DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dawson Springs Independent School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 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 District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Dawson Springs Independent Schools internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants
Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 10, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT – DAWSON SPRINGS, KY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

As management of the Dawson Springs Independent School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The District encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. GASB Statement No. 68 addresses accounting and financials for pensions that are provided to employees through trusts that have defined characteristics. The District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which requires reporting of the District's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability on the face of the financial statements and more extensive note disclosure and required supplementary information about OPEB liabilities. Cost-sharing governmental employers, such as the District, are required to report a new OPEB liability, OPEB expense and OPEB-related assets and liabilities based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all governments in the plan.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash and investments balance for the District was $2.7M in 2023 and $2.6M in 2022.

- In total, net position increased $861K. The net position of governmental activities increased $749K, while the net position of business-type activities increased $112K. Total assets were $10.7M at June 30, 2023 compared to $8.4M at June 30, 2022 and total liabilities were $8.7M at June 30, 2023 compared to $6.6M at June 30, 2022.

- Total revenues were $10.1M for the year. General revenues accounted for $5.2M, 51.61% of the total, while program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grant and contributions accounted for $4.9M or 48.39% of total revenues. The District incurred $9.3M in total expenses.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

- To assess the overall health of the District, the reader needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

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

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

- *Proprietary funds* – The District's proprietary fund is Food Service. The proprietary fund statements are the same as the business-type activities in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by $2.3M as of June 30, 2023.

The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it is the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District. Bond payments in the amount of $1.7M were made during the year. A significant portion of the District's net position, $2.9M, 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, $656K, 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, 2023 and 2022:

Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		District Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
ASSETS						
Current assets and other assets	$3,283,312	$2,380,160	$ 551,983	$ 435,220	$3,835,295	$2,815,380
Capital assets	6,724,043	5,485,937	114,219	129,287	6,838,262	5,615,224
Total assets	10,007,355	7,866,097	666,202	564,507	10,673,557	8,430,604
Deferred outflows of resources	1,590,224	1,014,353	145,742	125,749	1,735,966	1,140,102
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	517,860	348,264	-	638	517,860	348,902
Long-term liabilities	7,633,310	5,720,440	553,770	531,219	8,187,080	6,251,659
Total liabilities	8,151,170	6,068,704	553,770	531,857	8,704,940	6,600,561
Deferred inflows of resources	1,261,061	1,375,317	118,613	131,194	1,379,674	1,506,511
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	2,800,317	2,921,775	114,219	129,287	2,914,536	3,051,062
Restricted	656,605	426,645	-	-	656,605	426,645
Unrestricted	(1,271,574)	(1,911,991)	25,342	(102,082)	(1,246,232)	(2,014,073)
Total net position	$2,185,348	$1,436,429	$ 139,561	$ 27,205	$2,324,909	$1,463,634

The net pension liability (NPL) and the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability are the largest liabilities reported by the District as of June 30, 2023. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB.

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

1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.

2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

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

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

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

The Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC) makes direct payments of principal and interest on District bonds issued for construction of facilities. The bonds payable are included in the long-term obligations of the District, and the payments are recorded as revenue from the State. The result is an increase in net position from the direct payment of principal and interest by the SFCC of $199K. 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, 2023 and 2022:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		District Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Operating grants and contributions	$4,147,042	$2,658,295	$ 540,574	$ 468,746	$4,687,616	$3,127,041
Capital grants and contributions	199,192	182,539	-	-	199,192	182,539
Charges for services	-	-	22,198	21,929	22,198	21,929
General revenues						
Property taxes	444,642	574,560	-	-	444,642	574,560
Other taxes	237,477	230,301	-	-	237,477	230,301
Investment earnings	132,632	7,352	20,839	1,316	153,471	8,668
State aid	3,825,748	3,454,367	83,695	84,112	3,909,443	3,538,479
Other	489,754	612,304	-	-	489,754	612,304
Total revenues	9,476,487	7,719,718	667,306	576,103	10,143,793	8,295,821
EXPENSES						
Instruction	4,529,907	4,263,735	-	-	4,529,907	4,263,735
Support services						
Student	184,355	206,074	-	-	184,355	206,074
Instructional staff	521,354	241,923	-	-	521,354	241,923
District administration	495,563	468,221	-	-	495,563	468,221
School administration	471,589	446,725	-	-	471,589	446,725
Business	297,308	259,951	-	-	297,308	259,951
Plant operations and maintenance	1,800,984	695,836	-	-	1,800,984	695,836
Student transportation	37,463	195,389	-	-	37,463	195,389
Community service activities	212,004	162,253	-	-	212,004	162,253
Interest expense	148,391	99,411	-	-	148,391	99,411
Bond issuance costs	28,650	-	-	-	28,650	-
Food service	-	-	554,950	480,234	554,950	480,234
Total expenses	8,727,568	7,039,518	554,950	480,234	9,282,518	7,519,752
Increase (decrease) in net position	$ 748,919	$ 680,200	$ 112,356	$ 95,869	$ 861,275	$ 776,069

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $2.8M an increase of $759K 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, 2023 and 2022.

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

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

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

Following is a summary of fund balances as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Governmental Funds	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	$ 2,157,159	$ 1,739,400	$ 417,759
Special Revenue Fund	44,912	44,912	-
FSPK	6,534	11,479	(4,945)
SEEK Capital Outlay	-	56,446	(56,446)
Construction Fund	457,725	60,615	397,110
Student Activity Fund	147,434	141,436	5,998
Total governmental funds	$ 2,813,764	$ 2,054,288	$ 759,476

General Fund – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $1.8M, while total fund balance was $2.2M. 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 28.25% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 34.30% of that same amount.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

The note accompanying the Budgetary Comparison Schedules in the Required Supplementary Information indicates the General Fund budget does not include $2.0M 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, 2023, excluding interfund transfers, beginning balances and on-behalf payments, were $4.4M compared to the total budgeted revenues of $3.8M.

- The District's total expenditures for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, excluding interfund transfers and on-behalf payments, were $4.3M compared to the total budgeted expenditures of $5.8M.

- The fund balance at the end of the 2023 fiscal year for all Governmental Funds was $2.8M compared to $2.0M in the prior year.

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

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – At June 30, 2023, the District had $6.8M invested in capital assets net of depreciation: historical cost totaled $14.7M with accumulated depreciation totaling $7.9M. 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 $1.6M. Depreciation charged to expense during the year totaled $341K, 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, 2023 and 2022.

Net Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		District Total	
	2023	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Land	$ 467,133	$ 467,133	$ -	$ -	$ 467,133	$ 467,133
Land improvements	134,401	75,842	-	-	134,401	75,842
Construction in progress	1,504,166	228,043	-	-	1,504,166	228,043
Buildings and improvements	4,297,325	4,531,132	422	502	4,297,747	4,531,634
Technology equipment	63,133	75,795	(128)	(128)	63,005	75,667
General equipment	17,478	16,759	-	-	17,478	16,759
Vehicles	240,404	91,232	-	-	240,404	91,232
Food service equipment	-	-	113,925	128,913	113,925	128,913
	$6,724,042	$5,485,936	$ 114,219	$ 129,287	$6,838,259	$5,615,223

Long-term Debt – The District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 were $3.8M. 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 $976K of the bonds leaving the District to pay $2.9M.

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

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

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,121,165	$ 532,870	$ 2,654,035
Accounts receivable			
Taxes	16,949	-	16,949
Intergovernmental - federal	1,142,978	-	1,142,978
Intergovernmental - state	2,220	-	2,220
Inventory	-	19,113	19,113
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	1,971,300	-	1,971,300
Depreciable (net)	4,752,743	114,219	4,866,962
Total assets	10,007,355	666,202	10,673,557
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	1,142,605	47,255	1,189,860
Pension related	403,597	98,487	502,084
Deferred amount on debt refundings	44,022	-	44,022
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,590,224	145,742	1,735,966
LIABILITIES			
Unearned revenue	469,548	-	469,548
Interest payable	48,312	-	48,312
Noncurrent obligations			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	355,142	-	355,142
Financial purchases	13,607	-	13,607
Portion due or payable after one year			
Bonds payable	3,500,999	-	3,500,999
Financial purchases	53,978	-	53,978
Compensated absences	48,800	9,054	57,854
Net OPEB liability	1,994,453	88,030	2,082,483
Net pension liability	1,666,331	456,686	2,123,017
Total liabilities	8,151,170	553,770	8,704,940

Continued

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued
JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	963,107	57,435	1,020,542
Pension related	297,954	61,178	359,132
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,261,061	118,613	1,379,674
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,800,317	114,219	2,914,536
Restricted	656,605	-	656,605
Unrestricted	(1,271,574)	25,342	(1,246,232)
Total net position	$ 2,185,348	$ 139,561	$ 2,324,909

See accompanying notes to financial statements

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	$ 4,529,907	$ -	$ 2,701,152	$ -	$ (1,828,755)	$ -	$ (1,828,755)
Support services							
Student	184,355	-	76,988	-	(107,367)	-	(107,367)
Instructional staff	521,354	-	511,642	-	(9,712)	-	(9,712)
District administration	495,563	-	158,307	-	(337,256)	-	(337,256)
School administration	471,589	-	138,793	-	(332,796)	-	(332,796)
Business	297,308	-	4,230	-	(293,078)	-	(293,078)
Plant operations and maintenance	920,046	-	352,447	-	(567,599)	-	(567,599)
Student transportation	37,463	-	12,221	-	(25,242)	-	(25,242)
Community service activities	212,004	-	191,263	-	(20,741)	-	(20,741)
Building acquisition and construction	880,938	-	-	-	(880,938)	-	(880,938)
Bond issuance costs	28,650	-	-	-	(28,650)	-	(28,650)
Interest on long-term debt	148,391	-	-	199,192	50,801	-	50,801
Total governmental activities	8,727,568	-	4,147,042	199,192	(4,381,334)	-	(4,381,334)
Business-type Activities							
Food service	554,950	22,198	540,574	-	-	7,822	7,822
Total business-type activities	554,950	22,198	540,574	-	-	7,822	7,822
Total activities	$ 9,282,518	$ 22,198	$ 4,687,616	$ 199,192	(4,381,334)	7,822	(4,373,512)

Continued

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	(4,381,334)	7,822	(4,373,512)
General Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	444,642	-	444,642
Motor vehicle	99,115	-	99,115
Utilities	129,721	-	129,721
Other	8,641	-	8,641
Investment earnings	132,632	20,839	153,471
State aid	3,825,748	83,695	3,909,443
Extraordinary item - insurance proceeds	160,881	-	160,881
Gain on sale of fixed assets	5,017	-	5,017
Miscellaneous	323,856	-	323,856
Total general revenues	5,130,253	104,534	5,234,787
Change in net position	748,919	112,356	861,275
Net position, beginning of year	1,436,429	27,205	1,463,634
Net position, end of year	$ 2,185,348	$ 139,561	$ 2,324,909

See accompanying notes to financial statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,509,472	$ -	$ 457,725	$ 153,968	$ 2,121,165
Accounts receivable					
Taxes	16,949	-	-	-	16,949
Intergovernmental - state	2,220	-	-	-	2,220
Intergovernmental - federal	-	1,142,978	-	-	1,142,978
Interfund receivable	628,518	-	-	-	628,518
Total assets	$ 2,157,159	$ 1,142,978	$ 457,725	$ 153,968	$ 3,911,830
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Interfund payable	$ -	$ 628,518	$ -	$ -	$ 628,518
Unearned revenue	-	469,548	-	-	469,548
Total liabilities	-	1,098,066		-	1,098,066
Fund balances					
Spendable					
Restricted	-	44,912	457,725	153,968	656,605
Committed	21,779	-	-	-	21,779
Assigned	358,562	-	-	-	358,562
Unassigned	1,776,818	-	-	-	1,776,818
Total fund balances	2,157,159	44,912	457,725	153,968	2,813,764
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 2,157,159	$ 1,142,978	$ 457,725	$ 153,968	$ 3,911,830

See accompanying notes to financial statements

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	$ 2,813,764
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 $14,360,299 and the accumulated depreciation is $7,636,257	6,724,043
Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources.	44,022
Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB):	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,142,605
Deferred outflows - pension	403,597
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(963,107)
Deferred inflows - pension	(297,954)
Net OPEB liability	(1,994,453)
Net pension liability	(1,666,331)
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	(3,856,141)
Lease obligations	(67,585)
Interest payable on bonds	(48,312)
Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave	(48,800)
Net position for governmental activities	$ 2,185,348

See accompanying notes to financial statements

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
REVENUES					
From local sources					
Taxes					
Property	$ 401,489	$ -	$ -	$ 43,153	$ 444,642
Motor vehicle	99,115	-	-	-	99,115
Utilities	129,721	-	-	-	129,721
Other	8,641	-	-	-	8,641
Earnings on investments	126,437	-	-	6,195	132,632
Other local revenues	122,855	35,258	-	165,641	323,754
Intergovernmental - state	5,443,945	559,267	-	505,765	6,508,977
Intergovernmental - federal	34,554	1,628,451	-	-	1,663,005
Total revenues	6,366,757	2,222,976	-	720,754	9,310,487

Continued

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	3,657,686	679,982	-	162,225	4,499,893
Support services					
Student	141,260	43,095	-	-	184,355
Instructional staff	202,606	311,992	-	3,613	518,211
District administration	486,108	-	-	-	486,108
School administration	482,859	-	-	-	482,859
Business	294,691	2,617	-	-	297,308
Plant operations and maintenance	771,385	196,359	-	-	967,744
Student transportation	183,926	1,056	-	-	184,982
Community service activities	54,768	118,324	-	-	173,092
Building improvements	-	880,936	1,276,125	-	2,157,061
Debt service	13,636	-	-	425,404	439,040
Total expenditures	6,288,925	2,234,361	1,276,125	591,242	10,390,653

Continued

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	77,832	(11,385)	(1,276,125)	129,512	(1,080,166)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	5,526	-	-	-	5,526
Bond proceeds	-	-	1,701,885	-	1,701,885
Bond issuance costs	-	-	(28,650)	-	(28,650)
Extraordinary item - insurance proceeds	160,881	-	-	-	160,881
Transfers in	184,905	11,385	-	226,212	422,502
Transfers (out)	(11,385)	-	-	(411,117)	(422,502)
Total other financing sources (uses)	339,927	11,385	1,673,235	(184,905)	1,839,642
Net changes in fund balances	417,759	-	397,110	(55,393)	759,476
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,739,400	44,912	60,615	209,361	2,054,288
Fund balances, end of year	$ 2,157,159	$ 44,912	$ 457,725	$ 153,968	$ 2,813,764

See accompanying notes to financial statements

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in total fund balance per fund financial statements	$ 759,476
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	1,564,355
Depreciation expense	(325,742)
In the statement of activities, only the gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the remaining book value of the asset sold.	(509)
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	331,000
Bond proceeds	(1,701,885)
KISTA lease payments	11,270
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	21,115
Deferred pension	99,543
Accumulated sick leave - noncurrent portion	30,546
Amortization of bond discount/premium	(51)
Amortization of gain/loss on debt refunding	(14,380)
Accrued interest on bonds	(25,819)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 748,919

See accompanying notes to financial statements

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food Service
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 532,870
Inventory	19,113
Total current assets	551,983
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	346,157
Less: accumulated depreciation	(231,938)
Total noncurrent assets	114,219
Total assets	666,202
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	47,255
Pension related	98,487
Total deferred outflows of resources	145,742

Continued

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food Service
LIABILITIES	
Long-term liabilities	
Compensated absences	9,054
Net OPEB liability	88,030
Net pension liability	456,686
Total long-term liabilities	553,770
Total liabilities	553,770
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	57,435
Pension related	61,178
Total deferred inflows of resources	118,613
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	114,219
Unrestricted	25,342
Total net position	$ 139,561

See accompanying notes to financial statements

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES	
Lunchroom sales	$ 22,198
Total operating revenues	22,198
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	231,220
Materials and supplies	284,231
Depreciation	15,068
Contract services	24,431
Total operating expenses	554,950
Operating income (loss)	(532,752)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Federal grants	500,163
Donated commodities	40,410
State grants	3,090
State on-behalf payments	80,605
Interest income	20,840
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	645,108
Change in net position	112,356
Net position, beginning of year	27,205
Net position, end of year	$ 139,561

See accompanying notes to financial statements

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food Service
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from	
Lunchroom sales	$ 22,198
Cash paid to/for	
Employees	(161,276)
Supplies	(255,214)
Contract services	(24,431)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(418,723)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Government grants	503,253
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	503,253
Cash flows from investing activities	
Receipt of interest income	20,840
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	20,840
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	105,370
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	427,500
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 532,870

Continued

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food Service
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	$ (532,752)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Depreciation	15,068
Donated commodities	40,410
State on-behalf payments	80,605
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Inventory	(11,393)
OPEB	5,148
Pension	(20,317)
Compensated absences	5,146
Accrued salaries and benefits	(638)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (418,723)
Schedule of non-cash transactions	
Donated commodities received from Federal government	$ 40,410
On-behalf payments	80,605

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

The Dawson Springs 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 Dawson Springs Independent School District (District), The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not a component unit of any other governmental "reporting entity". Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

> *Net investment in capital assets* – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
>
> *Restricted net position* – Results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
>
> *Unrestricted net position* – Consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

> The *Special Revenue Fund* includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods, as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.
>
> The *Special Revenue District Activity Fund* includes funds restricted to expenditures for purposes specified by Kentucky Department of Education requirements. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.
>
> The *Special Revenue Student Activity Fund* includes funds restricted to expenditures for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the Kentucky Department of Education Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds.

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

The *Construction Fund* accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenue to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.

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

Proprietary Funds Type

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

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

The District has the following enterprise fund:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

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

<u>The Significant Accounting Policies Followed by the District Include the Following:</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Property Taxes Receivable

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

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

The property tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance the General Fund operations were $.747 per $100 valuation for real property, $.747 per $100 valuation for business tangible personal property and $.687 per $100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

Inventories

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Prepaid Expenditures

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Unearned Revenue

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

Debt Premium and Discounts

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-term Liabilities

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

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Cash Flows

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

Fund Balances

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

Non-spendable – 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.

Restricted – 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.

Committed – 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.

Assigned – Amounts the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes. The board adopted a resolution establishing the authority to assign funds. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board or management.

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

Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 10, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy is to have all deposits secured by pledged securities. The District's cash deposits are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation up to $250,000 per financial institution, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. At June 30, 2023, the District's bank balance of $2,833,078 was fully collateralized.

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

Governmental funds	$ 2,121,165
Proprietary funds	532,870
Total	$ 2,654,035

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Capital Asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land	$ 467,133	$ -	$ -	$ 467,133
Construction in progress	228,043	1,276,123	-	1,504,166
Total nondepreciable historical cost	695,176	1,276,123	-	1,971,299
Capital assets depreciated				
Land improvements	625,425	71,160	-	696,585
Buildings and improvements	10,306,468	21,155	-	10,327,623
Technology equipment	768,314	-	193,567	574,747
General equipment	221,035	5,083	2,044	224,074
Vehicles	469,053	190,834	93,916	565,971
Total depreciable historical cost	12,390,295	288,232	289,527	12,389,000
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	549,583	12,601	-	562,184
Buildings and improvements	5,775,336	254,962	-	6,030,298
Technology equipment	692,519	12,153	193,058	511,614
General equipment	204,276	4,364	2,044	206,596
Vehicles	377,821	41,662	93,916	325,567
Total accumulated depreciation	7,599,535	325,742	289,018	7,636,257
Total depreciable historical cost - net	4,790,760	(37,510)	509	4,752,743
Governmental activities capital assets - net	$ 5,485,936	$ 1,238,613	$ 509	$ 6,724,042

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

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

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	$ 186,300
Support services	
Instructional staff	3,143
District administration	9,455
Plant operations and maintenance	44,617
Student transportation	43,315
Community service activities	38,912
Total depreciation expense	$ 325,742

Business-type Activities	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	$ 2,010	$ -	$ -	$ 2,010
Technology equipment	2,961	-	-	2,961
Food service equipment	341,186	-	-	341,186
Total depreciable historical cost	346,157	-	-	346,157
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	1,508	80	-	1,588
Technology equipment	3,089	-	-	3,089
Food service equipment	212,273	14,988	-	227,261
Total accumulated depreciation	216,870	15,068	-	231,938
Business-type activities capital assets - net	$ 129,287	$ (15,068)	$ -	$ 114,219

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	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates
Issue of 2014	$ 2,750,000	2029	2.25% - 6.40%
Issue of 2015	1,440,000	2026	2.00%
Issue of 2022	300,000	2042	2.00% - 3.00%
Issue of 2022	1,680,000	2043	3.5% - 4.00%

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

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums 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, 2023, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

	Dawson Springs Independent School District		School Facilities Construction Commission		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 173,228	$ 97,198	$ 181,772	$ 21,658	$ 473,856
2025	178,081	91,848	186,919	17,744	474,592
2026	180,886	86,386	190,114	13,744	471,130
2027	198,390	80,642	147,610	10,105	436,747
2028	186,964	74,941	31,036	7,998	300,939
2029-2033	687,936	296,335	77,064	30,731	1,092,066
2034-2038	565,221	196,209	77,779	21,551	860,760
2039-2043	692,259	71,458	83,741	6,722	854,180
	$ 2,862,965	$ 995,017	$ 976,035	$ 130,253	$ 4,964,270

In August 2022, Second Series of 2022 School Building Revenue Bonds in the amount of $1,680,000 with interest rates of 3.50%-4.00% were issued.

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable					
General obligation debt	$ 2,490,000	$ 1,680,000	$ 331,000	$ 3,839,000	$ 355,000
Premiums (discounts)	(4,693)	21,885	51	17,141	142
Total bonds payable	2,485,307	1,701,885	331,051	3,856,141	355,142
Other liabilities					
Financed purchases	78,855	-	11,270	67,585	13,607
Compensated absences	79,346	-	30,546	48,800	-
Net OPEB liability	1,498,180	496,273	-	1,994,453	-
Net pension liability	1,578,752	87,579	-	1,666,331	-
Total other liabilities	3,235,133	583,852	41,816	3,777,169	13,607
Total long-term liabilities	$ 5,720,440	$ 2,285,737	$ 372,867	$ 7,633,310	$ 368,749
Business-type activities					
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	$ 3,908	$ 5,146	$ -	$ 9,054	$ -
Net OPEB liability	90,805	-	2,775	88,030	-
Net pension liability	436,506	20,180	-	456,686	-
Total other liabilities	$ 531,219	$ 25,326	$ 2,775	$ 553,770	$ -

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

NOTE 5 – FINANCED PURCHASES

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

Class of Property	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation
Vehicle	$ 270,869	$ 201,611
Technology	120,000	120,000

NOTE 5 – FINANCED PURCHASES, continued

Future minimum payments under the long-term capital lease obligation, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023 are, as follows.

Year Ending	Lease
2024	$ 13,607
2025	13,603
2026	13,589
2027	13,599
2028	10,024
2029	10,015
Total minimum lease payments	74,437
Lease amount representing interest	6,852
Present value of net minimum lease payments	$ 67,585

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in the capital lease obligations:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2023	Due in One Year
KISTA 2019	$ 78,855	$ -	$ 11,270	$ 67,585	$ 13,607
Total	$ 78,855	$ -	$ 11,270	$ 67,585	$ 13,607

NOTE 6 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Upon retirement, the school system employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be funded with current year's economic financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued sick leave payable" in the General Fund. Management has estimated that the amount for governmental activities will be approximately $48,800, with $0 considered the short-term portion. Management has estimated that the amount for business-type activities will be approximately $9,054, with $0 considered the short-term portion.

NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

Following is a summary of designations of fund balance at June 30, 2023:

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Nonspendable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted					
Future construction	-	-	457,725	-	457,725
SFCC escrow	-	-	-	6,534	6,534
Grants	-	44,912	-	-	44,912
Student activity	-	-	-	147,434	147,434
Committed					
Site-based carry forward	21,779	-	-	-	21,779
Assigned	358,562	-		-	358,562
Unassigned	1,776,818	-	-	-	1,776,818
	$ 2,157,159	$ 44,912	$ 457,725	$ 153,968	$ 2,813,764

NOTE 8 – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue	KETS Matching	$ 11,385
Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	226,213
Building	General	CFR	72,013
Capital Outlay	General	CFR	112,892
			$422,502

NOTE 9 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Kentucky State Department of Education has indicated the following amounts were contributed on behalf of the District for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Health insurance	$ 654,466
Life insurance	1,073
Administrative fee	8,564
Health reimbursement account - HRA/dental/vision	52,063
	716,166
Federal reimbursements of health benefits	(78,973)
	637,193
KTRS pension fund and insurance fund	1,328,404
Technology	74,329
Debt service	199,192
	$ 2,239,118

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

Governmental activities	
General Fund	$ 1,959,321
Debt Service Fund	199,192
Business-type activities	
Food Service Fund	80,605
	$ 2,239,118

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS

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

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

Plan description – Full-time employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond high school diploma are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The CERS financial statements and other supplementary information are contained in the publicly available annual financial report of the KPPA. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

Benefits provided – CERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years' service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years' service and 55 years old
		At least 25 years' service and any age
	Required contributions	5.00%
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years' service and 60 years old
	Required contributions	5.00% + 1.00% for insurance
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available
	Required contributions	5.00% + 1.00% for insurance

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

Contributions – Per Kentucky Revised Statute 61.565, normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Plan members hired subsequent to September 1, 2008 were required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. The District is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, participating employers contributed 23.40% 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, 2023, the District reported a liability of $2,123,017 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the plan was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.029368%.

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.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the District's recognized pension expense of $83,273. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,270	$ 18,906
Change of assumptions	-	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	288,879	234,453
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	20,380	105,773
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	190,555	-
Total	$ 502,084	$ 359,132

For the year ended June 30, 2023, $190,555 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, 2024.

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	
2023	$ (43,632)
2024	(46,441)
2025	(17,841)
2026	60,311
2027	-
Thereafter	-
Total	$ (47,603)

Actuarial assumptions – For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020. Additionally, there have been no plan provision changes that would materially affect the total pension liability since June 30, 2021.

Based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the required contributions are below.

Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of:	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization Method:	Level percent of pay
Amortization Period:	30-year closed period at June 30, 2023 Gain/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases
Payroll Growth:	2.00%
Investment Return:	6.25%
Inflation:	2.30%
Salary Increases:	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Mortality:	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019
Phase-in provision:	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private equity	10.00%	10.15%
Core bonds	10.00%	28.00%
High yield	10.00%	2.28%
Real estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real return	13.00%	4.07%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability for the measurement period with year ended June 30, 2022 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).

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 2,653,507	$ 2,123,017	$ 1,684,257

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

Payable to the pension plan – At June 30, 2023, the District reported a payable of $0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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.

Participants hired on or after January 1, 2022, conditions for retirement are attainment age of fifty-seven (57) and ten (10) years of service or age sixty-five (65) and five (5) years of service. The annual foundational benefit for non-university participants is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary. The multiplier ranges from 1.70% to 2.40% based on age and years of service.

	Years of Service			
Age	5-9.99	10-19.99	20-29.99	30 or more
57-60	-	1.70%	1.95%	2.20%
61	-	1.74%	1.99%	2.24%
62	-	1.78%	2.03%	2.28%
63	-	1.82%	2.07%	2.32%
64	-	1.86%	2.11%	2.36%
65 and over	1.90%	1.90%	2.15%	2.40%

The annual foundational benefit is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the participant would have completed 30 years of service.

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 $5,000 for active contributing members and $10,000 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 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). For members who began participating before January 1, 2022, non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. 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 on or after July 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2022. For members who began participating on or after January 1, 2022, non-university members contribute 14.75% of their salaries to the system. Employers of non-university members, including the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, contribute 10.75% of salaries. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If a member leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated member contributions to the retirement trust are refunded with interest upon the member's request.

At June 30, 2023, 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	$ 14,249,380

The total pension liability was rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021 to the plan’s fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of ($519,729) and revenue of $519,729 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00% - 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Municipal bond index rate	2.13%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.10%

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS, continued

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks 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:

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Deferred Compensation

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k) and 403(b). The Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement that do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The District, therefore, does not show these assets and liabilities on these financial statements. The District does not contribute to these plans, and employees of the District contributed $27,565 to these plans during the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 11 – 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, 2023, required contribution was 3.39% of each employee's covered payroll. Contributions from the District to the CERS Insurance Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023 was $27,606.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $579,483 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, 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, 2023, the District's proportion for was 0.029363%.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of $68,578.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 58,330	$ 132,889
Changes of assumptions	91,649	75,518
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	107,906	84,386
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,615	66,749
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,606	-
Total	$ 295,106	$ 359,542

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, $27,606 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 20, 2024. 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	
2023	$ (20,357)
2024	(22,795)
2025	(43,729)
2026	(5,161)
2027	-
Thereafter	-
Total	$ (92,042)

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.

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

Determine by the Actuarial Valuation as of:	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Amortization Period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019 *Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases*
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Mortality:	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend 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. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Post-65)	Initial trend 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. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement. Additionally, Humana provided "Not to Exceed" 2022 Medicare premiums, which were incorporated and resulted in an assumed 2.90% increase in Medicare premiums at January 1, 2022.

Senate Bill 209 passed during the 2022 legislative session and increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003 by $5 for each year of service a member attains over certain thresholds, depending on a member’s retirement eligibility requirement. This increase in the insurance dollar contribution does not increase by 1.5% annually and is only payable for non-Medicare retirees. Additionally, it is only payable when the member’s applicable insurance fund is at least 90% funded. The increase is first payable January 1, 2023. Senate Bill 209 also allows members receiving the insurance dollar contribution to participate in a medical insurance reimbursement plan that would provide the reimbursement of premiums for health plans other than those administered by KPPA.

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

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate Return
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
High yield	10.00%	2.28%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – Single discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 5.70% for CERS Non-hazardous plans. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans' actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plans' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	4.70%	5.70%	6.70%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 774,676	$ 579,483	$ 418,123

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:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 430,833	$ 579,483	$ 757,984

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, 2023, 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, 2023.

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.

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $1,503,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.060554%.

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

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

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 1,503,000
State's proportionate share of net OPEB liability associated with the District	494,000
Total	$ 1,997,000

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of ($40,000) and revenue of $71,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 632,000
Changes of assumptions	305,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	80,000	-
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	428,000	29,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	81,754	-
Total	$ 894,754	$ 661,000

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, $81,754 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

Years Ending June 30	
2024	$ (24,000)
2025	(15,000)
2026	(4,000)
2027	91,000
2028	71,000
Thereafter	33,000
Total	$ 152,000

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	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.00% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2032
Ages 65 and older	5.125% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2025
Medicare Part B premiums	6.97% for FY 2022 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034
Municipal bond index rate	3.37%
Discount rate	7.10%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net OEPB liability	$ 1,886,000	$ 1,503,000	$ 1,186,000

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:

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of net OEPB liability	$ 1,127,000	$ 1,503,000	$ 1,971,000

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 if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provided a life insurance benefit of $10,000 for its members who retire based on service or disability if hired on or after January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of $2,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of $5,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired on or after January 1, 2022. 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.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Kentucky School District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ -
State's proportionate share of net OPEB liability associated with the District	25,000
Total	$ 25,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2020 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 were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ended June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES

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.

In addition, the District operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the District are subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal and state regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Department of Education and the Kentucky Department of Education. Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or the Kentucky Legislature or an administrative change mandated by the Kentucky Department of Education. Such changes may occur with little or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden to comply with a change.

NOTE 13 – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

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

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

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

NOTE 15 – COBRA

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

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

NOTE 16 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There was an interfund receivable in the General Fund with an offsetting interfund payable in the Special Revenue Fund of $628,518 at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 17 – NET POSITION DEFICIT BALANCE

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

Building Fund experienced a decrease in fund balance by ($4,945). SEEK Capital Outlay experienced a decrease in fund balance by ($56,446).

NOTE 18 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement took effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Based on the SBITA amounts obtained, the total present value was below the materiality level and no amounts were recorded in the financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. GASB 100 prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*. GASB 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amount			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From local sources				
Taxes				
Property	$ 262,000	$ 262,000	$ 401,489	$ 139,489
Motor vehicle	75,000	75,000	99,115	24,115
Utilities	115,000	115,000	129,721	14,721
Other	12,850	12,850	8,641	(4,209)
Earnings on investments	2,000	2,000	126,437	124,437
Other local revenues	2,100	2,100	122,855	120,755
Intergovernmental - state	3,279,815	3,279,815	3,484,621	204,806
Intergovernmental - federal	2,500	2,500	34,554	32,054
Total revenues	3,751,265	3,751,265	4,407,433	656,168
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	2,357,866	2,357,866	2,055,678	302,188
Support services				
Student	180,129	180,129	133,932	46,197
Instructional staff	205,515	205,515	195,278	10,237
District administration	1,078,487	1,078,487	327,801	750,686
School administration	349,012	349,012	344,066	4,946
Business	224,687	224,687	294,691	(70,004)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,107,252	1,107,252	736,339	370,913
Student transportation	184,983	184,983	173,412	11,571
Community service activities	70,664	70,664	54,768	15,896
Building acquisition and construction	21,000	21,000	-	21,000
Debt service	29,086	29,086	13,636	15,450
Total expenditures	5,808,681	5,808,681	4,329,601	1,479,080
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,057,416)	(2,057,416)	77,832	2,135,248
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Extraordinary item - insurance proceeds	-	-	160,881	160,881
Transfers in	-	-	184,905	184,905
Transfers (out)	(11,385)	(11,385)	(11,385)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,385)	(11,385)	339,927	351,312
Net change in fund balance	(2,068,801)	(2,068,801)	417,759	2,486,560
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,068,801	2,068,801	1,739,400	(329,401)
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 2,157,159	$ 2,157,159

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amount			Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
From local sources				
Other local revenues	$ 2,216	$ 168,127	$ 35,258	$ (132,869)
Intergovernmental - state	390,634	569,012	559,267	(9,745)
Intergovernmental - federal	542,383	2,907,715	1,628,451	(1,279,264)
Total revenues	935,233	3,644,854	2,222,976	(1,421,878)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	738,441	755,582	679,982	75,600
Support services				
Student	43,095	43,095	43,095	-
Instructional staff	57,776	552,169	311,992	240,177
Business	22,770	22,770	2,617	20,153
Plant operations and maintenance	-	2,027,998	196,359	1,831,639
Student transportation	-	-	1,056	(1,056)
Building improvements	-	-	880,936	(880,936)
Community service activities	84,536	299,537	118,324	181,213
Total expenditures	946,618	3,701,151	2,234,361	1,466,790
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,385)	(56,297)	(11,385)	44,912
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	11,385	11,385	11,385	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,385	11,385	11,385	-
Net change in fund balance	-	(44,912)	-	44,912
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	44,912	44,912
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ (44,912)	$ 44,912	$ 89,824

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONSTRUCTION FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amount			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
From local sources				
Other local revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Building Improvements	-	-	1,276,125	(1,276,125)
Total expenditures	-	-	1,276,125	(1,276,125)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(1,276,125)	(1,276,125)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds	-	-	1,701,885	1,701,885
Bond issuance costs	-	-	(28,650)	(28,650)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	1,673,235	1,673,235
Net change in fund balance	-	-	397,110	397,110
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	60,615	60,615
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 457,725	$ 457,725

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
JUNE 30, 2023

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation to the General Fund

Revenues - budgetary basis	$ 4,407,433
On-behalf payments	1,959,324
Total revenues - modified cash basis	$ 6,366,757
Expenditures - budgetary basis	$ 4,329,601
On-behalf payments	1,959,324
Total expenditures - modified cash basis	$ 6,288,925

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

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.029368%	0.031608%	0.030865%	0.032956%	0.035067%	0.034115%	0.035000%	0.035480%	0.034870%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	$2,123,017	$2,015,258	$2,367,320	$2,317,810	$2,135,687	$1,996,856	$1,723,025	$1,525,392	$1,156,200
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 814,437	$ 807,359	$ 823,627	$ 863,831	$ 901,646	$ 860,427	$ 835,348	$ 792,477	$ 796,010
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	260.67%	249.61%	287.43%	268.32%	236.87%	232.08%	206.26%	192.48%	145.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	54.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

As of year ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 190,555	$ 172,416	$ 155,820	$ 158,960	$ 140,113	$ 130,559	$ 160,728	$ 142,510	$ 140,032
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	190,555	172,416	155,820	158,960	140,113	130,559	160,728	142,510	140,032
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 814,337	$ 814,437	$ 807,359	$ 823,627	$ 863,831	$ 901,646	$ 860,427	$ 835,348	$ 792,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.40%	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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

2022: No changes in benefit terms.
2021: No changes in benefit terms.
2020: No changes in benefit terms.
2019: No changes in benefit terms.
2018: No changes in benefit terms.
2017: No changes in benefit terms.
2016: No changes in benefit terms.
2015: No changes in benefit terms.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>

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

2022: No changes.

2021: During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted which increased disability benefits for certain qualifying members who became "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.

2020: During the legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which 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 affect the calculation of Total Pension Liability and only affects the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. Additionally, House Bill 271 was enacted with 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. This did not have a material (or measurable) impact on the liability of the plans and therefore, no adjustment was made to the total pension liability to reflect this legislation.

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>, continued

2018: During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

2017: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2016: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2015: No changes in assumptions.

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

As of June 30	2023	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%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	$14,249,380	$11,186,294	$11,843,125	$11,787,743	$11,347,258	$23,357,882	$26,140,046	$20,203,043	$18,144,400
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 2,800,306	$ 2,889,120	$ 2,753,979	$ 2,779,774	$ 2,763,339	$ 2,720,279	$ 2,766,215	$ 2,655,664	$ 2,770,518
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.76%	59.30%	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

As of year ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 2,836,847	$ 2,800,306	$ 2,889,120	$ 2,753,979	$ 2,779,774	$ 2,763,339	$ 2,720,279	$ 2,766,215	$ 2,655,664
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>Changes in benefit terms</u>

2022: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>

2022: No 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, setbacks 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 Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

2019: No changes in assumptions

2018: The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumptions change from 4.49% to 7.50%

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

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

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

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

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

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.029363%	0.031601%	0.030856%	0.032948%	0.035065%	0.034115%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	$ 579,483	$ 604,985	$ 745,079	$ 554,171	$ 622,572	$ 685,828
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 814,437	$ 807,359	$ 823,627	$ 863,831	$ 901,646	$ 860,427
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	71.15%	74.93%	90.46%	64.15%	69.05%	79.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	60.95%	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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

As of year ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required OPEB contribution	$ 27,606	$ 47,074	$ 38,430	$ 39,205	$ 45,437	$ 42,377
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	27,606	47,074	38,430	39,205	45,437	42,377
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 814,337	$ 814,437	$ 807,359	$ 823,627	$ 863,831	$ 901,646
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.39%	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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

<u>Changes in benefit terms</u>

2022: No changes of benefit terms
2021: No changes of benefit terms
2020: No changes of benefit terms
2019: No changes of benefit terms
2018: No changes of benefit terms (other than the blended discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB lability).

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>

2022: The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.30% to 6.20%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 6.30% to 9.00%.

2021: The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided in Note 12 of the financial statements. During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted which increased 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.

2020: During the 2020 legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which 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 Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020.

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled “Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018”. The Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

2018: During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using the updated benefit provisions.

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

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.060554%	0.045873%	0.448450%	0.045972%	0.044604%	0.045631%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	$1,503,000	$ 984,000	$1,132,000	$1,346,000	$1,548,000	$1,627,000
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	$ 494,000	$ 799,000	$ 907,000	$1,087,000	$1,334,000	$1,329,000
District's covered-employee payroll	$2,679,538	$2,712,948	$2,639,977	$2,668,653	$2,648,005	$2,606,055
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	56.09%	36.27%	42.88%	50.44%	58.46%	62.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	47.75%	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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

As of year ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	$ 81,754	$ 79,351	$ 81,388	$ 79,199	$ 80,059	$ 79,440
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	81,754	79,351	81,388	79,199	80,059	79,440
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	$2,725,218	$2,679,538	$2,712,948	$2,639,977	$2,668,653	$2,648,005
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

As of year ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	$ 25,000	$ 11,000	$ 27,000	$ 25,000	$ 23,000	$ 18,000
District's covered-employee payroll	$2,679,538	$2,712,948	$2,639,977	$2,668,653	$2,648,005	$2,606,055
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	73.97%	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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

As of year ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	$2,725,218	$2,679,538	$2,712,948	$2,639,977	$2,668,653	$2,648,005
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

Medical Insurance Fund

Changes in benefit terms

2022: A new benefit term was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

2021: No changes in benefit terms

2020: No changes in benefit terms

2019: No changes in benefit terms

2018: No changes in benefit terms

2017: With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the State will only finance, via its KEHP "shared responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to the KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

Changes in assumptions

2022: The health care trend rates were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

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, setbacks 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

2022: A new benefit term was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

Changes in assumptions

2022: None

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.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	FSPK	SEEK Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Student Activity	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,534	$ -	$ -	$ 147,434	$ 153,968
Total assets and resources	$ 6,534	$ -	$ -	$ 147,434	$ 153,968
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Spendable					
Restricted	6,534	-	-	147,434	153,968
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	6,534	-	-	147,434	153,968
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 6,534	$ -	$ -	$ 147,434	$ 153,968

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	FSPK	SEEK Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Student Activity	Total
REVENUES					
From local sources					
Taxes					
Property	$ 43,153	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 43,153
Other local	-	-	-	165,641	165,641
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	6,195	6,195
Intergovernmental - state	250,127	56,446	199,192	-	505,765
Total revenues	293,280	56,446	199,192	171,836	720,754
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	-	-	-	162,225	162,225
Instructional staff	-	-	-	3,613	3,613
Debt service	-	-	425,404	-	425,404
Total expenditures	-	-	425,404	165,838	591,242
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	293,280	56,446	(226,212)	5,998	129,512
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	226,212	-	226,212
Transfers (out)	(298,225)	(112,892)	-	-	(411,117)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(298,225)	(112,892)	226,212	-	(184,905)
Net change in fund balances	(4,945)	(56,446)	-	5,998	(55,393)
Fund balances, beginning of year	11,479	56,446	-	141,436	209,361
Fund balances, end of year	$ 6,534	$ -	$ -	$ 147,434	$ 153,968

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cash Balance July 1, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Fund Balance June 30, 2023
Dawson Springs Junior and Senior High School	$ 131,737	$ 156,280	$ 150,249	$ 137,768	$ -	$ -	$ 137,768
Dawson Springs Elementary	9,699	12,207	12,240	9,666	-	-	9,666
Totals	$ 141,436	$ 168,487	$ 162,489	$ 147,434	$ -	$ -	$ 147,434

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cash Balance July 1, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Fund Balance June 30, 2023
Annual Staff	$ 5,399	$ 6,945	$ 9,526	$ 2,818	$ -	$ -	$ 2,818
Art Club	517	379	379	517	-	-	517
Athletic	33,157	28,154	24,290	37,021	-	-	37,021
Band Trip Account	-	622	-	622	-	-	622
Baseball boosters	255	1,900	718	1,437	-	-	1,437
Concessions	17,040	14,652	15,441	16,251	-	-	16,251
BETA Club	1,357	1,052	1,623	786	-	-	786
Boys basketball	3,087	6,777	6,930	2,934	-	-	2,934
Cheerleading - HS	781	5,129	2,966	2,944	-	-	2,944
Life Skills Class	396	1,236	1,598	34.00	-	-	34.00
Class of 2023	3,308	36,978	40,286	-	-	-	-
Class of 2024	1,469	5,132	1,545	5,056	-	-	5,056
Class of 2025	1,964	7,247	4,451	4,760	-	-	4,760
Class of 2026	87	4,123	2,077	2,133	-	-	2,133
Class of 2027	109	153	-	262	-	-	262
Class of 2028	-	176	-	176	-	-	176
Class of 2029	-	275	-	275	-	-	275
Cokes - HS	1,222	692	225	1,689	-	-	1,689
CWTP	-	296	284	12	-	-	12
Cross Country	4,843	7,612	7,259	5,196	-	-	5,196
Archery	1,205	3,098	2,777	1,526	-	-	1,526
Environmental Club	160	-	5	155	-	-	155
Education Fund	5,008	85	85	5,008	-	-	5,008
FBLA	268	30	30	268	-	-	268
FCA	688	-	5	683	-	-	683

Continued

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS, continued
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS – JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cash Balance July 1, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Fund Balance June 30, 2023
FCCLA	-	1,425	292	1,133	-	-	1,133
Girls basketball	2,468	2,897	2,942	2,423	-	-	2,423
Golf	2,019	3,480	3,587	1,912	-	-	1,912
Jr. Beta Club	74	1,044	1,077	41	-	-	41
MS academic	1,143	-	520	623	-	-	623
MS boys basketball	2,808	403	-	3,211	-	-	3,211
MS cheerleaders	330	-	5	325	-	-	325
MS girls basketball	1,268	753	521	1,500	-	-	1,500
Media Center	1,553	81	-	1,634	-	-	1,634
Music	6,968	12,669	10,213	9,424	-	-	9,424
National Honor Society	-	1,328	867	461	-	-	461
Office Fund	13,265	6,874	8,824	11,315	-	-	11,315
Project Prom	7,802	4,145	10,020	1,927	-	-	1,927
Softball	4,179	3,600	3,761	4,018	-	-	4,018
Student Awards	(1,078)	1,123	-	45	-	-	45
Track	798	240	353	685	-	-	685
STLP	108	49	-	157	-	-	157
Math Club	108	-	5	103	-	-	103
Bass Fishing	1,364	-	5	1,359	-	-	1,359
Prom account	832	-	208	624	-	-	624
Senior Awards account	3,408	-	1,123	2,285	-	-	2,285
Subtotal	131,737	172,854	166,823	137,768	-	-	137,768
Interfund transfers	-	(16,574)	(16,574)	-	-	-	-
Totals	$ 131,737	$ 156,280	$ 150,249	$ 137,768	$ -	$ -	$ 137,768

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Prefix ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	3810002-22	$ 92,401	
	84.027	3810002-21	54,647	
COVID-19: Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	4910002-21	2,680	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-22	947	
	84.173	3800002-21	1,983	
	84.173	3800002-20	8,395	
COVID-19: Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	4900002-21	808	
Total Special Education Cluster				161,861
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	3100002-22	110,419	
	84.010	3100002-21	76,461	186,880
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-22	3,545	
	84.048	3710002-21	450	3,995
Supporting Effective Instruction - State Grants	84.367	3230002-21	10,738	
	84.367	3230002-20	19,484	30,222
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-22	8,796	
	84.424	3420002-21	20,676	
	84.424	3420002-20	11,017	40,489
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act	84.425	4200002-21	880,936	
	84.425	4300002-21	263,835	
	84.425	4300005-21	10,417	
	84.425	4980002-21	6,678	
	84.425	4000002-20	29,253	
	84.425	GEER-20	13,886	1,205,005
Total U. S. Department of Education				1,628,451

Continued

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Prefix ALN	Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23	103,639	
	10.553	7760005-22	26,425	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23	270,031	
	10.555	7750002-22	69,121	
	10.555	9980000-23	10,918	
	10.555	9980000-22	18,600	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				498,734
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-22		802
COVID-19: Pandemic EBT Administrative Cost	10.649	9990000-22		628
Other U. S. Department of Agriculture Programs:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.555	Direct		40,410
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				540,573
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				**$ 2,169,024**

See notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Dawson Springs Independent School District (District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 5 – COMMODITIES

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

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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DUGUID, GENTRY & ASSOCIATES, P.S.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dawson Springs Independent School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency (item 2023-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Dawson Springs Independent School District in a separate report dated November 10, 2023.

Dawson Springs Independent School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants
Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 10, 2023

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Dawson Springs Independent School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants
Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 10, 2023

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	___ yes	_X_ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_X_ yes	___ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	___ yes	_X_ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	___ yes	_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 reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	___ yes	_X_ no

Major federal programs:

Program Title	Federal Prefix ALN
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555
Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act	84.425

Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and type B programs: $750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	_X_ yes	___ no

Continued

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2023-01 – Financial Reporting

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.

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

Cause – Available funds do not allow for such staffing.

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

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

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

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2022-001 – Financial Reporting

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

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

Current Status – The finding was repeated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS FOR AUDIT

ANNA B. GENTRY HERR, CPA, CFE

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA
TAYLOR MATHIS, CPA

DUGUID, GENTRY & ASSOCIATES, P.S.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4443 CANTON PIKE
HOPKINSVILLE, KY 42240

270.886.6355

November 10, 2023

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Dawson Springs Independent School District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2023, we considered the District's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of some matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiencies. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate report dated November 10, 2023, contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated November 10, 2023 on the financial statements of the Dawson Springs Independent School District.

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

We performed a follow-up on the prior year finding with the status of these findings documented on page 108 of this report.

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

Respectfully,

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants
Hopkinsville, Kentucky

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

DAWSON SPRINGS JR/SR HIGH 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 – Findings and recommendations have been discussed with bookkeeper and staff to ensure the correct forms are completed for all fundraising events. Redbook form F-SA-2B, Fundraiser Summary, will be completed to reconcile the fundraiser event.

DAWSON SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

DAWSON SPRINGS JR/SR HIGH SCHOOL

I. Condition – One account had no activity during the preceding 12 months and is considered inactive.

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

Current Status – This finding was not repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

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

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

Current Status – This finding was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

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

III. Condition – Sales Collection Forms (F-SA-17) were not prepared correctly.

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

Current Status - This finding was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

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

DAWSON SPRINGS JR/SR HIGH SCHOOL, continued

IV. Condition – Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales (F-SA-1) were not prepared correctly.

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

Current Status - This finding was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

Views of Responsible Officials – Findings and recommendations have been discussed with the bookkeeper and principal to review that Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales (Form F-SA-1) form is completed correctly with correct ticket stubs attached.