf payments for retirement and health insurance paid by the State of Kentucky.

IV. Fiduciary Fund Type (Agency and Trust Funds)

The Activity Funds account for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds.

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

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. District-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 use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange 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 sixty days of the fiscal year end.

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

Unearned Revenue – Unearned 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 unearned revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Taxes

Property Tax Revenues – 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.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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) of the United States of America. 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).

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

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased, except for inventories in the Proprietary Fund, which are capitalized at the lower of cost or market.

Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles has established a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based on transparency of valuation inputs as of the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels are defined as follows: Level 1 inputs are unadjusted to the fair value.

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 district-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 district-wide statement of statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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
General equipment	10 years
Food service equipment	10-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Other	10 years

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

Interfund Balances

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the district-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.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Reserves

Beginning with fiscal year 2012 the District implemented GASB Statement 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the District's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the action to remove or change the constraint.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – amounts the District intends to use for specific purpose (such as encumbrances); intent can be expressed by the District or by an official or body to which the District delegates the authority.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – amounts that are available for purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General fund.

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

Encumbrances are not liabilities and are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. Encumbrances remaining open at the end of the fiscal year are automatically rebudgeted in the following fiscal year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 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 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 District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 as non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the District's OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

NOTE 2 ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, designated 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 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, exceed federally insured limits. The amounts exceeding the federally insured limits are covered by a collateral agreement and the collateral is held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. The District has not experienced any losses in such accounts and the District believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance			
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020			
Land	\$ 194,053	\$-	\$-	\$ 194,053			
Land improvements	\$ 194,055 99,757	φ -	φ -	\$ 194,053 99,757			
Buildings and improvements	13,036,039	- 1,072,081	-	14,108,120			
Technology equipment	956,169	1,072,001	- 2,490	953,679			
Vehicles	482,685	-	2,490	482,685			
General equipment	310,068	- 62,131	-	372,199			
General equipment	510,000	02,131		572,199			
Totals at historical cost	15,078,771	1,134,212	2,490	16,210,493			
Less: accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements	85,552	2,368	_	87,920			
Buildings and improvements	6,715,356	358,410	_	7,073,766			
Technology equipment	793,670	9,439	3,419	799,690			
Vehicles	453,745	13,474	-	467,219			
General equipment	205,896	17,877	_	223,773			
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total accumulated depreciation	8,254,219	401,568	3,419	8,652,368			
Governmental activities							
capital assets - net	\$ 6,824,552	\$ 732,644	\$ (929)	\$ 7,558,125			
	φ 0,024, <u>3</u> 32	φ 732,044	\$ (929)	φ 7,330,123			
Business - Type Activities							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 165,279	\$-	\$ -	\$ 165,279			
Vehicles	4,000	-	-	4,000			
Technology equipment	9,332	-	-	9,332			
General equipment	331,741	4,759		336,500			
Totals at historical cost	510,352	4,759		515,111			
Less: accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements	132,152	3,306	_	135,458			
Vehicles	4,000	-	-	4,000			
Technology equipment	9,332	-	-	9,332			
General equipment	193,788	17,394	-	211,182			
Total accumulated depreciation	339,272	20,700		359,972			
	000,212	20,700		000,012			
Business - type activities							
capital assets - net	\$ 171,080	\$ (15,941)	\$-	\$ 155,139			

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense by function for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Gov	rernmental	Busi	ness-Type
Instructional	\$	162,815	\$	
Student support services	Ψ	- 102,013	Ψ	-
Staff support services		2,582		-
District administration		5,681		-
School administration		-		-
Business support services		-		-
Plant operation and maintenance		216,944		-
Student transportation		13,474		-
Community services		72		-
Food service		-		19,742
Daycare		-		958
Total	\$	401,568	\$	20,700

NOTE 5 ACCUMULATED UNPAID SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon providing proof of qualification as an annuitant from the Kentucky Teacher's Retirement System, certified and classified employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. At June 30, 2020 this amount totaled approximately \$158,711 for those employees with twenty-seven or more years of experience.

NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED LEASES

The district has operating leases for equipment expiring in 2024. Expenditures for the equipment under the operating leases totaled \$27,960 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Future minimum rental payments under the leases as are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020-2021	\$ 27,960
2021-2022	27,960
2022-2023	27,960
2023-2024	27,960
2024-2025	
Total minimum payments	\$ 111,840
Less amount representing interest	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 111,840

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 7 BONDED DEBT

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

Issue Date	 Proceeds		Rates
January 2011	\$ 83,893		1.300% - 4.000%
June 2011	950,000		3.000% - 4.375%
May 2013	1,735,000		1.250% - 3.000%
November 2016	1,645,000		2.000% - 3.125%
July 2019	990,000		1.800% - 3.100%
August 2019	1,320,000		1.600% - 2.400%

The District, through the General Fund (including the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund) is obligated to make lease payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Kenton County Fiscal Court and the Dayton Independent School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities.

The District entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission (Commission). The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. Note 15 sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues. The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal has been recorded in the financial statements.

All issues may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2020 for debt service (principal and interest) are reported in Note 15.

NOTE 8 CONTINGENCIES

Grant Fund Approval

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

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 9 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 are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated, which includes workers' compensation insurance.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the District participates in the Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust Liability Insurance Fund. These public entity risk pools operate as common risk management and insurance programs for all school districts and other tax supported educational agencies of Kentucky who are members of the Kentucky School Boards Association. The District pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. The Liability Insurance fund pays insurance premiums of the participating members established by the insurance carrier. The Trust can terminate coverage if it is unable to obtain acceptable excess general liability coverage and for any reason by giving ninety (90) days' notice. In the event the Trust terminated coverage, any amount remaining in the Fund (after payment of operational and administrative costs and claims for which coverage was provided) would be returned to the member on a pro rata basis.

The District utilizes a private company for workers compensation insurance. The District reimburses the state for any claims paid. The District utilizes the Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust for unemployment insurance. 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 11 DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

There are no funds of the District's that currently have a deficit fund balance. However, the following funds have operations that resulted in a current year deficit of revenues over expenditures, resulting in a corresponding reduction of fund balance:

General Fund	\$ 42,018
Construction Fund	6,036
Food Service	10,959
Daycare Fund	2,498

NOTE 12 COBRA

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

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 13 TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year.

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	A	mount
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	KETS Match	\$	16,909
Capital Outlay Fund	General Fund	Capital Funds Request		43,391
Construction Fund	General Fund	Capital Funds Request		1,338
Building Fund	General Fund	Capital Funds Request		19,808
School Activity Fund	District Activity Fund	District Activity Funds Transfer		12,822
Capital Outlay Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transfer Bond Payments		38,864
Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Transfer Bond Payments		323,197
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Energy Bond Payment		51,565
Food Service	General Fund	Indirect Cost Transfer		59,108

NOTE 14 ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2020 total payments of \$2,537,795 were made for life insurance, health insurance, TRS matching and administrative fees by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District. These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense accounts on the statement of activities.

General Fund	\$ 2,364,964
Debt Service	85,645
Day Care	7,958
Food Service	79,228
Total On-Behalf	\$ 2,537,795

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 15 SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Fiscal Year																	
		Principal	I	Interest		Total	P	rincipal		Interest		Total		Total		Ree	Total quirements
2020-2021	\$	276,115	\$	157,128	\$	433,243	\$	61,711	\$	23,935	\$	85,646		\$	518,889		
2021-2022		276,823		149,894		426,717		63,177		22,468		85,645			512,363		
2022-2023		285,318		142,699		428,017		64,682		20,964		85,646			513,663		
2023-2024		293,694		135,186		428,880		66,306		19,339		85,645			514,525		
2024-2025		306,837		126,492		433,329		68,163		17,483		85,646			518,975		
2025-2026		309,928		117,353		427,281		70,072		15,572		85,644			512,925		
2026-2027		322,892		107,765		430,657		72,108		13,535		85,643			516,300		
2027-2028		340,795		97,661		438,456		74,205		11,439		85,644			524,100		
2028-2029		348,600		86,626		435,226		76,400		9,243		85,643			520,869		
2029-2030		354,480		74,555		429,035		35,520		6,982		42,502			471,538		
2030-2031		368,392		62,561		430,953		36,608		5,895		42,503			473,456		
2031-2032		317,259		49,860		367,119		37,741		4,762		42,503			409,622		
2032-2033		326,091		40,143		366,234		38,909		3,594		42,503			408,738		
2033-2034		213,135		29,532		242,667		21,865		2,390		24,255			266,922		
2034-2035		217,440		22,879		240,319		22,560		1,696		24,256			264,575		
2035-2036		226,724		16,092		242,816		23,276		980		24,256			267,072		
2036-2037		235,288		9,033		244,321		19,712		308		20,020			264,341		
2037-2038		70,000		4,350		74,350		-		-		-			74,350		
2038-2039		75,000		2,250		77,250		-		-		-			77,250		
	\$	5,164,811	\$	1,432,058	\$	6,596,869	\$	853,015	\$	180,586	\$	1,033,601		\$	7,630,470		

2011, 2011 KISTA, 2013, 2016, 2019EN, 2019R

There was a bond refinanced in the current year. Total payments to close the existing bond was \$1,335,000 for the refinanced total bond of \$1,320,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 15 SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

A summary of the changes in the principal of the outstanding bond obligations and sick leave liability for the District during the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2019 A			Additions	F	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2020	
Bond Obligations	\$	5,360,394	\$	2,310,000	\$	1,652,568	\$	6,017,826	
Sick Leave Liability	\$	137,096	\$	50,084	\$	28,469	\$	158,711	

NOTE 16 RETIREMENT PLANS

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

General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous

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 https://trs.ky.gov/administration/financial-reports-information/.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 16 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
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. One month's service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's spouse will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 75% of the decedent's monthly average rate of pay. If the surviving spouse remarries, the monthly rate will be recalculated to 25% of the decedent's monthly average rate of pay up to 75% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required disability benefits.

Contributions

Required contributions by the employee are based on the following tier:

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

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 16 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

The contribution requirement for CERS for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$396,586, which consisted of \$325,349 from the District and \$71,237 from the employees. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$357,940 and \$302,900, respectively. The contributions have been contributed in full for fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018.

General information about the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky

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—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.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 16 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits provided (Continued)

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. Non-university employees are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. University employees are required to contribute 10.400% of their salaries. KRS 161.580 allows each university to reduce the contribution of its employees by 2.215%; therefore, university employees contribute 8.185% of their salary to TRS. The contribution requirement for TRS for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$881,364, which consisted of \$237,834 from the District and \$643,530 from the employees. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$842,872 and \$834,558, respectively. The contributions have been contributed in full for fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018.

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 postemployment 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, 6.59% of the gross annual payroll of employees before July 1, 2008 is contributed. 3.75% is paid by member contributions, 0.16% is credited to the Commonwealth, and 3.00% is contributed by 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.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 16 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 3,496,056
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the TRS net pension	
liability associated with the District	18,173,823
	\$ 21,669,879

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.049709% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$726,442 related to CERS. The District also recognized a reduction of expense of \$3,267,626 and a reduction of revenue of \$3,267,626 for TRS support provided by the Commonwealth due to a change in assumptions. At June 30, 2020, 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 o Resource	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	89,265	\$	14,772
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		67,111		123,468
Changes of Assumptions		353,843		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employ contributions and proportinate share of contribution		143,728		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		325,349		-
Total	\$	979,296	\$	138,240

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 16 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

\$325,349 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, 2020. 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:				
2021	\$	315,134		
2022		141,641		
2023		54,930		
2024		4,002		
2025		-		

Actuarial assumptions

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

	CERS	TRS
Inflation	2.30%	3.00%
Projected salary increases	3.30%	3.5 - 7.3%
Investment rate of return, net of		
investment expense and inflation	6.25%	7.50%

For CERS, mortality rates used for active members was 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 1 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.

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 BB to 2025 set forward two years for males and one year for females. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on November 19, 2016.

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. 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

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 16 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

Consultant, are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the longterm 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 log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's and CER's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TRS Target Allocation	TRS Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	CERS Target Allocation	CERS Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	40.0%	4.20%	18.8%	4.30%
US equity				
International Equity	22.0%	5.20%	18.8%	4.80%
Core bonds			13.5%	1.35%
Private equity	7.0%	6.30%	10.0%	6.65%
High yield			15.0%	2.60%
Fixed income	15.0%	1.20%		
Additional categories	8.0%	3.30%		
Real estate	6.0%	3.80%	5.0%	4.85%
Opportunistic			3.0%	2.97%
Real return			15.0%	4.10%
Cash	2.0%	0.90%	1.0%	0.20%
Total	100%		100%	

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 7.50%. 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, adjusted by 95%, for all fiscal years in the future. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 16 RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 District's proportionate share of net	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
pension liability	4,372,575	3,496,056	2,765,486
TRS District's proportionate share of net pension liability	6.50% -	7.50%	8.50%

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 TRS.

NOTE 17 OPEB PLANS

General information about the Teachers' Retirement System OPEB Plan

Plan description

Teaching-certified employees of the Dayton Independent 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 Statues 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/administration/financial-reports-information.

General information about the Teachers' Retirement System OPEB Plan

Plan description

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.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 17 OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 (MIF) offers coverage to members under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. TRS retired members are given a supplement to be used for payment of their health insurance premium. The amount of the member's supplement is based on a contribution supplement table approved by the TRS Board of Trustees. The retired member pays premiums in excess of the monthly supplement. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

Contributions

In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions 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.

General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan

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 https://trs.ky.gov/administration/financial-reports-information/.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 17 OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan (Continued)

Benefits

CERS provides 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. See footnote 16 for tier classifications.

Contributions

Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier disclosed in footnote 16.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Dayton Independent School District reported a liability of \$2,895,864 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, 2019, 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, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.07 percent for TRS, which is a .05 increase from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 and 0.05 percent for CERS, which was the same as it's proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

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 CERS net OPEB liability	\$ 835,864
District's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB liability	2,060,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	 1,664,000
	\$ 4,559,864

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 17 OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$136,778 and revenue of \$109,771 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual performance	\$	-	\$	751,200
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		14,506		42,631
Change of Assumptions		302,340		1,654
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		45,550		43,335
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		188,514		-
Total	\$	550,910	\$	838,820

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$188,514 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, 2021. 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:			
2020	\$	(86,732)	
2021		(86,732)	
2022		(69,928)	
2023		(93,560)	
2024		(84,606)	

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 17 OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions

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

	TRS	CERS
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.	6.25%
Projected salary increases	3.50 - 7.20%, including inflation	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service
Inflation rate	3.00%	2.30%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%	
Wage Inflation	3.50%	
Healthcare cost trend rates		
Under 65	7.50% for FY 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by FY 2024	Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years.
Ages 65 and Older	5.50% for FY 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by FY 2021	Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years.
Medicare Part B Premiums	2.63% for FY 2019 with an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2031	
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.50%	3.13%
Discount Rate	8.00%	5.68%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	

For TRS, 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.

For CERS, mortality rates were based on RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013 with projection scale BB and set back 1 year for females.

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, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2015 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 17 OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

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	58.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	6.5%	3.8%
Private Equity	8.5%	6.3%
Other Additional Categories	17.0%	3.2%
Cash (LIBOR)	1.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

*Modeled as 50% High Yield and 50% Bank Loans.

Discount rate

For TRS, 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.

For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68%. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 17 OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate, 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	19	6 Decrease (7.00%)		rent Discount ate (8.00%)
TRS Districts' net OPEB liability	\$	\$ 2,440,000		2,060,000
	19	1% Decrease (4.68%)		rent Discount ate (5.68%)
CERS				
Districts' net OPEB liability	\$	1,119,714	\$	835,864

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		
TRS Districts' net OPEB liability	\$	1,677,000	\$	2,060,000	
	1%	1% Decrease		ent Trend Rate	
CERS Districts' net OPEB liability OPEB plan fiduciary net position	\$	621,637	\$	835,864	

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 17 OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

Life Insurance Plan

Plan description

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

Benefits provided

TRS provides a life insurance benefit of five thousand dollars payable for members who retire based on service or disability. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of two thousand dollars payable for its active contributing members. The life insurance benefit funded by the Life Insurance Fund (LIF) 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.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Dayton Independent 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	39,000
	\$ 39,000

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$-0- and revenue of \$1,274 for support provided by the State.

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 17 OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions

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

Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
	3.50 - 7.20%, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00%
Inflation rate	0.50%
Real Wage Growth	3.50%
Wage Inflation	3.89%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	7.50%
Discount Rate	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	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, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2015 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 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	40.0%	4.3%
International Equity	23.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	18.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	6.0%	3.8%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.3%
Other Additional Categories	6.0%	3.2%
Cash (LIBOR)	2.0%	0.9%
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

Notes to the Financial Statement (Continued)

NOTE 17 OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Curren	t Discount
	(6.50)%)	Rate	(7.50%)
Districts' net 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.

NOTE 18 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Effective July 1, 2019, the District elected to adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement no. 84 "Fiduciary Activities", as it relates to accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary funds. As a result of this statement, school activity funds are considered governmental special revenue funds and not fiduciary funds.

GASB 84 required retrospective application. Since the District only presents one year of financial information, the beginning net position balance was adjusted to reflect the retrospective application. The adjustment resulted in a \$145,946 addition in the beginning net position on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused disruption through limited district activities. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the disruption. At this time, the District is uncertain on the disruption's impact on its operating results.

Subsequent events were considered through December 8, 2020, which represents the release date of our report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2020

	ital Outlay Fund	Build Fun	-	 struction Fund	Deb Servi Fun	ice	A	District Activity Fund	School Activity Fund	Go	Total on-major vernment Funds
Assets Current:											
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 31,967 -	\$	-	\$ 17,452 -	\$	-	\$	43,901 1,825	\$ 154,061 -	\$	247,381 1,825
Total current	\$ 31,967	\$	-	\$ 17,452	\$	-	\$	45,726	\$ 154,061	\$	249,206
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$	1,283	\$ 	\$	1,283
Total liabilities	 -		-	 -		-		1,283	 -		1,283
Fund Balances: Restricted	 31,967		<u>-</u>	 17,452		-		44,443	 154,061		247,923
Total fund balances	 31,967		-	 17,452		-		44,443	 154,061		247,923
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 31,967	\$	-	\$ 17,452	\$	-	\$	45,726	\$ 154,061	\$	249,206

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	District Activity Fund	School Activity Fund	Total Nonmajor Government Funds
Revenues:	¢	¢ 400.047	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢ 400.047
Taxes Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ 106,617	\$- 12,926	\$ -	\$-	\$- 3,100	\$ 106,617 16,026
State sources	82,255	- 236,388	12,920	- 85,645	-	274,199	678,487
Other sources	02,200	200,000	<u> </u>		1,825	16,800	18,625
					1,020	10,000	10,020
Total revenues	82,255	343,005	12,926	85,645	1,825	294,099	819,755
Expenditures:							
Instructional	-	-	-	-	10,785	271,463	282,248
Staff support services	-	-	-	-	166	1,699	1,865
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	1,007,624	-	-	-	1,007,624
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	313,070	-	-	313,070
Interest				186,201			186,201
Total expenditures			1,007,624	499,271	10,951	273,162	1,791,008
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	82,255	343,005	(994,698)	(413,626)	(9,126)	20,937	(971,253)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	990,000	-	-	-	990,000
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	413,626	12,822	-	426,448
Operating transfers out	(82,255)	(343,005)	(1,338)			(12,822)	(439,420)
Total other financing sources(uses)	(82,255)	(343,005)	988,662	413,626	12,822	(12,822)	977,028
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(6,036)	-	3,696	8,115	5,775
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	31,967		23,488	<u> </u>	40,747		96,202
Net position adjustment (Note 18)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	145,946	145,946
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 31,967	\$-	\$ 17,452	\$-	\$ 44,443	\$ 154,061	\$ 247,923

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,307,187	\$ 2,307,187	\$ 2,268,656	\$ (38,531)
Earnings on investments	20,000	20,000	51,115	31,115
State sources	6,427,697	6,427,697	6,538,864	111,167
Federal sources	12,000	12,000	80,226	68,226
Other sources	88,400	88,400	196,983	108,583
Total revenues	8,855,284	8,855,284	9,135,844	280,560
Expenditures				
Instructional	5,196,770	5,175,636	4,999,191	176,445
Student support services	772,134	772,134	753,620	18,514
Staff support services	649,708	670,842	665,386	5,456
District administration	559,449	559,449	560,981	(1,532)
School administration	774,760	774,760	793,967	(19,207)
Business support services	393,254	393,254	393,475	(221)
Plant operation and maintenance	986,951	986,951	815,251	171,700
Student transportation	176,208	176,208	101,435	74,773
Food service operation	6,951	6,951	8,131	(1,180)
Day Care Operations	7,700	7,700	5,937	1,763
Community service operations	1,900	1,900	3,849	(1,949)
Debt service:				
Principal	4,498	4,498	4,498	-
Interest	3,667	3,667	3,667	-
Other	1,313,070	1,313,070	68,474	1,244,596
Total expenditures	10,847,020	10,847,020	9,177,862	1,669,158
Net change in fund balance	(1,991,736)	(1,991,736)	(42,018)	1,949,718
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		(113,900)	1,991,734	2,105,634
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ (1,991,736)	\$ (2,105,636)	\$ 1,949,716	\$ 4,055,352

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual – Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
State sources	\$ 583,677	\$ 1,013,922	\$ 541,685	\$ (472,237)
Federal sources	869,487	2,178,752	1,302,710	(876,042)
Other sources	25,000	54,197	128,426	74,229
Total revenues	1,478,164	3,246,871	1,972,821	(1,274,050)
Expenditures				
Instructional	1,179,337	2,590,873	1,585,744	1,005,129
Student support services	67,105	134,210	63,278	70,932
Staff support services	43,047	80,648	58,904	21,744
Business support services	36,000	72,000	18,923	53,077
Plant operation and maintenance	6,552	74,826	99,024	(24,198)
Student transportation	8,000	16,000	3,303	12,697
Food service operation	-	-	11,167	(11,167)
Community service operations	138,123	278,314	132,478	145,836
Total expenditures	1,478,164	3,246,871	1,972,821	1,274,050
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, July 1, 2019				
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balance Bond and Interest Redemption Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Issue of 2009			Issue of 2013	Issue of 2016	
Cash at July 1, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	
Receipts: Transfers and miscellaneous deposits	27,993	88,863	8,165	118,813	81,600	
Disbursements: Bonds paid Interest coupons Transfers and miscellaneous Call fee	27,993	55,000 33,863 _ _	7,568 597 -	80,000 38,813 _ _	35,000 46,600 -	
Total disbursements	27,993	88,863	8,165	118,813	81,600	
Excess of receipts over disbursements	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
Cash at June 30, 2020					<u> </u>	
Accounts Receivable and Payable Matured interest and bonds outstanding Due from other funds Due to other funds	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Total accounts receivable and payable						
Fund Balance at June 30, 2020	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	
	Issue of 2019EN	Issue of 2019R	Total			

	2019EN	2019R	Total		
Cash at July 1, 2019	\$-	\$ -	\$ -		
Receipts:					
Transfers and miscellaneous deposits	51,565	134,030	511,029		
Disbursements:					
Bonds paid	25,000	115,000	317,568		
Interest coupons	26,565	19,030	193,461		
Transfers and miscellaneous	-	-	-		
Call fee	-	-	-		
Total disbursements	51,565	134,030	511,029		
Excess of receipts					
over disbursements	-	-	-		
Cash at June 30, 2020					
Accounts Receivable and Payable					
Matured interest and bonds outstanding	-	-	-		
Due from other funds	-	-	-		
Due to other funds	-	-	-		
Total accounts receivable and payable					
Fund Balance at June 30, 2020	\$-	\$ -	\$ -		

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balance Dayton High School Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Fund Balance July 1, 2019	Receipts	Disbursements	Fund Balance June 30, 2020
	* • • • • • •	^	•	A 007
3D printer club	\$ 337	\$-	\$ -	\$ 337
7th grade account	283	-	-	283
8th grade account	161	-	-	161
Academic Team	123	-	-	123
After Prom	191	-	-	191
Agendas	-	40	40	-
Alumni Association	762	435	85	1,112
Angle Buschles community based account		2,086	1,842	1,937
Annual Yearbook	637	680	1,172	145
Art club	385	105	211	279
Art department	-	70	70	-
Athletic Booster club	8,121	28,973	21,940	15,154
Athletic facilities	2,850	-	2,850	-
Athletic fundraiser transportation	4,467	-	3,006	1,461
Athletics	15,480	13,335	10,586	18,229
Band	1,437	1,570	2,969	38
Band boosters	2,337	2,460	4,133	664
Band fundraiser transportation	53	-	53	-
Baseball	-	750	750	-
Baseball fundraiser	2,107	-	1,079	1,028
Bowling	-	1,035	1,035	-
Bowling fundraiser	454	2,012	1,554	912
Boys basketball	-	7,652	7,652	-
Boys basketball fundraiser	1,564	9,460	9,206	1,818
Boys cross county	-	548	548	-
Boys track	-	169	169	-
C.A.K.E.	8,454	1,406	696	9,164
Cheerleading	-	773	773	-
Cheerleading fundraiser	2,116	10,313	11,082	1,347
Class of 2017	10	490	-	500
Class of 2018	75	-	75	-
Class of 2019	610	-	610	-
Class of 2020	2,154	-	653	1,501
Class of 2021	1,863	78	1,500	441
Class of 2022	93	1,636	1,682	47
Coke	4,218	1,482	640	5,060
Color/Winter guard	17	-	-	17
Cross country fundraiser	1,425	50	33	1,442
Day treatment	-	2,103	1,690	413
District activity fund sweep account	-	1,825	1,825	-
Drama	535	655	760	430
Esports	-	1,303	1,303	-
E sports misc	100	-	-	100
Edmentum	-	585	585	-
FBLA	236	1,701	1,936	1
Fellowship of Christian athletes	9	-	-	9

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balance Dayton High School Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	Fund Balance			Fund Balance
	July 1. 2019	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2020
Fellowship of Christian students	37	-	-	37
Football	-	16,683	16,683	-
Football fundraiser	517	17,698	16,931	1,284
Future educators association	23	-	-	23
Girls all A classic basketball tournament	-	874	874	-
Girls basketball	-	5,846	5,846	-
Girls basketball fundraiser	791	5,932	6,370	353
Girls cross country	-	388	388	-
Girls soccer	-	2,584	2,584	-
Girls track	-	264	264	-
Golf outing	500	13,125	13,525	100
Green zone	164	-	-	164
Guidance department	232	-	46	186
High school field trips	696	-	-	696
High school student council	95	-	-	95
Instructional technology	-	1,548	295	1,253
Library	1,666	-	1,313	353
Middle school basketball tournament	-	1,215	1,215	-
Middle school cheerleading	-	37	37	-
Middle school cheerleading fundraiser	369	3,558	3,409	518
Middle school dance	1,744	-	-	1,744
Middle school field trips	708	1,300	1,222	786
Middle school girls basketball fundraiser	1	-	-	1
Middle school holiday basketball tourname	700	15,000	15,700	-
Middle school robotics	401	-	-	401
Middle school science club	504	7	56	455
Middle school student council	382	-	38	344
National honor society	484	-	111	373
National Jr. honor society	843	360	279	924
Pep squad fundraiser	-	314	263	51
Practical living	14	284	240	58
Principals account	12,456	6,220	4,872	13,804
River City classic volleyball tournament	-	1,389	1,389	-
Scholarships	13,740	11,892	10,300	15,332
Science department	-	130	130	-
Senior banquet	615	500	-	1,115
Senior trip	2,720	1,000	-	3,720
Soccer fundraiser	295	325	291	329
Softball	-	340	340	-
Softball fundraiser	3,303	1,000	694	3,609
Staff flower fund	200	-	71	129
Start-up change	-	5,600	5,600	-
Student devices	4,379	4,640	6,212	2,807
Student/teacher incentives	1,115	695	-	1,810
Track fundraiser	1,008	550	858	700

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balance Dayton High School Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	Fund Balance July 1, 2019	Receipts	Disbursements	Fund Balance June 30, 2020
Transcript fees	1,042	50	-	1,092
Volleyball	-	2,979	2,979	-
Volleyball fundraiser	3,468	7,509	6,437	4,540
Washington D.C. trip	2,457	-	-	2,457
Youth league basketball	-	22,281	22,281	-
Youth service center	5,282	441	747	4,976
Total	\$ 128,308	\$ 250,338	\$ 247,683	\$ 130,963

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balance School Activity Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	incoln mentary	 Total
Fund balances at July 1, 2019	\$ 17,637	\$ 17,637
Add: receipts	78,352	78,352
Less: disbursements	 (72,895)	 (72,895)
Fund balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 23,094	\$ 23,094

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - TRS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years*																
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	 2013	2012	2011	2010
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%	*	*	*	*
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	9	- S	\$	-	:	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	*	*	*	*
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		18,173,823		18,310,857		37,116,653		40,720,474		30,776,138	29	9,749,812	 *	*	*	*
Total	\$	18,173,823	9	8 18,310,857	\$	37,116,653		\$ 40,720,474	\$	30,776,138	\$ 29	9,749,812	 *	*	*	*
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,759,401	\$	4,803,543	\$	4,670,750	ŝ	\$ 4,629,144	\$	4,544,045	\$ 4	,537,035	\$ 4,521,703	\$ 4,630,015	*	*
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%	*	*	*	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		58.76%		59.27%		39.83%		35.22%		42.49%		45.59%	*	*	*	*

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Changes of benefit terms: None

Changes of assumption: In the 2011 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Table rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2011. In the 2011 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2011 valuation, the Board adopted an interest smoothing methodology to calculate liabilities for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contributions.

Changes of assumption: In 2014, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.16% to 5.23%.

Changes of assumption: In 2015, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.23% to 4.88%.

Changes of assumption: In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation, the Assumed Salary Scale, Price Inflation, and Wage Inflation were adjusted to reflect a decrease. In addition, the calculation for the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.88% to 4.20%.

Changes of assumption: In 2017, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.20% to 4.49%.

Changes of assumption: In 2018, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.49% to 7.50%.

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - TRS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years*											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 237,834	\$ 231,111	\$ 217,120	\$ 214,496	\$ 209,888	\$ 193,387	\$ 145,458	\$ 116,304	\$ 99,188	*	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(237,834)	(231,111)	(217,120)	(214,496)	(209,888)	(193,387)	(145,458)	(116,304)	* (99,188)	*	
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	*	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,006,400	\$4,759,401	\$4,803,543	\$4,670,750	\$ 4,629,144	\$ 4,544,045	\$ 4,537,035	\$4,521,703	\$ 4,630,015	*	
Contributions as a percentage of of covered-employee payroll	4.75%	4.86%	4.52%	4.59%	4.53%	4.26%	3.21%	2.57%	2.14%	*	

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CERS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years*																
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
District's proportion of net pension liability		0.049709%		0.046810%		0.046067%		0.044263%		0.047081%		0.044647%	*	*	*	*
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,496,056	\$	2,850,872	\$	2,696,443	\$	2,179,334	\$	2,024,238	\$	1,449,000	*	*	*	*
Total net pension liability	\$7	7,033,044,552	\$ 6	6,090,304,793	\$:	5,853,307,482	\$ 4	1,923,618,237	\$4	299,525,565	\$3	,244,377,000	*	*	*	*
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,343,179	\$	1,243,533	\$	1,123,109	\$	1,060,537	\$	1,052,781	\$	1,018,168	\$ 1,089,064	\$ 1,081,100	*	*
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		260.3%		229.3%		240.1%		205.5%		192.3%		142.3%	*	*	*	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		50.45%		53.54%		53.30%		55.50%		59.97%		66.80%	*	*	*	*

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Changes of benefit terms: The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2009: A new benefit tier for members who first participate on or after September 1, 2008 was introduced which included the following changes:

1. Tiered structure for benefit accrual rates

2. New retirement eligibility requirements

3. Different rules for the computation of final average compensation

2014: As cash balance plan was introduced for member whose participation date is on or after January 1, 2014.

2015

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

- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%

- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%

- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.

- 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 Scall BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).
 For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disable 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 the mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation conducted.

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

2017

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.

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

- The assumed rate of salary growth was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.

Schedule of District Contributions - CERS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years*												
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 325,349	\$ 288,514	\$ 238,509	\$ 209,010	\$ 180,927	\$ 185,267	\$ 203,855	\$ 212,912	\$ 204,976	*		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(325,349)	(288,514)	(238,509)	(209,010)	(180,927)	(185,267)	(203,855)	(212,912)	(204,976)	*		
Contribution deficiency	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	*		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,352,244	\$ 1,343,179	\$ 1,243,533	\$ 1,123,109	\$ 1,060,537	\$ 1,052,781	\$ 1,018,168	\$ 1,089,064	\$ 1,081,100	*		
Contributions as a percentage of of covered-employee payroll	24.06%	21.48%	19.18%	18.61%	17.06%	17.60%	20.02%	19.55%	18.96%	*		

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. No changes were made to the assumptions or benefit terms.

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – LIF Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	20	019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
District's proportion of the collective trust OPEB liability		0%		0%		0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District		39,000		37,000		28,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total net OPEB liability	\$	39,000	\$	37,000	\$	28,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,7	759,401	\$	4,803,543	\$	4,670,750	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		73.40%		74.97%		79.99%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Changes of benefit terms - None.

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions - The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as 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, 2019:

Valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	30 years, Open
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed value
Inflation	3.50%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	4.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	4.00% - 8.10%
Discount rate	7.50%

Schedule of District Contributions – LIF Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$-	\$-	\$-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Contribution deficiency				*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,006,400	\$ 4,759,401	\$4,803,543	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. No changes were made to the assumptions or benefit terms.

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – MIF) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last 10 Eiscal Vears*

Last 10 Fiscal Years*												
	2019 2018		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
District's proportion of the collective trust OPEB liability		0.070386%		0.017760%	0.071819%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	2,060,000	\$	2,481,000	\$2,561,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District	¢	1 664 000	¢	0 139 000	¢2.002.000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
the District	\$	1,664,000	\$	2,138,000	\$2,092,000							-
Total net OPEB liability	\$	3,724,000	\$	4,619,000	\$4,653,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,006,400	\$	4,759,401	\$4,803,543	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		41.1%		52.1%	53.3%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		32.58%		25.54%	21.18%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions - The actuarially determined contributions 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, 2019:

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	30 years, Open
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed value
Inflation	3.00%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 7.20%
Discount rate	8.00%
Health care cost trends	
Under 65	7.50% for FY 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by FY 2024
Ages 65 and older	5.50% for FY 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by FY 2021
Medicare Part B premiums	0% for FY 2018 with an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2030
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).

Schedule of District Contributions - MIF Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years* 2020 2019 2017 2018 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 Contractually required contribution \$ 122,561 \$ 127,374 \$ 123,045 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (122,561) (127,374) (123,045) Contribution deficiency District's covered-employee payroll 5,006,400 \$4,759,401 \$4,803,543 \$ Contributions as a percentage of of covered-employee payroll 2.45% 2.68% 2.56%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. No changes were made to the assumptions or benefit terms.

Changes of benefit terms - None

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions - The actuarially determined contributions 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, 2019:

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	22 years, Closed
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed value
Inflation	3.00%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 7.20%
Discount rate	8.00%
Health care cost trends	
Under 65	7.50% for FY 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by FY 2024
Ages 65 and older	5.50% for FY 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by FY 2021
Medicare Part B premiums	0% for FY 2018 with an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2030
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).

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – MIF (CERS) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years*										
	2019	2019 2018		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
District's proportion of the collective trust OPEB liability	0.049696%	0.046808%	0.046067%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 835,864	\$ 831,067	\$ 926,104	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
State's proportionate share of the collecti net OPEB liability associated with the District	ve \$-	\$-	\$-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total net OPEB liability	\$ 835,864	\$ 831,067	\$ 926,104	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,343,179	\$ 1,243,533	\$ 1,123,109	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District's proportionate share of the collec net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	tive 62.2%	66.8%	82.5%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentac of the total OPEB liability	je 60.44%	57.62%	52.40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Changes in assumptions:

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

2. The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service.

3. The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.

4. For the Non-Hazardous Plan, the single discount rate changed from 6.89% to 5.84%.

Schedule of District Contributions – MIF (CERS) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last 10 Fiscal Years*										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 65,953	\$ 54,528	\$ 53,053	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(65,953)	(54,528)	(53,053)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Contribution deficiency				*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,352,244	\$ 1,343,179	\$ 1,243,533	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of of covered-employee payroll	4.88%	4.06%	4.27%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. No changes were made to the assumptions or benefit terms.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Federal CFDA Number		Federal Expenditures for FYE 6/30/2020
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title J.S. Department of Education	Number	Agreement Number	6/30/2020
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	3810002 19	3,998
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	3810002 20	283,567
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002 20	31,612
Total Special Education Cluster			319,177
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002 19	42,649
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002 20	355,575
Title I School Improvement (summer novice)	84.377A	3100002 17	158,513
Total CFDA# 84.010			556,737
Title II Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002 19	4,729
Title II Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002 20	36,291
Total CFDA# 84.367			41,020
McKinney Vento Homeless Grant	84.196A	3990002-19	1,231
McKinney Vento Homeless Grant	84.196A	3990002-20	53,825
Total CFDA# 84.196A			55,056
River Country Readers Grant (IAL)	84.215G	S215G180045	127,796
River Country Readers Grant (IAL)	84.215G	S215G180045	112,427
Total CFDA# 84.196A			240,223
Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	3420002 18	4,925
Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	3420002 19	27,239
Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	3420002 20	22,534
Total CFDA# 84.424A			54,698
CDC Profile Health - DHS	84.079	2100001 19	150
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425	S425C200008	4,730
FEMA Disaster Recovery	97.036	N/A	25,472
Passed through the Walton-Verona Independent School District			
Career and technical Education -Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-20	5,447
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,302,710

68

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Federal CFDA		Federal Expenditures for FYE
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Number	Agreement Number	6/30/2020
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002 19	119,526
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002 20	250,828
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005 19	40,021
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005 20	92,866
Summer Food Program	10.559	7690024 19	2,209
Summer Food Program	10.559	7690024 20	18,121
Summer Food Program	10.559	7720012 20	27,063
Summer Food Program	10.559	7740023 19	21,305
Summer Food Program	10.559	7740023 20	204,461
Passed through Kentucky Department of Agriculture			
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	4000814	31,099
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			807,499
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education			
National School Lunch Program - CACFP	10.558	7790021 19	20,494
National School Lunch Program - CACFP	10.558	7790021 20	65,213
National School Lunch Program - CACFP	10.558	7800016 19	1,427
National School Lunch Program - CACFP	10.558	7800016 20	4,542
Total CFDA# 10.558			91,676
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			899,175
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,201,885

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Dayton Independent School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020, and is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Dayton Independent School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

NOTE 3 FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District reported food commodities expended in the amount of \$31,099.

NOTE 4 INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 5 SUBRECIPIENTS

The District did not have any subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2020.



2617 Legends Way Crestview Hills, KY 41017 Main: 859.344.6400 Fax: 856.578.7522

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Members of the Board of Education Dayton Independent School District Dayton, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dayton Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dayton Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Dayton Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Dayton Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dayton Independent 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 Dayton Independent 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted other matters that we reported to management of the District on pages 78 to 79 of the audited financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 (CONTINUED)

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.

Barnes, Dennig & Co., Std.

Crestview Hills, Kentucky December 8, 2020

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

Members of the Board of Education Dayton Independent School District Dayton, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Dayton Independent 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 Dayton Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Dayton Independent 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Dayton Independent 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; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 the Dayton Independent 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 Dayton Independent School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Dayton Independent 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Dayton Independent 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 Dayton Independent 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 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 Dayton Independent School District's internal control over compliance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE (CONTINUED)

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 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 has a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2020-01, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Dayton Independent School District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Dayton Independent School District's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Burnes, Dennig E, Co., Std.

Crestview Hills, Kentucky December 8, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I -SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: <u>Unmodified</u>

Internal control over financial reporting:Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	х	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	X	None noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	Х	No
Federal AwardsInternal control over major programs:Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	х	Yes		_ None noted
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: <u>Unme</u>	odified	-		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?		Yes	X	No
Identification of major programs				
CFDA No. Name of Federal Program	n or Clu	ster		
10.553/10.555/10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$750	,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Х	Yes		No
SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS				

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST

2020-01 – Controls over expenditures

Criteria: The District is responsible for establishing and following controls that prevent, detect and correct errors in a timely manner.

Condition and Context: During the course of the audit, we identified errors in controls surrounding the payroll allocations that were not initially identified by the District's internal controls. The errors resulted in incorrect amounts being charged to grants.

Effect: Improper allocation of payroll to Child Nutrition Cluster grants.

Cause: Lack of review of payroll allocations.

Recommendation: Secondary review of payroll allocations for each pay period.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The payroll clerk will review and recalculate hours entered on employee timesheets each pay period prior to submitting the payroll. Furthermore, the Finance Director will also review the payroll and compare to supporting timesheets to ensure accuracy prior to submitting the payroll.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I -SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDITOR'S RESULTS

No matters are reportable

SECTION II – PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters are reportable

SECTION III - PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST

Management Letter Comments Year Ended June 30, 2020

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Dayton Independent School District for the year ended June 30, 2020, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

This letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate report dated December 8, 2020 contains our report on significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the District's internal control structure. This letter does not affect our report dated December 8, 2020, on the financial statements of the Dayton Independent School District.

CURRENT YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

No matters are reportable

ACTIVITY FUNDS

CENTRAL OFFICE

Dayton High School

No matters are reportable

Lincoln Elementary

Management Letter Comments (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

CENTRAL OFFICE

None matters are reportable

ACTIVITY FUNDS

Dayton Independent High School

No matters are reportable

Lincoln Elementary