TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2022

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Mark Thomas, Superintendent Preston Browning, Treasurer & Director of Finance

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Todd County School District Elkton, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Todd County School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Todd County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Todd County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

January 12, 2023



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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash balance for the District was \$7,480,808, as compared with the beginning cash balance of \$11,888,786. The ending cash balance consisted of amounts in the General Fund of \$5,221,774, Nonmajor Governmental Funds of \$1,309,250, and Food Service Fund of \$949,784.
- The General Fund had \$18,307,479 in revenues, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK) funds, property, utilities and motor vehicle taxes and on-behalf payments for fringe benefits from the Commonwealth of Kentucky. General Fund revenues increased in comparison to prior year revenues of \$16,514,298. Excluding interfund transfers, there were \$17,577,819 in General Fund expenditures. This compares to \$16,753,203 in General Fund expenditures for the prior year.
- The financial statements reflect a total of \$5,066,862 of revenues and aid from the state for payments made by the state on-behalf of district employees for retirement contributions, health insurance, technology and debt service. A like amount of expenses is also recorded in the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like federal grants).
- Fund accounting 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.

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$6,444,433 as of June 30, 2022.

A significant portion of the District's net position, \$11,707,360, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position, \$2,010,906, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	District Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
ASSETS				-			
Current assets							
and other assets	\$ 8,464,454	\$ 13,228,472	\$ 1,135,783	\$ 578,653	\$ 9,600,237	\$ 13,807,125	
Capital assets	28,275,748	26,642,441	164,975	199,456	28,440,723	26,841,897	
Total assets	36,740,202	39,870,913	1,300,758	778,109	38,040,960	40,649,022	
Deferred outflows							
of resources	4,405,471	3,393,249	466,983	342,997	4,872,454	3,736,246	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	990,866	4,120,976	-	46	990,866	4,121,022	
Long-term debt	29,259,002	31,864,987	1,453,170	1,355,681	30,712,172	33,220,668	
Total liabilities	30,249,868	35,985,963	1,453,170	1,355,727	31,703,038	37,341,690	
Deferred inflows							
of resources	4,447,087	2,087,371	318,856	87,033	4,765,943	2,174,404	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	11,542,385	11,294,954	164,975	199,456	11,707,360	11,494,410	
Restricted	2,010,906	682,053	-	-	2,010,906	682,053	
Unrestricted	(7,104,573)	(6,786,179)	(169,260)	(521,110)	(7,273,833)	(7,307,289)	
Total net position	\$ 6,448,718	\$ 5,190,828	\$ (4,285)	\$ (321,654)	\$ 6,444,433	\$ 4,869,174	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC) makes direct payments of principal and interest on District bonds issued for construction of facilities. The bonds payable are included in the long-term obligations of the District, and the payments are recorded as revenue from the State. The result is an increase in net position from the direct payment of principal and interest by the SFCC of \$195,844. Another increase is the expenditure of current revenues on capital assets, an expenditure that does not reduce net position on the government-wide statements. The decrease in business-type activities net position is due mainly to current year changes in pension liability charges.

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

Changes in Net Position

	Government	ental Activities Busi		Business-type Activities		Total
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Operating grants and						
contributions	\$ 14,641,773	\$ 4,982,012	\$ 1,583,711	\$ 1,080,816	\$ 16,225,484	\$ 6,062,828
Capital grants and						
contributions	195,844	1,168,023	-	-	195,844	1,168,023
Charges for services	927,465	492,289	131,447	58,113	1,058,912	550,402
General revenues						
Property taxes	3,342,408	3,073,775	-	-	3,342,408	3,073,775
Other taxes	1,689,962	1,604,639	-	-	1,689,962	1,604,639
Investment earnings	38,080	22,971	3,619	1,625	41,699	24,596
State aid	9,031,655	13,594,193	115,982	-	9,147,637	13,594,193
Other	215,064	158,163			215,064	158,163
Total revenues	30,082,251	25,096,065	1,834,759	1,140,554	31,917,010	26,236,619
EXPENSES						
Instruction	12,367,018	13,415,453	_	_	12,367,018	13,415,453
Support services	, ,	, ,			, ,	
Student	940,763	1,193,030	-	-	940,763	1,193,030
Instructional staff	7,408,638	2,570,071	-	-	7,408,638	2,570,071
District administration	825,437	621,899	-	-	825,437	621,899
School administration	1,986,256	2,099,844	-	-	1,986,256	2,099,844
Business	825,443	850,189	-	-	825,443	850,189
Plant operations and maintenance	1,927,174	2,171,545	-	-	1,927,174	2,171,545
Student transportation	1,237,454	1,639,200	-	-	1,237,454	1,639,200
Community service activities	200,678	-	-	-	200,678	-
Interest on long-term debt	447,853	382,891	-	-	447,853	382,891
Other non-instructional	729,613	232,176	-	-	729,613	232,176
Bond issuance cost	-	57,610	-	-	-	57,610
Loss on disposal of assets	3,867	2,080	-	-	3,867	2,080
Food service			1,440,962	1,085,174	1,440,962	1,085,174
Total expenses	28,900,194	25,235,988	1,440,962	1,085,174	30,341,156	26,321,162
Change in net position before transfers	1,182,057	(139,923)	393,797	55,380	1,575,854	(84,543)
Transfers in(out)	76,428	75,778	(76,428)	(75,778)		
Change in net position after transfers	\$ 1,258,485	\$ (64,145)	\$ 317,369	\$ (20,398)	\$ 1,575,854	\$ (84,543)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,589,862, a decrease of \$1,694,807 in comparison with the prior year. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total changes in fund balances by major fund and other governmental (nonmajor) funds as reported in the basic financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The main sources of the General Fund's revenues are state aid in the form of SEEK allocations and locally assessed taxes. The majority of the District's activities are accounted for in the General Fund. The Special Revenue Fund consists of grant revenues, mostly state funds and federal funds administered through the State and expenditures of those grants for specific programs in accordance with the grants' guidelines.

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

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

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

			Increase
Governmental Funds	2022	2021	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 6,220,821	\$ 6,117,975	\$ 102,846
Special Revenue Fund	(43,156)	(139)	(43,017)
FSPK Fund	316,788	316,788	-
Construction Fund	639,230	2,537,492	(1,898,262)
Student Activity	324,009	295,038	28,971
District Activity	29,223	17,515	11,708
SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	102,947		102,947
Total governmental funds	\$ 7,589,862	\$ 9,284,669	\$ (1,694,807)

General Fund – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,530,321, while total fund balance was \$6,220,821. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 14.39% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 35.39% of that same amount.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with directives from the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) and Kentucky law, the budgets of the District funds are prepared to account for most transactions on a cash receipt/cash disbursement/encumbrance basis. The KDE requires a budget in which any budgeted remaining fund balance is shown as a contingency expense and any amounts being accumulated for other purposes ultimately shown as unspent or over-budgeted expenditures. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2.00% contingency. The District adopted a General Fund budget with a contingency of 8.85%. Over the course of the year, the District revises the annual operating budget as circumstances dictate or as required by KDE.

The note accompanying the Budgetary Comparison Schedules in the Required Supplementary Information indicates the General Fund budget does include \$5,066,862 of state payments on behalf of District employees for retirement and health benefits, technology and debt service. Local revenues are budgeted conservatively resulting in a favorable variance of local revenues for the year.

- The District's total revenues for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, excluding interfund transfers and beginning balances, were \$18,307,479; compared to the total budgeted revenues of \$16,412,341.
- The District's total expenditures for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and excluding interfund transfers were \$17,577,819; compared to the total budgeted expenditures of \$19,890,756.
- The fund balance at the end of the 2022 fiscal year for all Governmental Funds was \$7,589,862 compared to \$9,284,669 in the prior year.

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – At June 30, 2022, the District had \$28,440,723 invested in capital assets net of depreciation: historical costs totaled \$54,273,391 with accumulated depreciation totaling \$25,832,668. These assets include school, athletic and support facilities, as well as technology, food service and other equipment. Expenditures for acquisitions and improvements during the year totaled \$3,029,646. Depreciation charged to expense during the year totaled \$1,377,581, the majority of which was charged to governmental functions. More detailed information relating to capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

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

Net Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities	District Total		
	2022	2021		2022		2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 4,215,072	\$ 4,215,072	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,215,072	\$ 4,215,072	
Land improvements	9,555	-		-		-	9,555	-	
Construction in progress	6,410,003	4,511,742		-		-	6,410,003	4,511,742	
Buildings and improvements	14,869,343	15,536,225		99,655		120,593	14,968,998	15,656,818	
Technology equipment	238,541	-		(2,072)		-	236,469	-	
General equipment	1,464,316	2,330,030		-		78,863	1,464,316	2,408,893	
Vehicles	1,068,918	-		-		-	1,068,918	-	
Food service equipment				67,392		-	67,392		
Total	\$ 28,275,748	\$ 26,593,069	\$	164,975	\$	199,456	\$ 28,440,723	\$ 26,792,525	

Long-term Debt – The District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 were \$16,599,457. Of that amount, the Kentucky SFCC has agreed to make a portion of the principal and interest payment under agreements previously described. Though the District is liable for the full amount of the bonds and the full amount is recorded on the financial statements, the SFCC has agreed to pay \$1,542,142 of the bonds leaving the District to pay \$15,057,315.

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

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

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Todd County Board of Education, Preston Browning, Treasurer & Director of Finance at (270)265-2436 or 205 Airport Road, Elkton, KY 42220.



TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,531,024	\$ 949,784	\$ 7,480,808
Accounts receivable			
Taxes	208,351	-	208,351
Other	102,947	142,669	245,616
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	1,622,132	-	1,622,132
Inventory	-	43,330	43,330
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	10,625,075	-	10,625,075
Depreciable (net)	17,650,673	164,975	17,815,648
Total assets	36,740,202	1,300,758	38,040,960
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on debt refundings	188,213	-	188,213
OPEB related	2,376,543	207,293	2,583,836
Pension related	1,840,715	259,690	2,100,405
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,405,471	466,983	4,872,454
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	35,730	-	35,730
Accrued liabilities	61,076	-	61,076
Unearned revenue	777,786	-	777,786
Interest payable	106,407	-	106,407
Long-term obligations			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	1,274,999	-	1,274,999
Accrued compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year	9,867	-	9,867
Bonds payable	15,458,364	_	15,458,364
Compensated absences	372,810	- -	372,810
Net OPEB liability	4,750,784	338,060	5,088,844
Net of Eb liability Net pension liability	7,402,045	1,115,110	8,517,155
Total liabilities	30,249,868	1,453,170	31,703,038

Continued

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB related	3,061,480	152,400	3,213,880		
Pension related	1,385,607	166,456	1,552,063		
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,447,087	318,856	4,765,943		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	11,542,385	164,975	11,707,360		
Restricted	2,010,906	-	2,010,906		
Unrestricted	(7,104,573)	(169,260)	(7,273,833)		
Total net position	\$ 6,448,718	\$ (4,285)	\$ 6,444,433		

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues							
		Charg	ges	Operating		Capital			
		for		G	Grants and	Gra	Grants and		t (Expenses)
	Expenses	Servi	ces	Co	Contributions		Contributions		Revenues
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			•						,
Governmental Activities									
Instruction	\$ 12,367,018	\$ 92	7,465	\$	6,180,318	\$	-	\$	(5,259,235)
Support services									
Student	940,763		-		77,269		-		(863,494)
Instructional staff	7,408,638		-		7,108,340		-		(300,298)
District administration	825,437		-		16,511		-		(808,926)
School administration	1,986,256		-		513,058		-		(1,473,198)
Business	825,443		-		106,704		-		(718,739)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,927,174		-		135,377		-		(1,791,797)
Student transportation	1,237,454		-		320,653		-		(916,801)
Community service activities	200,678		-		183,543		-		(17,135)
Other non-instructional	729,613		-		-		-		(729,613)
Interest on long-term debt	447,853				-		195,844		(252,009)
Total governmental activities	28,896,327	92	7,465		14,641,773		195,844		(13,131,245)
Business-type Activities									
Food service	1,440,962	13	1,447		1,583,711				274,196
Total business-type activities	1,440,962	13	1,447		1,583,711		-		274,196
Total activities	\$ 30,337,289	\$ 1,058	3,912	\$	16,225,484	\$	195,844	\$	(12,857,049)

Continued

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (13,131,245)	\$ 274,196	\$ (12,857,049)
General Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	3,342,408	-	3,342,408
Motor vehicle	587,178	-	587,178
Utilities	821,027	-	821,027
Other	281,757	-	281,757
Investment earnings	38,080	3,619	41,699
State aid	9,031,655	115,982	9,147,637
Transfers	76,428	(76,428)	-
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	(3,867)	-	(3,867)
Miscellaneous	215,064		215,064
Total general revenues	14,389,730	43,173	14,432,903
Change in net position	1,258,485	317,369	1,575,854
Net position, beginning of year	5,190,828	(321,654)	4,869,174
Prior period adjustments	(595)		(595)
Net position, beginning of year, restated	5,190,233	(321,654)	4,868,579
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,448,718	\$ (4,285)	\$ 6,444,433

See accompanying notes to financial statements



TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General		pecial venue		Nonmajor overnmental	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,221,774	\$	-	\$	1,309,250	\$ 6,531,024
Interfund receivables		886,036		-		-	886,036
Accounts receivable							
Taxes		208,351		_		-	208,351
Other		, -		-		102,947	102,947
Intergovernmental		_	1,6	522,132			1,622,132
Total assets	\$	6,316,161	\$16	622,132	\$	1,412,197	\$ 9,350,490
Total about	Ψ	0,010,101	Ψ 1,0	JZZ, 10Z		1,412,101	 3,330,430
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	34,264	\$	1,466	\$	-	\$ 35,730
Accrued liabilities		61,076		-		-	61,076
Interfund payables		-	8	386,036		-	886,036
Unearned revenue		-	-	777,786		-	777,786
Total liabilities		95,340	1,6	665,288			1,760,628
Fund balances							
Nonspendable		-		-		-	_
Spendable							
Restricted		-		-		2,010,906	2,010,906
Committed		3,690,500		-		-	3,690,500
Assigned		-		-		17,515	17,515
Unassigned		2,530,321		(43,156)		(616,224)	1,870,941
Total fund halanasa		6 000 004		(40.450)		4 440 407	7 500 060
Total fund balances		6,220,821		(43,156)		1,412,197	 7,589,862
Total liabilities							
and fund balances	\$	6,316,161	\$ 1,6	622,132	_\$	1,412,197	\$ 9,350,490

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$	7,589,862
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets		
in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$52,974,505		
and the accumulated depreciation is \$24,698,757.		28,275,748
Pension and other postemployment benefits related items:		
Deferred outflows - OPEB		2,376,543
Deferred outflows - pension		1,840,715
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(3,061,480)
Deferred inflows - pension		(1,385,607)
Net OPEB liability		(4,750,784)
Net pension liability		(7,402,045)
Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other		
financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses		
on refundings are included on the government-wide financial		188,213
statements as a deferred outflow of resources		
Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as		
liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end		
consist of:		
Bond obligations	((16,733,363)
Interest payable on bonds		(106,407)
Compensated absences		(382,677)
Net position for governmental activities	\$	6,448,718

See accompanying notes to financial statements

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES From local sources	General	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Taxes				
Property	\$ 3,342,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,342,408
Motor vehicle	587,178	-	-	587,178
Utilities	821,027	_	_	821,027
Other	281,757	-	_	281,757
Tuition and fees	158,458	_	12,405	170,863
Earnings on investments	38,080	-	, <u>-</u>	38,080
Other local revenues	215,064	-	-	215,064
Student activities	-	-	756,602	756,602
Intergovernmental - state	12,827,474	973,376	1,127,752	14,928,602
Intergovernmental - federal	36,033	8,904,637		8,940,670
Total revenues	18,307,479	9,878,013	1,896,759	30,082,251
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	9,855,402	2,407,413	697	12,263,512
Support services	2,222,13=	_,,		-,,
Student	858,519	18,824	_	877,343
Instructional staff	211,305	7,165,297	_	7,376,602
District administration	920,163	, , , <u>-</u>	_	920,163
School administration	1,595,536	-	_	1,595,536
Business	825,443	-	_	825,443
Plant operations and maintenance	1,996,086	21,267	-	2,017,353
Student transportation	1,299,701	159,347	-	1,459,048
Community service activities	15,664	185,014	-	200,678
Other non-instruction	-	-	729,613	729,613
Building acquisition and construction	-	-	1,898,262	1,898,262
Debt service			1,689,338	1,689,338
Total expenditures	17,577,819	9,957,162	4,317,910	31,852,891

Continued

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	729,660	(79,149)	(2,421,151)	(1,770,640)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	76,427 (700,664)	36,132 -	1,596,441 (931,908)	1,709,000 (1,632,572)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(624,237)	36,132	664,533	76,428
Net changes in fund balances	105,423	(43,017)	(1,756,618)	(1,694,212)
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,117,975	(139)	3,166,833	9,284,669
Prior period adjustments	(2,577)		1,982	(595)
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	6,115,398	(139)	3,168,815	9,284,074
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,220,821	\$ (43,156)	<u>\$ 1,412,197</u>	\$ 7,589,862

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds

\$ (1,694,212)

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

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

Capital outlay 3,029,646
Depreciation expense (1,343,100)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins) is to decrease net position

(3,867)

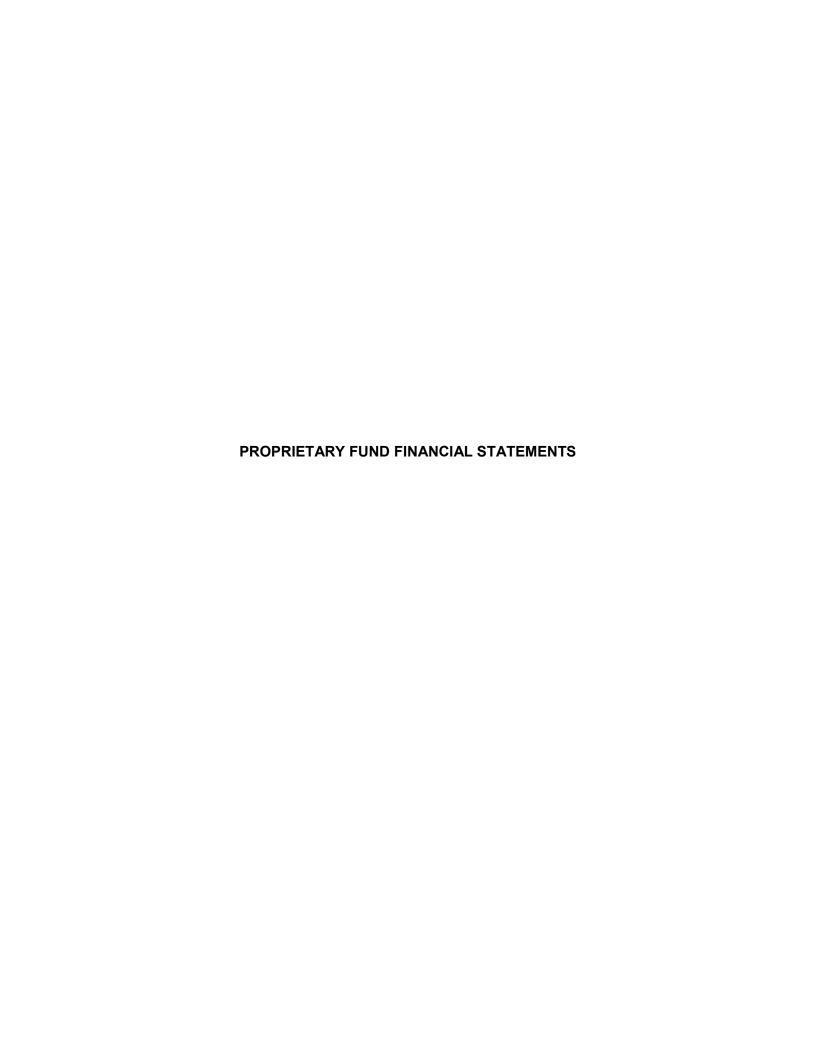
Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to the change in fund balance. However, in the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of bond principal is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

Bond repayments 1,258,683

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

Deferred other postemployment benefits amounts	317,400
Deferred pension amounts	(313,324)
Amortization of gain/loss on debt refunding	(43,860)
Amortization of bond discount	5,268
Accumulated sick leave - noncurrent portion	24,457
Accrued interest on bonds	21,394

See accompanying notes to financial statements



TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ACCETC	School Food Service	
ASSETS Current assets Cash Inventory Accounts receivable	\$ 949,784 43,330 142,669	
Total current assets	1,135,783	
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	1,298,886 (1,133,911)	
Total noncurrent assets	164,975	
Total assets	1,300,758	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES OPEB related Pension related	207,293 259,690	
Total deferred outflows of resources	466,983	

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	School Food Service
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	
Total current liabilities	
Long-term liabilities	
Net OPEB liability	338,060
Net pension liability	1,115,110
Total long-term liabilities	1,453,170
Total liabilities	1,453,170
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	152,400
Pension related	166,456
Total deferred inflows of resources	318,856
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	164,975
Unrestricted	(169,260)
Total net position	\$ (4,285)

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	School Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES	•
Lunchroom sales	\$ 131,447
Total operating revenues	131,447
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	814,070
Materials and supplies	572,606
Depreciation	34,481
Contract services	16,937
Miscellaneous	2,868
Total operating expenses	1,440,962
Operating income (loss)	(1,309,515)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Federal grants	1,505,483
Donated commodities	78,228
State grants	8,725
State on-behalf payments	107,257
Transfers in (out)	(76,428)
Interest income	3,619
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,626,884
Change in net position	317,369
Net position, beginning of year	(321,654)
Net position, end of year	\$ (4,285)

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	School Food Service	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from		
User charges	\$ (11,222)	
Cash paid to/for		
Employees	(501,487)	
Supplies	(524,057)	
Contract services	(16,937)	
Miscellaneous	(2,868)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,056,571)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers in (out)	(76,428)	
Government grants	1,514,208	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital		
financing activities	1,437,780	
Cash flows from investing activities		
Receipt of interest income	3,619	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	3,619	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	384,828	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	564,956	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 949,784	

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	School Food Service
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,309,515)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Depreciation	34,481
Donated commodities	78,228
State on-behalf payments	107,257
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	(142,669)
Inventory	(29,633)
OPEB	42,324
Deferred pension	163,002
Accounts payable	(46)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,056,571)
Schedule of non-cash transactions	
Donated commodities received from Federal government	\$ 78,228
On-behalf payments	107,257



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

The Special Revenue Student Activity Fund accounts for money held by the District on behalf of the students who have raised these funds and are responsible for their disposition for co-curricular to extracurricular activities of the District.

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

The District has the following enterprise fund:

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee's capacity or in a custodial capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are 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 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 specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Property Taxes Receivable

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

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

The property tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.456 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.456 per \$100 valuation for business tangible personal property and \$.524 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 3.00% of the gross receipts derived from furnishings, within the District, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Inventories

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

Prepaid Expenditures

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Estimated Lives
Description	for Depreciation
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	10-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Unearned Revenue

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

Debt Premium and Discounts

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

Compensated Absences

The District uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences for sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits at termination. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave when earned for all employees with more than five years of service.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

Long-term Liabilities

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

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability described in Note 11 and the net OPEB liability described in Note 12 and the deferred amount on refunding of debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability as described in Note 11 and the net OPEB liability described in Note 12.

Cash Flows

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

Fund Balances

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

<u>Non-spendable</u> – Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Education through resolution approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the Board of Education intend to use for specific purposes. The authority to assign fund balances has been designated by the District's Board of Education to the Finance Officer.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications as well as any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Net Position

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 12, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

At fiscal year end, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits were \$7,480,808 and the bank balances were \$8,425,213. Of the District's bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance with the remaining \$7,925,213 covered by collateral agreements with securities.

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

Governmental funds	\$ 6,531,024
Proprietary funds	 949,784
Total	\$ 7,480,808

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,215,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,215,072
Construction in progress	4,511,742	1,898,261		6,410,003
Total non-depreciable				
historical cost	8,726,814	1,898,261		10,625,075
Capital assets depreciated				
Land improvements	984,164	-	-	984,164
Buildings and improvements	32,479,935	208,954	-	32,688,889
Technology equipment	1,915,141	160,461	56,625	2,018,977
General equipment	2,606,403	304,545	29,089	2,881,859
Vehicles	3,380,715	457,425	62,599	3,775,541
Total depreciable historical cost	41,366,358	1,131,385	148,313	42,349,430
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	965,883	8,726	-	974,609
Buildings and improvements	16,961,991	857,555	-	17,819,546
Technology equipment	1,695,140	141,655	56,359	1,780,436
General equipment	1,336,721	106,308	25,486	1,417,543
Vehicles	2,540,368	228,856	62,601	2,706,623
Total accumulated depreciation	23,500,103	1,343,100	144,446	24,698,757
Total depreciable historical				
cost - net	17,866,255	(211,715)	3,867	17,650,673
Governmental activities capital assets - net	\$ 26,593,069	\$ 1,686,546	\$ 3,867	\$ 28,275,748
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Construction work in progress in the amount of \$6,410,003 represents the following:

Horizon Academy HVAC & Safety Upgrade	\$ 102,258
TCMS HVAC & Safety Upgrades	1,847,533
TCHS HVAC & Safety Upgrades	3,190,195
North Todd HVAC & Safety Upgrades	649,312
South Todd HVAC & Safety Upgrades	620,705
	\$ 6,410,003

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

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

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 436,584
Support services	
Student	63,420
Instructional staff	32,036
District administration	65,734
School administration	390,720
Plant operation and maintenance	118,775
Student transportation	235,831
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,343,100

Business-type Activities	Balance ly 1, 2021	A	dditions	De	ductions	Balance le 30, 2022
Capital assets depreciated						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 930,627	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 930,627
Technology equipment	18,119		-		-	18,119
Food service equipment	 360,698				10,558	 350,140
Total depreciable historical cost	 1,309,444				10,558	 1,298,886
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements	810,034		20,938		-	830,972
Technology equipment	17,627		2,564		-	20,191
Food service equipment	 282,327		10,979		10,558	 282,748
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,109,988		34,481		10,558	1,133,911
Business-type activities capital assets - net	\$ 199,456	\$	(34,481)	\$	-	\$ 164,975

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Issue	Proceeds	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates		
2012	\$ 2,150,000	1.100% - 2.250%	2023		
2014 KISTA	563,952	2.000% - 2.625%	2024		
2013	2,720,000	.750% - 2.300%	2026		
2014	8,170,000	.350% - 3.000%	2031		
2016	815,000	3.05%	2037		
2021	6.815.000	1.000% - 2.000%	2041		

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

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

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

	Todd (Count	:y		School	Facilit	ies	
	School	Distri	ict		Construction	Com	mission	
Year	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	 Total
2023	\$1,111,834	\$	370,405	\$	157,897	\$	37,946	\$ 1,678,082
2024	1,151,316		332,655		154,410		34,323	1,672,704
2025	1,130,876		300,295		158,124		30,595	1,619,890
2026	1,153,840		268,315		141,160		26,937	1,590,252
2027	1,037,841		240,195		82,159		24,120	1,384,315
2028-2032	5,009,621		763,096		410,379		85,043	6,268,139
2033-2037	3,002,340		328,364		352,660		34,022	3,717,386
2038-2041	1,459,647		62,220		85,353		4,280	 1,611,500
							_	_
	\$ 15,057,315	\$	2,665,545	_\$	1,542,142	\$	277,266	\$ 19,542,268

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable General obligation debt	\$ 17,858,140	\$ -	\$ 1,258,683	\$ 16,599,457	\$ 1,269,731
Discounts	139,174		5,268	133,906	5,268
Total bonds payable	17,997,314		1,263,951	16,733,363	1,274,999
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	407,134	167,872	192,329	382,677	9,867
Net OPEB liability	5,495,858	-	745,074	4,750,784	-
Net pension liability	7,964,681		562,636	7,402,045	
Total other liabilities	13,867,673	167,872	1,500,039	12,535,506	9,867
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 31,864,987	\$ 167,872	\$ 2,763,990	\$ 29,268,869	\$ 1,284,866
Business-type activities Other liabilities					
Net OPEB liability	\$ 324,470	\$ 13,590	\$ -	\$ 338,060	\$ -
Net pension liability	1,031,211	83,899		1,115,110	
Total other liabilities	\$ 1,355,681	\$ 97,489	\$ -	\$ 1,453,170	\$ -

NOTE 5 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Upon retirement from the school system, employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30.00% of the value of accumulated sick leave. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be funded with current year's economic financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued sick leave payable" in the General Fund. Management has estimated that the amount for governmental activities will be approximately \$382,677, with \$9,867 considered the short-term portion and \$372,810 considered the long-term portion. There is no accrued sick leave liability for the business-type activities.

NOTE 6 - NET POSITION DEFICIT BALANCE/EXCEEDING BUDGET

The School Food Service Fund had a deficit balance of (\$4,258). Excluding the effect on net position of GASB 68 related pension accounts and GASB 75 related OPEB accounts of (\$1,305,043), Food Service has a net position of \$1,300,758.

NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

The following is a summary of designations of Fund Balance at June 30, 2022:

		,	Special		Nonmajor		
	 General	R	Revenue		Governmental		Total
Restricted	 _		_				_
Future construction	\$ -	\$	-	\$	639,230	\$	639,230
SFCC escrow - prior	-		-		1,050,361		1,050,361
SFCC escrow - current	-		-		26,277		26,277
Student activity	-		-		295,038		295,038
Committed							
Sick leave	205,500		-		-		205,500
Future construction	500,000		-		-		500,000
Minimum fund balance policy	2,985,000		-		-		2,985,000
Assigned							
District activity	-		-		17,515		17,515
Unassigned	 2,530,321		(43,156)		(616,224)		1,870,941
	\$ 6,220,821	\$	(43,156)	\$	1,412,197	\$	7,589,862

NOTE 8 – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	 Amount
Building	Debt Service	Debt service	\$ 759,850
General	Special Revenue	KETS Match	36,132
General	Debt Service	Debt service	561,841
Capital outlay	Debt Service	Debt service	172,058
General	School Food Service	Indirect costs	76,427
General	Debt Service	Debt service	102,692
			\$ 1,709,000

NOTE 9 – DEFICIT OPERATING FUND BALANCES

The Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of (\$43,156). The following funds had excess current year expenditures over current year appropriated revenues: Special Revenue Fund \$79,179, Construction Fund \$1,898,262 and Debt Service \$1,493,494.

NOTE 10 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

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

Health insurance	\$ 2,513,605
Life insurance	3,959
Administrative fee	31,604
Health reimbursement account - HRS/dental/vision	160,125
	2,709,293
Federal reimbursements of health benefits	(434,662)
	2,274,631
KTRS pension and OPEB	2,499,129
Technology	97,258
Debt service	195,844
	\$ 5,066,862

NOTE 10 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS, continued

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

Governmental activities	
General Fund	\$ 4,763,761
Debt Service Fund	195,844
Business-type activities	
Food Service Fund	107,257
Day Care Fund	 -
	\$ 5,066,862

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

The District participates in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS), a blended unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KTRS and CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

. Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement Required contributions	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 5.00%
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 Required contributions	At least 10 years' service and 60 years old 5.00% + 1.00% for insurance
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After 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 Required contributions	Not available 5.00% + 1.00% for insurance

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

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

At June 30, 2022, The District reported a liability of \$8,517,155 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.133586%.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,227,540. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual	Ф	07.000	Φ	00.005
experience	\$	97,803	\$	82,665
Change of assumptions		114,310		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		330,409	1	,465,603
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		804,259		3,795
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		753,623		
Total	\$ 2	2,100,404	\$ 1	,552,063

For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$753,623 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2022	\$ 270,791
2023	108,122
2024	(228,710)
2025	(355,485)
2026	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (205,282)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

Inflation 2.30%

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

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

Payroll growth rate 2.00%

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

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa			
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%	
District's proportionate share				
of net pension liability	\$ 10,923,656	\$ 8,517,155	\$ 6,525,833	

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

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

\$ 29,124,524

\$ 29,124,524

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of (\$4,537,121) and revenue of \$4,537,121 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Projected salary increases 3.30% - 7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50% Municipal bond index rate 2.13% Single equivalent interest rate 7.10%

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the TRS Board on September 20, 2021. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US equity	40.00%	8.90%
International equity	22.00%	10.70%
Fixed income	15.00%	-0.10%
Additional categories	7.00%	3.90%
Real estate	7.00%	4.00%
Private equity	7.00%	6.90%
Cash	2.00%	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

Deferred Compensation

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

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Contributions – The Commonwealth is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for KERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for CERS pensions. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Sections KERS 61.565(3) and CERS 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of the last annual valuation preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. However, formal commitment to provide the contributions by the employer is made through the biennial budget for KERS. For the year ended June 30, 2022, required contribution was 5.78% of each employee's covered payroll. Contributions from the District to the CERS Insurance Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$205,760.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,556,844 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.133555%.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$386,117.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred oflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	402,064	\$	763,388
Changes of assumptions		677,868		2,378
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		128,821		528,804
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		258,084		28,310
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		205,760		
	•		•	4 000 000
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,672,597	\$	1,322,880

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$205,760 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years		
Ending		
_ June 30		
2022	\$	119,880
2023		59,019
2024		57,390
2025		(92,332)
2026		-
Thereafter		-
	· ·	
Total	\$	143,957

Actuarial assumptions

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

Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Healthcare cost trend	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2021 and gradually
rates (pre-65)	decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years
Healthcare cost trend	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2021 and gradually
rates (post-65)	decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period
	of 14 years

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US equity	21.75%	5.70%
International equity	21.75%	6.35%
Core bonds	10.00%	0.00%
High yield	15.00%	2.80%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real estate	10.00%	5.40%
Real return	10.00%	4.55%
Private equity	10.00%	9.70%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Total	100.00%	
Iolai	100.0070	=

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase	
		4.20%		5.20%		6.20%
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	3,510,527	\$	2,556,844	\$	1,774,188

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

				Current			
		Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease		T	Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share				_			
of net OPEB liability	\$	1,840,624	\$	2,556,844	\$	3,421,332	

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on the KPPA website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,532,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability the reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.118015%.

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

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 2,532,000
State's proportionate share of net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	2,057,000
Total	\$ 4,589,000

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$148,000 and revenue of \$33,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Re	sources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$ 1,506,000	
Changes of assumptions		662,000	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		_	270,000	
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions District contributions subsequent to the		31,000	115,000	
measurement date		218,240		
Total	\$	911,240	\$ 1,891,000	

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$218,240 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Years	
Ending	
<u>June 30</u>	
2022	\$ (306,000)
2023	(308,000)
2024	(281,000)
2025	(249,000)
2026	(57,000)
Thereafter	3,000
	_
Total	\$ (1,198,000)

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

Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate Real wage growth	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation 3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation 2.50% 0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.00% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2031
Ages 65 and older	5.00% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2024
Medicare Part B premiums	4.40% for FY 2021 with an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2034
Municipal bond index rate	2.13%
Discount rate	7.10%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global equity	58.00%	5.10%
Fixed income	9.00%	-0.10%
Real estate	10.00%	5.40%
Private equity	8.50%	6.90%
Other additional categories	13.50%	2.50%
Cash (LIBOR)	1.00%	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	=

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

	Current						
	_1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	_1	% Increase	
		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%	
District's proportionate share				_			
of net OPEB liability	\$	1,840,000	\$	2,532,000	\$	3,394,000	

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

				Current		
		Healthcare Cost				
	_1%	Decrease	Trend Rate		19	% Increase
District's proportionate share			<u>-</u>			
of net OPEB liability	\$	1,840,000	\$	2,532,000	\$	3,394,000

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

Benefits provided – TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for members who retire based on service or disability. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$2,000 payable for its active contributing members. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2022, the Kentucky School District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

\$ -
27,000
\$ 27,000
\$ \$

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

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

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

Projected salary increases 3.00% - 7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50%
Real wage growth 0.25%
Wage inflation 2.75%
Municipal bond index rate 2.13%
Discount rate 7.10%

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

Mortality rates 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 demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US equity	40.00%	4.40%
International equity	23.00%	5.60%
Fixed income	18.00%	-0.10%
Additional categories	6.00%	4.00%
Real estate	5.00%	6.90%
Private equity	6.00%	2.10%
Cash	2.00%	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Grant Programs

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

NOTE 14 – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

The District is exposed to various risks of loss of assets associated with the risks related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; fire, personal liability, vehicular accidents; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; fiduciary responsibility; and natural disaster. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance.

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

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

NOTE 16 – COBRA

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

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

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There was an interfund receivable in the General Fund with an offsetting interfund payable in the Special Revenue Fund of \$886,036 at June 30, 2022. The interfund loans are necessary to fulfill the current cash requirements of the special revenue fund.

NOTE 18 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PROUNCEMENTS

Implemented

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

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

Recent Pronouncements

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

NOTE 19 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Prior period adjustments were made to the beginning fund balances/net position for corrections of errors to the following funds: General Fund (\$2,577) and District Activity (\$1,982) for a net adjustment of (\$595) to governmental activities.



TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgete	ed Amount		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	-	_		
From local sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 1,935,200	\$ 1,935,200	\$ 3,342,408	\$ 1,407,208
Motor vehicle	420,000	420,000	587,178	167,178
Utilities	700,000	700,000	821,027	121,027
Other	375,300	375,300	281,757	(93,543)
Tuition and fees Earnings on investments	25,000	25,000 120,000	158,458	133,458
Other local revenues	120,000 58,387	58,387	38,080 215,064	(81,920) 156,677
Intergovernmental - state		·	•	•
Intergovernmental - state Intergovernmental - federal	12,728,454 50,000	12,728,454 50,000	12,827,474 36,033	99,020 (13,967)
mergovernmental - rederal		30,000	30,033	(13,907)
Total revenues	16,412,341	16,412,341	18,307,479	1,895,138
EXPENDITURES				
Current	0.450.400	0.450.470	0.055.400	(704.000)
Instruction	9,153,469	9,153,470	9,855,402	(701,932)
Support services	4 074 004	4 074 004	050 540	F4F 77F
Student	1,374,294	1,374,294	858,519	515,775
Instructional staff	598,403	598,403	211,305	387,098
District administration	789,472	789,472	920,163	(130,691)
School administration	1,482,307	1,482,307	1,595,536	(113,229)
Business	660,205	660,205	825,443	(165,238)
Plant operations and maintenance	2,417,213	2,417,213	1,996,086	421,127
Student transportation	1,620,416	1,620,416	1,299,701	320,715
Community service	28,590	28,590	15,664	12,926
Architectural and engineering	7,000	7,000	-	7,000
Contingency	1,759,386	1,759,386		1,759,386
Total expenditures	19,890,755	19,890,756	17,577,819	2,312,937
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,478,414)	(3,478,415)	729,660	4,208,075
, , ,	(0,110,111)	(0, 11 0, 110)	,	.,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,097,803	1,097,803	76,427	(1,021,376)
Transfers (out)	(91,000)	(91,000)	(700,664)	(609,664)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,006,803	1,006,803	(624,237)	(1,631,040)
Net change in fund balance	(2,471,611)	(2,471,612)	105,423	2,577,035
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,500,000	2,500,000	6,117,975	3,617,975
Prior period adjustment			(2,577)	(2,577)
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated	2,500,000	2,500,000	6,115,398	3,615,398
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 28,389	\$ 28,388	\$ 6,220,821	\$ 6,192,433

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

	Budge	ed Amount		Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
From local sources				<u> </u>		
Earnings on investments	\$ 42	\$ 84	\$ -	\$ (84)		
Intergovernmental - state	2,084,527	2,063,331	973,376	(1,089,955)		
Intergovernmental - federal	11,415,117	11,263,784	8,904,637	(2,359,147)		
Total revenues	13,499,686	13,327,199	9,878,013	(3,449,186)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	2,829,478	2,641,114	2,407,413	233,701		
Support services						
Student	35,687	35,687	18,824	16,863		
Instructional staff	9,227,043	9,077,400	7,165,297	1,912,103		
Business	7,884	7,884	-	7,884		
Student transportation	597,499	597,499	159,347	438,152		
Plant operations and maintenance	28,590	28,590	21,267	7,323		
Community services	184,650	184,650	185,014	(364)		
Total expenditures	12,910,831	12,572,824	9,957,162	2,615,662		
Excess (deficit) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	588,855	754,375	(79,149)	(833,524)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	124,984	103,788	36,132	(67,656)		
Transfers (out)	(844,568	(844,568)		844,568		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(719,584	(740,780)	36,132	776,912		
Net change in fund balance	(130,729	13,595	(43,017)	(56,612)		
Fund balance, beginning of year			(139)	(139)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (130,729	\$ 13,595	\$ (43,156)	\$ (56,751)		

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The records of the District and the budgetary process are based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This practice is the accounting method prescribed by the Committee for School District Audits. The District is required by state law to adopt annual budgets for the general fund, special revenue fund and capital projects fund.

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

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

Additionally, the District must adopt a tentative working budget for the subsequent fiscal year by May 30 of each year. This budget must contain a 2.00% reserve.

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

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

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The General Fund had excess current year expenditures over current year appropriations for the following line items: Instruction (\$701,932), District Administration (\$130,691), School Administration (\$113,229) and Business (\$165,238).

The Special Revenue Fund had excess current year expenditures over current year appropriations for the following line item: Community Services (\$364).

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.133586%	0.117288%	0.117808%	0.115385%	0.117450%	0.120120%	0.124668%	0.125705%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 8,517,155	\$ 8,995,892	\$ 8,285,489	\$ 7,027,298	\$ 6,875,119	\$ 5,914,258	\$ 5,360,134	\$ 4,078,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,032,052	\$ 2,980,031	\$ 2,963,446	\$ 2,851,137	\$ 2,845,117	\$ 2,868,370	\$ 2,850,832	\$ 2,843,023
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	280.90%	301.87%	279.59%	246.47%	241.65%	206.19%	188.02%	143.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

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

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

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

For the year ended June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 753,623	\$ 585,186	\$ 575,146	\$ 480,671	\$ 412,845	\$ 396,894	\$ 356,252	\$ 363,481	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	753,623	585,186	575,146	480,671	412,845	396,894	356,252	363,481	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,559,865	\$ 3,032,052	\$ 2,980,031	\$ 2,963,446	\$ 2,851,137	\$ 2,845,117	\$ 2,868,370	\$ 2,850,832	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	

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

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Changes in benefit terms
2021
No changes.
<u>2020</u>
During the 2020 legislative session, Senate Bill 249 passed and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020.
House Bill 271 passed during the 2020 Legislative Session and removed provisions that reduce the monthly payment to a surviving spouse of a member whose death was due to a duty-related injury upon remarriage of the spouse. It also increased benefits for a very small number of beneficiaries.
Changes in assumptions

<u>2021</u>

<u>2020</u>

No changes.

No changes.

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

As of June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 29,124,524	\$ 31,575,715	\$ 30,617,979	\$ 29,975,778	\$ 63,417,813	\$ 71,778,188	\$ 57,599,582	\$ 53,015,710	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,730,875	\$ 7,916,584	\$ 7,777,236	\$ 7,920,319	\$ 7,928,382	\$ 8,115,826	\$ 8,235,595	\$ 8,085,372	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	65.59%	58.27%	58.80%	59.30%	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%	

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

For the year ended June 30	 2022	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2	015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>										
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$_		\$_		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,979,907	\$ 5,730,875	\$ 7,916,584	\$ 7	7,777,236	\$	7,920,319	\$	7,928,382	\$ 8	3,115,826	\$ 8,2	235,595
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

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

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

Changes in benefit terms

No changes.

Changes in assumptions

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

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.133555%	0.117254%	0.117802%	0.115380%	0.117457%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 2,556,844	\$ 2,831,328	\$ 1,981,377	\$ 2,048,549	\$ 2,361,287
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,032,052	\$ 2,980,031	\$ 2,963,446	\$ 2,851,137	\$ 2,845,117
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	84.33%	95.01%	66.86%	71.85%	82.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%

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

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

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

For the year ended June 30	 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required OPEB contribution	\$ 205,760	\$	163,178	\$	163,178	\$	155,979	\$	133,969
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 205,760		163,178		163,178		155,979		133,969
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$_		\$_	_	\$		\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,559,865	\$	3,032,052	\$	2,980,031	\$	2,963,443	\$	2,851,137
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.78%		4.76%		4.76%		5.26%		4.70%

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

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Changes in benefit terms

<u>2021</u>

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

2020

No changes.

Changes in assumptions

2021

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

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

2020

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

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

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

As of June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.118015%	0.118449%	0.119332%	0.117782%	0.123769%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 2,532,000	\$ 2,989,000	\$ 3,493,000	\$ 4,087,000	\$ 4,413,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,730,875	\$ 7,916,584	\$ 7,777,236	\$ 7,920,319	\$ 7,928,382
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	44.18%	37.76%	44.91%	51.60%	55.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.50%	21.18%

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

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

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

For the year ended June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 218,240	\$ 191,341	\$ 191,341	\$ 189,229	\$ 190,077
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	218,240	191,341	191,341	189,229	190,077
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,280,011	\$ 5,730,875	\$ 7,916,584	\$ 7,777,236	\$ 7,920,319
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.00%	3.34%	2.42%	2.43%	2.40%

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

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – LIFE INSURANCE FUND

As of June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.0000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,730,875	\$ 7,916,584	\$ 7,777,236	\$ 7,920,319	\$ 7,928,382
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	75.00%	79.99%

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

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

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – LIFE INSURANCE FUND

For the year ended June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$_	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,280,111	\$ 5,730,875	\$ 7,916,584	\$ 7,777,236	\$	7,920,319
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

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

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

Medical Insurance Fund

Changes in benefit terms

No changes.

Changes in assumptions

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

Life Insurance Fund

Changes in benefit terms

No changes.

Changes in assumptions

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



TODD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	FSPK	Ca	EEK apital utlay	_Cc	onstruction	 Debt Service	District Activity	Student Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 316,788 -	\$	-	\$	639,230	\$ - 102,947	\$ 29,223	\$ 324,009	\$ 1,309,250 102,947
Total assets and resources	\$ 316,788	\$		\$	639,230	\$ 102,947	\$ 29,223	\$ 324,009	\$ 1,412,197
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Total liabilities			-			 	 	 	
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable Spendable	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,076,638		-		639,230	-	-	295,038	2,010,906
Committed	-		-		-	-	- 17 515	-	- 17 515
Assigned Unassigned	(759,850)				<u>-</u>	- 102,947	17,515 11,708	- 28,971	17,515 (616,224)
Total fund balances	316,788				639,230	102,947	29,223	 324,009	1,412,197
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 316,788	\$		\$	639,230	\$ 102,947	\$ 29,223	\$ 324,009	\$ 1,412,197

TODD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES	 FSPK	SEEK Capital Outlay	Const	ruction	Debt Service	District Activity	Student Activity	Total Nonmajor overnmental
Tuition and fees Student activities Intergovernmental - state	\$ - - 759,850	\$ - - 172,058	\$	- - -	\$ - - 195,844	\$ 12,405 - -	\$ 756,602 -	\$ 12,405 756,602 1,127,752
Total revenues	 759,850	 172,058			195,844	 12,405	 756,602	1,896,759
EXPENDITURES Instruction Other non-instruction Builing acquistion and improvements Debt service	- - - -	- - - -	1,	- - 898,262 -	- - - 1,689,338	697 - - -	- 729,613 - -	697 729,613 1,898,262 1,689,338
Total expenditures	 	 	1,	898,262	 1,689,338	 697	 729,613	 4,317,910
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	759,850	172,058	(1,	898,262 <u>)</u>	(1,493,494)	11,708	26,989	(2,421,151)

TODD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	FSPK	SEEK Capital Outlay	Construction	Debt Service	District Activity	Student Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	- (759,850)	- (172,058)	-	1,596,441	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,596,441 (931,908)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(759,850)	(172,058)		1,596,441			664,533
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(1,898,262)	102,947	11,708	26,989	(1,756,618)
Fund balances, beginning of year	316,788		2,537,492		17,515	295,038	3,166,833
Prior period adjustment						1,982	1,982
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	316,788		2,537,492		17,515	297,020	3,168,815
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 316,788	\$ -	\$ 639,230	\$ 102,947	\$ 29,223	\$ 324,009	\$ 1,412,197

TODD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Cas	sh Balance					Cas	h Balance	Acc	ounts	Acc	counts	Fun	d Balance
	Ju	ly 1, 2021	F	Receipts	Disk	oursements	Jun	e 30, 2022	Rece	eivable	Pa	yable	Jun	e 30, 2022
Todd Co. Central High School	\$	140,568	\$	487,689	\$	468,790	\$	159,467	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159,467
Todd Co. Middle		76,430		134,918		141,245		70,103		-		-		70,103
North Todd Elementary		23,696		45,108		39,060		29,744		-		-		29,744
South Todd Elementary		56,326		88,890		80,521		64,695				-		64,695
Totals	\$	297,020	\$	756,605	\$	729,616	\$	324,009	\$	-	\$		\$	324,009

TODD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS TODD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Cash Balance July 1, 2021 Receipts		Disbursements		Cash Balance June 30, 2022		Accounts Receivable		Accounts Payable		Fund Balance June 30, 2022		
General fund	\$ 10,770	\$	2,940	\$	3,450	\$	10,260	\$	-	\$	_	\$	10,260
District Activity Fund	-		6,535		6,535		-		-		-		-
Athletic Fund	19,196		57,056		55,659		20,593		-		-		20,593
Game concessions	9,592		21,545		13,864		17,273		-		-		17,273
AMTC	30		-		-		30		-		-		30
Ag/Greenhouse	6,397		6,221		6,540		6,078		-		-		6,078
Drama	532		1,092		515		1,109		-		-		1,109
Family/Consumer Sci	357		-		250		107		-		-		107
Band account	1,143		21,928		18,285		4,786		-		-		4,786
Students/PBIS	1,534		555		561		1,528		-		-		1,528
PE Fund	545		-		-		545		-		-		545
Coaches vs. Cancer	10		-		-		10		-		-		10
Spilled Ink Literacy Magazine	545		-		-		545		-		-		545
FFA Club	1,915		32,780		33,488		1,207		-		-		1,207
Beta Club	1,465		26,639		24,466		3,638		-		-		3,638
Student Council Club	2,229		11,817		6,625		7,421		-		-		7,421
Art Club	3		340		160		183		-		-		183
FCCLA Club	1,173		834		1,531		476		-		-		476
Spanish Club	674		2,196		2,037		833		-		-		833
Yearbook Club	1,962		12,885		13,774		1,073		-		-		1,073
Library Fund	319		-		47		272		-		-		272
CPR Fund	25		-		-		25		-		-		25
TC Pep Club	691		40		396		335		-		-		335
Rebels For Christ	608		503		281		830		-		-		830
Dance Team	739		4198		1969		2,968		-		-		2,968
Science Dept	155		-		-		155		-		-		155
Special Education	-		46		-		46		-		-		46
Cheerleader Fund	9,761		26,915		30,281		6,395		-		-		6,395

Continued

TODD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS TODD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Cash Balance July 1, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2022	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Fund Balance June 30, 2022
Future Educators of America	342	_	_	342	_	_	342
Esports	-	2,723	915	1,808	_	_	1,808
National Honor Society	59	1,873	1,932	-	_	_	-
Faculty Lounge	699	3,079	3,508	270	_	_	270
TCCHS PTO	460	-	169	291	_	_	291
TCCHS Veteran's Day Program	307	_	-	307	_	_	307
Class of 2021	231	_	231	-	_	_	-
Class of 2022	2,746	8,712	8,202	3,256	_	_	3,256
Class of 2023	2,140	13,064	9,859	3,205	_	_	3,205
Gifted and talented	_	720	640	80	_	_	80
Rick Jolly Scholarship Fund	7,340	3,000	2,000	8,340	_	_	8,340
Scholarships	4,873	8,225	11,200	1,898	_	_	1,898
2019 Parents/Projects Graduation	490	52,245	51,504	1,231	_	_	1,231
Project Graduation New Games	2,000	-	-	2,000	_	_	2,000
JR ROTC	985	_	820	165	_	_	165
Athletic Travel	826	-	-	826	_	_	826
Baseball	7,915	32,368	34,327	5,956	_	_	5,956
Boys Basketball	1,666	26,108	25,759	2,015	_	_	2,015
Girls Basketball	5,672	6,718	9,813	2,577	_	_	2,577
Football	461	4,170	3,929	702	_	_	702
G/B Golf	8,570	3,400	4,142	7,828	_	_	7,828
Boys Soccer	5,501	10,997	15,029	1,469	_	_	1,469
Girls Soccer	2,518	5,825	4,201	4,142	_	_	4,142
Softball	5,209	18,275	16,063	7,421	_	_	7,421
Track	276	3,031	2,174	1,133	_	_	1,133
Volleyball	3,001	10,807	7,727	6,081	_	-	6,081
Weightlifting	50	-	-	50	-	-	50
Archery	5,683	3,990	2,649	7,024	-	-	7,024
Charitable Gaming	318	45,911	45,900	329			329
Subtotal	140,568	502,306	483,407	159,467	-	-	159,467
Interfund transfers	<u> </u>	(14,617)	(14,617)				-
Totals	\$ 140,568	\$ 487,689	\$ 468,790	\$ 159,467	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,467

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Prefix ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal E	xpen	ditures
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed through State Department of Education:					
Special Education Cluster					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	3810002-21	\$ 350,037		
oposiai Education Granto to Glatos	84.027	3810002-20	187,514		
	84.027	3810002-19	1,200		
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	4910002-13	57,510		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-21	68,481		
Special Education - Fleschool Grants	84.173	3800002-21	11,548		
COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	4900002-21	618		
COVID-19 Special Education - Prescribor Grants	04.173	4900002-21	010		
Total Special Education Cluster				\$	676,908
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	3100002-21	571,380		
Title I Grants to Eocal Education Agencies	84.010	3100002-21	306,744		
	84.010	3100002-20			889,170
	04.010	3100002-19	11,046		009,170
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	3110002-21	133,266		
g	84.011	3110002-20	83,582		
	84.011	3110002-19	13,532		
	84.011	3110002-18	61		230,441
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-21	1,675		
	84.048	3710002-20	(2,063)		(388)
Title V Rural and Low Income	84.358	3140002-21	21,047		
	84.358	3140002-20	11,494		32,541
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	3300002-21	5,601		
	84.365	3300002-20	2,922		8,523
Striving Reader Comprehensive Literacy	84.371C	3220002-19			245,582
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-20	22 204		
Student Support and Academic Enformment Program	84.424		33,284		
		3420002-19 3420002-18	16,578		42.014
	84.424	3420002-10	(6,848)		43,014
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the					
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act	84.425	4200002-21	1,631,072		
25. Sharmad rad, I tonor and Edonorino Cooding rate	84.425	4200003-21	22,665		
	84.425	4300002-21	5,106,239		
	84.425	4000002-21	(48,105)		6,711,871
	07.720	+00000Z-Z0	(+0,100)		0,111,011
Total U. S. Department of Education					8,837,662
					, ,

Continued

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal	Pass-Through		
	•	E - d - u - l E	
ALN	Number	Federal E	xpenditures
40.550	7700005 00	005.000	
		•	
		•	
		•	
10.555	7750002-21	•	
10.555	7970000-21	62,922	
10.555	9980000-22	52,082	
10.559	7690024-21	1,794	
10.559	7740023-21	3,308	
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,498,874
10 558	7700021-22	1 522	
		•	1,879
10.556	7800010-22	331	1,079
10.560	7700001-21		1,667
10.649	9990000-21		3,063
10.555	Direct		78,228
			1,583,711
02 575	Direct		66.075
93.575	Direct		66,975
			66,975
			\$ 10,488,348
	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.559 10.559 10.558 10.558 10.560	Prefix ALN Grantor's Number 10.553 7760005-22 10.553 7760005-21 10.555 7750002-22 10.555 7750002-21 10.555 7970000-21 10.555 9980000-22 10.559 7690024-21 10.559 7740023-21 10.558 7790021-22 10.558 7800016-22 10.560 7700001-21 10.649 9990000-21 10.555 Direct	Prefix ALN Grantor's Number Federal E 10.553 7760005-22 285,030 10.553 7760005-21 50,437 10.555 7750002-22 881,188 10.555 7750002-21 162,113 10.555 7970002-21 62,922 10.555 9980000-22 52,082 10.559 7690024-21 1,794 10.559 7740023-21 3,308 10.558 7790021-22 1,522 10.558 7800016-22 357 10.649 9990000-21 10.555 Direct

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Todd County School District (District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

NOTE 4 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected to use indirect cost rates as defined by the grantor in the following programs:

Child Nutrition Cluster

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

NOTE 5 – COMMODITIES

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



WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA



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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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Todd County School District Elkton, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Todd County School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Todd County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-002 and 2022-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Todd County School District in a separate report dated January 12, 2023.

Todd County School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

Hopkinsville, Kentucky

January 12, 2023

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA



4443 CANTON PIKE HOPKINSVILLE, KY 42240

270.886.6355

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Todd County School District Elkton, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

Hopkinsville, Kentucky

January 12, 2023

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	X yes	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u>X</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reposection 200.516(a)?	orted in acc	
Major federal programs:		
Program Title		Federal Prefix ALN
Title I Education Stabilization Fund Under The Cord	onavirus	84.010
Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Comprehensive Literacy Migrant Education Special Education Cluster		84.425 84.371 84.011
Special Education Grants to State Special Education Preschool Grants		84.027 84.173
Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and type	B program	ns: \$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes	no

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Findings – Financial Statement Audit

2022-001 General Ledger Maintenance

Criteria and Condition – Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that account balances are fairly stated. Lack of general ledger maintenance affected the accuracy of financial reporting. In addition, material adjustments were made to the financial statements.

Effect – Misstatements could be left undetected and uncorrected in financial statements.

Cause – Certain internal controls were not in place to prevent or detect and correct misstatements.

Recommendation – The District implement a review process over financial statement process to prevent or detect errors. Additionally, training for District management related to matters specific to accounting at school districts.

Response – District staff will seek out training specifically in this area of general ledger maintenance for financial reports. District staff will carefully review the financial statements in preparation for the next audit.

2022-002 Cash

Criteria and Condition – Internal controls should be in place to ensure bank cash accounts are accurately reconciled to the general ledger and discrepancies resolved timely.

Effect – Misstatement could be left undetected and uncorrected in financial statements.

Cause – Certain internal controls were not in place to prevent or detect and correct misstatements.

Recommendation – All cash accounts be reconciled monthly with preparer and reviewer signoffs and dates; all reconciliations should be agreed with accuracy to the general ledger as they are prepared.

Response – District staff will ensure that cash reconciliation variances are resolved in a more timely manner. District staff will also seek out training on best practices for cash reconciliations.

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-003 Internal Controls

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

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

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

Cause – Available funds do not allow for such staffing.

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

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

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None reported

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 General Ledger Maintenance

Condition – Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that account balances are fairly stated. Lack of general ledger maintenance effected the accuracy of financial reporting. In addition, material adjustments were made to the financial statements.

Recommendation – The District implement a review process over financial statement process to prevent or detect errors. Additionally, training for District management related to matters specific to accounting at school districts.

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

2021-002 Cash

Condition – Internal controls should be in place to ensure bank cash accounts are accurately reconciled to the general ledger and discrepancies resolved timely.

Recommendation – All cash accounts be reconciled monthly with preparer and reviewer signoffs and dates; all reconciliations should be agreed with accuracy to the general ledger as they are prepared.

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

TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2021-003 Education Stabilization Fund – CFDA 84.424C; 84.424D Award Identifying Number – 4000002 20; CARE-20

Condition – Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that account balances are fairly stated. In addition, 2 CFR 200.303 requires the no-federal entity to establish and maintain effective internal controls over compliance with Federal statues, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award including proper tracking of grant expenditures for compliance. Additionally, 2 CFR 200.403 requires expenditures to be necessary and reasonable.

Recommendation – The District implement a review process over nonrecurring expenses in grants that are not typical for the District. Additionally, training for District management with an emphasis in grants.

Current Status – The finding was not repeated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.



WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA



4443 CANTON PIKE HOPKINSVILLE, KY 42240

270.886.6355

January 12, 2023

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Todd County School District Elkton, Kentucky

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

However, during our audit, we became aware of some matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiencies. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding these matters. Any uncorrected comments from the prior year have been listed in this memorandum. A separate report dated January 12, 2023 contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated January 12, 2023 on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

Respectfully,

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

CENTRAL OFFICE

I. Criteria – Governmental accounting standards require the District to record and account for changes in its fixed assets, including depreciation.

Condition – Deficiencies were noted in the recording of fixed assets.

Cause - Lack of understanding of fixed assets policy and accounting for fixed assets in MUNIS.

Effect – Noncompliance with proper Governmental accounting standards in the area of fixed assets.

Recommendation – Strict adherence to the District's fixed asset procedures. Training for District personnel in the area of fixed assets to ensure proper recording of additions, disposals and depreciation. Additional training on recording such transactions and generating reports in MUNIS.

Views of Responsible Officials - District staff will attend training on fixed asset management. District staff will be sure that proper policies and guidelines are followed when recording and managing fixed assets in MUNIS.

NORTH TODD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

I. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for inactive activity accounts if there has been no activity during the preceding 12 months.

Condition – 5 accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials – Staff will attend Redbook training and additional Bookkeeper training will be offered to ensure that we stay within the bounds of Redbook policy. The accounts will be monitored closer to ensure that this issue does not arise again.

SOUTH TODD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

I. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for fundraisers.

Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

Recommendation – Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary should be completed for each fundraiser.

Views of Responsible Officials – Staff will attend Redbook training and additional Bookkeeper training will be offered to ensure that we stay within the bounds of Redbook policy. Going forward we will make sure that the appropriate forms are filled out when completing fundraisers

TODD COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting
guidelines for inactive activity accounts if there has been no activity during the preceding 12
months.

Condition – 7 accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials – Staff will attend Redbook training and additional Bookkeeper training will be offered to ensure that we stay within the bounds of Redbook policy. The accounts will be monitored closer to ensure that this issue does not arise again.

II. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use of Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet for concession and bookstore activities to recap the flow of inventory monthly and identify overages or shortages.

TODD COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL, continued

Condition – Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet was not used and completed monthly.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

Recommendation – Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet should be completed to recap the flow of inventory monthly of all inventory/concessions and to identify overages and shortages.

Views of Responsible Officials – Staff will attend Redbook training and additional Bookkeeper training will be offered to ensure that we stay within the bounds of Redbook policy. Going forward, we will make sure that appropriate forms are used for inventory control.

III. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use of Form F-SA-6 to record funds collected by teachers or sponsors from a group of students in lieu of individual receipts.

Condition – Form F-SA-6, Multiple Receipt Form, was not completed properly and timely.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

Effect – The lack of use of Form F-SA-6 weakens internal controls which would otherwise provide support for funds collected and documentation of the amount, date and person collecting the funds.

Recommendation – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use and proper and timely completion of the Multiple Receipt Form when funds are collected from a group of students to document the receipt of funds from a fundraiser or event. Additionally, it is required that students in sixth grade and above sign F-SA-6 as they turn in money.

Views of Responsible Officials – Staff will attend Redbook training and additional Bookkeeper training will be offered to ensure that we stay within the bounds of Redbook policy. Going forward we will ensure that appropriate forms are filled out when obtaining funds.

IV. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) states that Forms F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval and F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary be completed for each fundraiser.

Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing Forms F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval and F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary.

TODD COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL, continued

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

Recommendation – Forms F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval and F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary should be completed for each fundraiser.

Views of Responsible Officials – Staff will attend Redbook training and additional Bookkeeper training will be offered to ensure that we stay within the bounds of Redbook policy. Going forward we will make sure that the appropriate forms are filled out when completing fundraisers

TODD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use
of Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet for concession and bookstore activities to
recap the flow of inventory monthly and identify overages or shortages.

Condition – Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet was not used and completed monthly.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

Recommendation – Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet should be completed to recap the flow of inventory monthly of all inventory/concessions and to identify overages and shortages.

Views of Responsible Officials – Staff will attend Redbook training and additional Bookkeeper training will be offered to ensure that we stay within the bounds of Redbook policy. Going forward, we will make sure that appropriate forms are used for inventory control.

II. **Criteria** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for fundraisers.

Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

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

TODD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, continued

Recommendation – Form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary should be completed for each fundraiser.

Views of Responsible Officials – Staff will attend Redbook training and additional Bookkeeper training will be offered to ensure that we stay within the bounds of Redbook policy. Going forward we will make sure that the appropriate forms are filled out when completing fundraisers.

III. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting guidelines for inactive activity accounts if there has been no activity during the preceding 12 months.

Condition – Three accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials – Staff will attend Redbook training and additional Bookkeeper training will be offered to ensure that we stay within the bounds of Redbook policy. The accounts will be monitored closer to ensure that this issue does not arise again.

CENTRAL OFFICE

I. Condition – During procedures over compliance for Federal programs, it was noted the District had paid bonuses to individuals who were no longer employed by the District at the time the bonus was paid which was not an allowance expenditures.

Recommendation – The District implement the recommendation in finding 2021-003 to avoid future unallowable expenditures.

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

II. **Condition** – During procedures over food service daily sales, it was noted the daily sales reports lacked consistent documentation of dual initials.

Recommendation – Recommend the daily sales reports have dual initials of persons reconciling the daily cash.

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

III. **Condition** – During procedures over journal entries, it was noted a lack of consistent documentation of dual controls.

Recommendation – Recommend the journal entries have dual initials of persons making and reviewing entries. All supporting documentation should be attached to support the journal entry.

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

Views of Responsible Officials – District staff will ensure that all journal entries have proper documentation, a cover sheet, and two signatures.

TODD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

I. Condition – 3 activity funds with deficit balances.

Recommendation – Appropriate transfers be made to cover deficit balances in accordance with Redbook.

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