Allen County School District Financial Statements June 30, 2022



REPORT

Independent Auditors' Report	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Required Supplementary Information:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Net Position — Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position — Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Cash Flows — Proprietary Fund	25
Notes to the Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund	69
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Revenue Fund	71



	Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System	73
	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – County Employees Retirement System	75
	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Medical Insurance Fund	78
	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Life Insurance Fund	80
	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – County Employees Retirement System	81
Suppl	lementary Information:	
	Combining Balance Sheet — Nonmajor Governmental Funds	83
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84
	Combining Statement of School Activity Funds	85
	Statement of School Activity Funds — Allen County Scottsville High School	86
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	89
	Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	91
Sumn	nary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	92
Comp	pendent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on poliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Edance with Government Auditing Standards	93
-	pendent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal olover Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	95
Sched	dule of Findings and Questioned Costs	98
Mana	agement Letter	100

THOUGHT LEADERSHIP

Join Our Conversation



REPORT



Independent Auditors' Report

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 922 State Street

Suite 100 Bowling Green, KY 42101

Mailing Address: PO Box 104 Bowling Green, KY 42102

270.782.0700 270.782.0932 (fax) CRIcpa.com

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Allen County School District Scottsville, 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 Allen County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 statements date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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, budgetary comparison, and select pension/OPEB information on pages 5 through 13 and 69 through 82 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2022 on our consideration of Allen County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Bowling Green, KY November 14, 2022



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The district maintains 6 schools and education centers, serving approximately 3,000 students. An effort to centralize our schools has provided educational benefits in addition to good physical management. We have a campus of approximately 200 acres of which there is still land available for future construction to meet our long-range educational needs. Allen County is very proud of our facilities and our ability to maintain them; nevertheless, our main purpose is educating kids and providing quality instructional resources and staff which we are able to do with our general fund dollars.
- The District continues to be concerned about the drain on the General Fund. Concerted efforts were made to curb the declining balance by continuing to provide additional monies into the general fund from local tax revenues. Because the state has allowed use of Capital Outlay Funds, the District transferred Capital Outlay funds to the General Fund to offset allowable operational expenditures.
- The Superintendent and Finance department working in conjunction with other district leadership continues the refinement of the structure of the business and operations areas, while evaluating processes and allocation of resources. The Superintendent and Finance department worked with staff to review and implement sound fiscal practices in utilizing school funding.
- A concerted effort was focused on purchasing in the areas of supplies and food, resulting
 in several economies due to changed management strategies. The District utilizes multidistrict cooperative bidding through the Green River Regional Educational Cooperative,
 Kentucky Educational Development Corporation, as well as, taking advantage of state
 and federal bidding opportunities for purchasing of supplies and food.
- Local Property Tax Revenue is divided 65% / 35% between the general fund and the building fund respectively. With continued concerns on the drain of the General fund, the Board has elected to deposit all motor vehicle monies to the General fund. We have no occupational, utility or excise taxes.
- Excluding inter-fund transfers, the General Fund had approximately \$25.9 million in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state program SEEK (Support Educational Excellence in Kentucky), and local property and motor vehicle taxes. There was \$26.2 million in General Fund expenditures.
- The District continues to evaluate policies & procedures dealing with fixed assets and GASB reporting. The District is responsible for ensuring that inventories, values and depreciation are correctly reported on the Annual Financial Report.



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three components - management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, which reflect different perspectives of the District's financial operations.

The government-wide financial statements consist of two statements: *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*. These statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual funds of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements reflect how operations were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The proprietary funds statements show short-term and long- term financial information about the activity the District operates like a business (food service). Fiduciary funds statements provide information on financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include Notes to Financial Statements that provide more detailed and additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic government-wide and fund financial statements. Following the statements is Required Supplementary Information that further supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year and schedules of pension proportionate liability and contributions.

The Notes to Financial Statements can be found on pages 27 through 68 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by private-sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position - the difference between the District's total assets, deferred items, and total liabilities, and how they have changed. Increases or decreases in the net position over time may be an indicator



of the District's financial position. One must consider, however, additional factors in assessing the overall financial position of the District such as Kentucky's funding from the state's general budget, the District's local tax base, educational programs and expenditures required by law regardless of funding, and other factors.

The District's activities are divided into two categories in the government-wide financial statements:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's services are included here such as instruction, student and administrative support, operation and maintenance of facilities, and pupil transportation. Capital assets and long-term obligations are also included. Locally assessed taxes and intergovernmental revenues principally support these governmental activities.

Business-Type Activities - These activities are partially funded by charges for the goods and services provided. The District's food service is reported as a business-type activity. Food service is also partially funded by federal and state grants.

The most striking difference between the District and a private-sector company is the source of revenues. Unlike most private-sector businesses, the assets of the District exist to provide services to students and do not generate revenue. The major revenue sources include Kentucky's Seek Excellence in Education Funding (SEEK), the state's school funding formula appropriated from its biennial general budget, and locally assessed taxes. Current and future operations, including the payment of related debt on capital assets, are dependent upon these funding sources continuing at adequate levels.

Government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information regarding the District's accounting funds as opposed to the District as a whole, focusing on the District's major funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to segregate sources of funding and spending on particular programs or activities. The District's funds are mandated by the state as part of a statewide uniform system of accounting for school districts to ensure compliance with finance and legal requirements. The District's major funds are the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The District has three types of funds:



Governmental Funds - Most of the District's services and activities are included in governmental funds which focus on cash inflows and outflows and the balances remaining at year-end that are available for future spending. The modified accrual method of accounting is used to report these funds, which measures cash and financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. Therefore, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view to help indicate the financial resources available to finance the District's programs in the near future. Since the governmental funds statements do not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, a reconciliation of the differences is provided in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - The District's proprietary fund is the food service fund. 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.

Fiduciary Funds – The District is fiduciary for assets that belong to others and is responsible for ensuring that assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used only for their intended purposes. The District's fiduciary funds consist of student activities funds and the scholarship fund. These funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance the operations of the District.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 26 of this report.

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 exceeded liabilities by approximately \$12.3 million as of June 30, 2022.

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

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



NET POSITION

A summary of the net position for 2021 and 2022 are as follows:

		2021					
	Governmental	Business Type		Governmental	Business Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Current Assets	\$ 4,543,511	\$ 1,638,847	\$ 6,182,358	\$ 5,922,403	\$ 1,964,482	\$ 7,886,885	
Noncurrent Assets	51,597,208	381,703	51,978,911	49,723,609	448,490	50,172,099	
Total Assets	\$ 56,140,719	\$ 2,020,550	\$ 58,161,269	\$ 55,646,012	\$ 2,412,972	\$ 58,058,984	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,379,325	\$ 608,700	\$ 4,988,025	\$ 4,656,562	\$ 494,375	\$ 5,150,937	
Current Liabilities	\$ 984,310	\$ 1,208	\$ 985,518	\$ 1,462,848	\$ 2,272	\$ 1,465,120	
Noncurrent Liabilities	43,630,056	2,490,458	46,120,514	38,150,314	1,952,180	40,102,494	
Total Liabilities	\$ 44,614,366	\$ 2,491,666	\$ 47,106,032	\$ 39,613,162	\$ 1,954,452	\$ 41,567,614	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 5,605,683	\$ 148,855	\$ 5,754,538	\$ 8,370,410	\$ 525,126	\$ 8,895,536	
Net Position							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 25,146,854	\$ 381,703	\$ 25,528,557	\$ 25,918,634	\$ 448,490	\$ 26,367,124	
Restricted	872,043	-	872,043	1,402,938	-	1,402,938	
Unrestricted	(15,718,902)	(392,974)	(16,111,876)	(15,002,570)	(20,721)	(15,023,291)	
Total Net position	\$ 10,299,995	\$ (11,271)	\$ 10,288,724	\$ 12,319,002	\$ 427,769	\$ 12,746,771	

Net Position- The FY 2022 net position of the district increased from \$10,299,995 to \$12,319,002. The increase in the government-wide net position for FY 2022 are due to a combination of factors:

Assets

- Total current Assets increased by approximately \$1.7 million
- Accumulated depreciation amount increased in 2022 as compared to 2021.
- Deferred Outflows of Resources are provided by actuaries and are related to pensions. This increased for 2022. This amount is reflected in our on-behalves from KDE.
- Liabilities The district paid down debt and the pension liability decreased by approximately \$2.5 million. Our OPEB liabilities decreased by \$1.4 million and compensated absences decreased by approximately \$16,000. The compensated absences include staff sick days as an accumulated total dollar amount. Total liabilities decreased approximately \$6 million from 2021 to 2022.

The implementation of GASB 84 in FY21 had a positive impact on our net position. The new special revenue fund 25 holds the student activity accounts of our District's individual schools. The special revenue student activity fund is a nonmajor fund with a balance of \$443,745 as of June 30, 2022.



REVENUE & EXPENSES

The following table presents a summary of revenue and expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022:

		2021			2022	
	Government Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Government Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 500	\$ 13,078	\$ 13,578	\$ 8,000	\$ 48,729	\$ 56,729
Operating grants	4,958,252	2,089,881	7,048,133	6,182,971	2,569,640	8,752,611
Capital grants	2,780,260	-	2,780,260	2,767,069	-	2,767,069
General Revenues:						
Taxes	6,715,375	-	6,715,375	6,970,559	-	6,970,559
State aid formula grant	21,297,978	-	21,297,978	24,340,790	-	24,340,790
Investment earnings	20,656	4,750	25,406	29,952	9,978	39,930
Miscellaneous	918,421	227	918,648	1,127,631	1,538	1,129,169
Total Program Revenues	\$ 36,691,442	\$ 2,107,936	\$ 38,799,378	\$ 41,426,972	\$ 2,629,885	\$ 44,056,857
Transfers	120,643	(120,643)		117,093	(117,093)	
Total Revenues	\$ 36,812,085	\$ 1,987,293	\$ 38,799,378	\$ 41,544,065	\$ 2,512,792	\$ 44,056,857
Program Expenses:						
Instruction	\$ 21,340,849	\$ -	\$ 21,340,849	\$ 24,734,713	\$ -	\$ 24,734,713
Student support	1,614,158	-	1,614,158	1,638,485	-	1,638,485
Instruction staff	1,567,555	-	1,567,555	2,347,383	-	2,347,383
District administration	897,464	-	897,464	788,616	-	788,616
School administration	2,062,237	-	2,062,237	2,027,875	-	2,027,875
Business support	1,002,264	-	1,002,264	801,353	-	801,353
Plant operations	3,357,390	-	3,357,390	3,256,174	-	3,256,174
Student transportation	2,437,590	-	2,437,590	2,194,747	-	2,194,747
Other	289,899	-	289,899	370,763	-	370,763
Interest on long-term debt	1,409,407	-	1,409,407	1,364,949	-	1,364,949
Food service	-	2,286,344	2,286,344	-	2,073,752	2,073,752
Total Expenses	\$ 35,978,813	\$ 2,286,344	\$ 38,265,157	\$ 39,525,058	\$ 2,073,752	\$ 41,598,810
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Net position	\$ 833,272	\$ (299,051)	\$ 534,221	\$ 2,019,007	\$ 439,040	\$ 2,458,047

Govt. Activities Revenue shows an increase due to an additional \$1.2 million dollars from ESSER & other federal grant monies received in 2021-2022. Although ESSER monies were allocated in FY21, they are not required to be expended until FY22 and FY23. State aid and tax monies increased approximately \$3.3 million in comparing FY21 to FY22. Expenses decreased \$3.5 million in comparing FY21 to FY22. There was a net increase of approximately \$1.2 million in net position for government activities in 2022 compared to FY21.

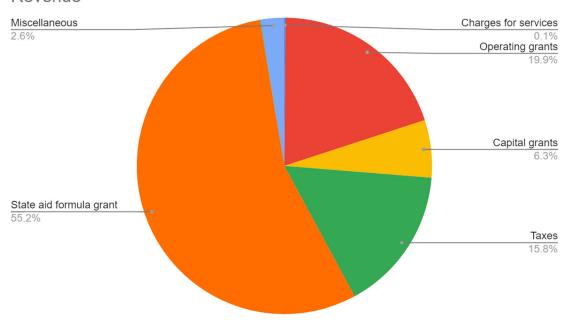
Business Type Activities –School food services (fund 51) increased \$525,499 in total program revenue from 2021 to 2022 due to additional USDA federal assistance and positive changes in student attendance.

Total expenses for school food services shows a \$200,000 decrease in total expenses in comparing FY22 to FY21.

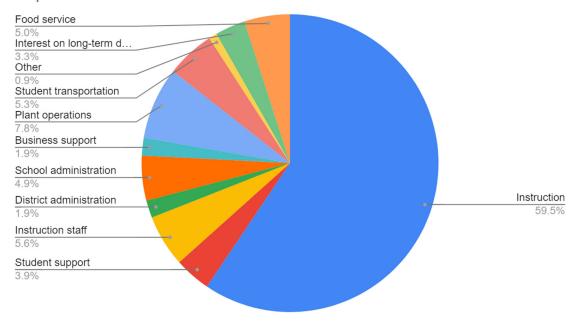
The total district net increase in net position shows a net increase of \$1.9 million for FY22. This was a very positive change from last year.



Revenue



Expenses



Governmental Activities

Instruction and support services continue to be the majority of total expenses for 2021 and 2022.



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows the government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

	2021 Governm	ental Activities	2022 Governm	ental Activities
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 21,340,849	\$ 17,506,788	\$ 24,734,713	\$ 19,607,997
Support	13,228,557	11,153,218	13,425,396	11,832,701
Interest on long-term debt	1,409,407	(420,205)	1,364,949	(873,680)
Total Expenses	\$ 35,978,813	\$ 28,239,801	\$ 39,525,058	\$ 30,567,018

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022 the School District had \$49.7 million invested in land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress. The district wide safety project and the school security project were the largest construction/building improvements to capital assets for 2021-2022. In addition, technology capital assets increased approximately \$542,000 in FY22. This was due primarily to the large number of student chrome book purchases. Our District is currently 1:1 in the area student chrome books. The improvements were offset by depreciation resulting in decrease of Governmental Assets of approximately \$1.8 million.

Business-Type Activities (Food Service) shows an increase in capital assets by \$66,787. This is due to additional SFS equipment. Additional (fund 51) revenues contributed to any increases in additional equipment during school year FY 22.

The table below shows the changes in capital assets for the fiscal years 2021 and 2022:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	District	District Total			
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022			
Land	\$ 1,007,132	\$ 1,007,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,007,132	\$ 1,007,132			
Land Improvements	1,532,197	1,379,809	3,634	3,149	1,535,831	1,382,958			
Building & Improvements	46,409,931	44,494,302	214,853	209,098	46,624,784	44,703,400			
Technology	253,412	795,535	-	-	253,412	795,535			
Vehicles	1,396,995	1,205,097	8,276	4,852	1,405,271	1,209,949			
General	687,117	758,287	154,940	231,391	842,057	989,678			
Construction in Progress	310,424	83,447	-	-	310,424	83,447			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 51,597,208	\$ 49,723,609	\$ 381,703	\$ 448,490	\$ 51,978,911	\$ 50,172,099			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	District	Total			
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022			
Beginning Balance	\$ 53,174,863	\$ 51,597,208	\$ 416,313	\$ 381,703	\$ 53,591,176	\$ 51,978,911			
Additions	906,712	712,516	-	103,395	906,712	815,911			
Retirements/Reclassifications	(499,356)	(119,023)	-	(5,442)	(499,356)	(124,465)			
Depreciation	(1,985,011)	(2,467,092)	(34,610)	(31,166)	(2,019,621)	(2,498,258)			
Ending Balance	\$ 51,597,208	\$ 49,723,609	\$ 381,703	\$ 448,490	\$ 51,978,911	\$ 50,172,099			



BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1 – June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a budget with \$1,648,288.17 in contingency (4.96%).

The beginning General Fund cash balance for 2022 fiscal year was \$3.1 million. The district currently participates in approximately 67 local, state and federal grants. The total budget for these grants is \$19 million. The large increase is from federal funding received as ESSER & other federal monies.

KTRS rates will remain the same for 2022-2023 at 16.105% on the employer federal matching portion;

With the exception of federally funded employees with a participation date on or after 7/1/08 through 12/31/21 which increases to 17.105% (1% increase effective 1/1/22 per HB258). The KTRS non-federally funded employers rate will remain the same at 3%. HB 258 effective 1/1/22 added a new TRS deduction group for employee(s) with a participation date on or after 1/1/22 and the employer federal matching rate will be 13.75%. Classified retirement rates remained level at 26.95% in FY21 and FY22.

Applying for grant reimbursements and monitoring the grants is something the district must do constantly. While waiting for grants to be reimbursed, the district must maintain a significant cash balance in order to pay these expenses in advance.

Local property tax revenue makes up approximately 13.26% of the general fund revenue less fund transfers. Property taxes are levied annually usually in October on the assessed value for all real and personal property, as well as motor vehicles in the district as of January 1st of the prior year. However, this revenue is not received until the months of November – February which means that the general fund's beginning balance is used to pay much of the first few months of expenditures. It is very important to have a substantial beginning balance to start the beginning of each year.

Questions regarding this report should be directed by mail to: Superintendent Travis Hamby, Allen County Schools, 570 Oliver Street, Scottsville, KY 42164.

Allen County School District Statement of Net Position

	G	overnmental	Business- Type	
June 30, 2022		Activities	Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash	\$	5.172.851	\$ 1,868,667	\$ 7,041,518
Accounts receivable:	•	-, ,	, , ,	, , , , , , ,
Taxes		114,094	-	114,094
Accounts		635,458	-	635,458
Intergovernmental		, -	32,482	32,482
Inventory		-	63,333	63,333
Non-depreciable capital assets		1,090,579	-	1,090,579
Depreciable capital assets		86,833,191	1,340,253	88,173,444
Less: accumulated depreciation		(38,200,161)	(891,763)	(39,091,924)
Total assets		55,646,012	2,412,972	58,058,984
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred loss on debt refundings		44,674	_	44,674
OPEB related		3,286,629	258,868	3,545,497
Pension related		1,325,259	235,507	1,560,766
1 chain relaced		1,323,233	233,307	1,300,700
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,656,562	494,375	5,150,937
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		129,100	2,272	131,372
Accrued liabilities		434,451	2,212	434,451
Unearned revenue		534,155	_	534,155
Accrued interest		365,142	_	365,142
Long-term obligations:		303,142		303,142
Due within one year:				
Outstanding bonds		2,451,159	_	2,451,159
Compensated absences		345,408	_	345,408
Due beyond one year:		3 13, 100		3 13, 100
Outstanding bonds		19,365,700	_	19,365,700
Compensated absences		588,457	_	588,457
Net OPEB liability		6,946,683	450,639	7,397,322
Net pension liability		8,452,907	1,501,541	9,954,448
		2, .22,337	_,	2,23 ., . 10
Total liabilities		39,613,162	1,954,452	41,567,614

Allen County School District Statement of Net Position

			Business-	
	Go	overnmental	Type	
June 30, 2022		Activities	Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred gain on debt defeasance		2,032,790	-	2,032,790
OPEB related		4,714,720	236,840	4,951,560
Pension related		1,622,900	288,286	1,911,186
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,370,410	525,126	8,895,536
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		25,918,634	448,490	26,367,124
Restricted for:				
Student activities		443,745	-	443,745
Capital projects		959,193	-	959,193
Unrestricted (deficit)		(15,002,570)	(20,721	.) (15,023,291)
			_	
Total net position	\$	12,319,002	\$ 427,769	\$ 12,746,771

Allen County School District Statement of Activities

		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Pusinoss Typo	
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 24,734,713	\$ -	\$ 5,071,797	\$ 54,919	\$ (19,607,997)	\$ - !	(19,607,997)
Support Services:							
Student	1,638,485	-	323,686	-	(1,314,799)	-	(1,314,799)
Instructional staff	2,347,383	-	73,664	-	(2,273,719)	-	(2,273,719)
District administration	788,616	-	1,204	-	(787,412)	-	(787,412)
School administration	2,027,875	-	314	-	(2,027,561)	-	(2,027,561)
Business	801,353	-	60,659	-	(740,694)	-	(740,694)
Plant operations and							
maintenance	3,256,174	8,000	354,687	473,521	(2,419,966)	-	(2,419,966)
Student transportation	2,194,747	-	-	-	(2,194,747)	-	(2,194,747)
Other	370,763	-	296,960	-	(73,803)	-	(73,803)
Interest on long-term debt	1,364,949	-	-	2,238,629	873,680	-	873,680
Total governmental activities	39,525,058	8,000	6,182,971	2,767,069	(30,567,018)	-	(30,567,018)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food services	2,073,752	48,729	2,569,640	-	-	544,617	544,617
Total business-type activities	2,073,752	48,729	2,569,640	-	-	544,617	544,617
Total school district	\$ 41,598,810	\$ 56,729	\$ 8,752,611	\$ 2,767,069	(30,567,018)	544,617	(30,022,401)

Allen County School District Statement of Activities

	Governmental	Business-Type	
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Activities	Activities	Total
General Revenues			
Taxes:			
Property	5,942,306	-	5,942,306
Motor vehicle	925,477	-	925,477
Unmined minerals	5,458	-	5,458
Other	97,318	-	97,318
State aid	24,340,790	-	24,340,790
Investment earnings	29,952	9,978	39,930
Other	1,131,484	1,538	1,133,022
Transfers	117,093	(117,093)	-
Loss on disposal of assets	(3,853)	-	(3,853)
Total general revenues and transfers	32,586,025	(105,577)	32,480,448
Total general revenues and transfers	32,360,023	(103,377)	32,460,446
Change in net position	2,019,007	439,040	2,458,047
Net position - beginning of year	10,299,995	(11,271)	10,288,724
Net position - end of year	\$ 12,319,002	\$ 427,769	\$ 12,746,771

Allen County School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

	General		Special	De	ebt Service	G	Other overnmental	Go	Total overnmental
June 30, 2022	Fund	Re	evenue Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets									
Cash	\$ 3,978,805	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,194,046	\$	5,172,851
Accounts receivable:									
Taxes	105,202		-		-		8,892		114,094
Accounts	-		635,458		-		-		635,458
Due from other funds	65,423		-		-		35,880		101,303
Total assets	\$ 4,149,430	\$	635,458	\$	-	\$	1,238,818	\$	6,023,706
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 93,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,880	\$	129,100
Accrued liabilities	434,451		-		-		-		434,451
Due to other funds	-		101,303		-		-		101,303
Unearned revenue	-		534,155		-		-		534,155
Total liabilities	527,671		635,458		-		35,880		1,199,009
Fund Balances									
Restricted	200,000		-		_		1,202,938		1,402,938
Assigned	186,248		-		-		-		186,248
Unassigned	3,235,511		-		-		-		3,235,511
Total fund balances	3,621,759		-		-		1,202,938		4,824,697
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,149,430	\$	635,458	\$		\$	1,238,818	\$	6,023,706

Allen County School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30,	2022
Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 4,824,697
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$87,923,770 and the accumulated depreciation is \$38,200,161.	49,723,609
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.	(297,641)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.	(1,428,091)
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.	44,674
Governmental funds record gains on debt defeasance as other financing sources when the defeasance occurs. Unamortized gains on debt defeasance are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred inflow of resources.	(2,032,790)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, 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:	
Bonds payable Accrued interest on outstanding bonds Compensated absences Net OPEB liability	(21,816,859) (365,142) (933,865) (6,946,683)
Net pension liability Total net position – governmental activities	\$ 12,319,002

Allen County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

			Special	Debt Service	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Year Ended June 30, 2022	G	eneral Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
From local sources:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	3,960,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,981,729	\$ 5,942,306
Motor vehicle		925,477	-	-	-	925,477
Unmined minerals		4,874	-	-	584	5,458
Other		97,318	-	-	-	97,318
Earnings on investments		29,235	567	-	717	30,519
Other local revenue		74,646	116,651	-	478,100	669,397
Intergovernmental - state		20,521,512	1,476,867	432,250	1,558,068	23,988,697
Direct federal		316,692	-	-	-	316,692
Intergovernmental - federal		-	4,643,805	721,832	-	5,365,637
Total revenues		25,930,331	6,237,890	1,154,082	4,019,198	37,341,501
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction		15,840,417	4,833,906	-	519,148	21,193,471
Support services:						
Student		1,182,145	323,686	-	-	1,505,831
Instructional staff		2,041,772	73,664	-	-	2,115,436
District administration		680,172	1,204	-	-	681,376
School administration		1,800,511	314	-	-	1,800,825
Business		642,681	60,659	-	-	703,340
Plant operations and maintenance		2,325,765	354,687	-	45,318	2,725,770
Student transportation		1,692,890	-	-	-	1,692,890

Allen County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

			Cmanial	Daht Camica	Other	Total
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Ge	eneral Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Other		8,537	296,960	-	-	305,497
Debt service:		•	•			,
Principal		-	-	2,406,159	-	2,406,159
Interest		-	-	1,343,321	-	1,343,321
Building acquisition & construction		-	-	-	57,644	57,644
Architectural & engineering services		-	-	-	35,880	35,880
Total expenditures		26,214,890	5,945,080	3,749,480	657,990	36,567,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(284,559)	292,810	(2,595,398)	3,361,208	774,061
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers-in		906,113	58,569	2,595,398	38,606	3,598,686
Operating transfers-out		(61,295)	(351,379)	-	(3,068,919)	(3,481,593)
Total other financing sources (uses)		844,818	(292,810)	2,595,398	(3,030,313)	117,093
Net change in fund balances		560,259	-	-	330,895	891,154
Fund balances - beginning of year		3,061,500	-	-	872,043	3,933,543
Fund balances - end of year	\$	3,621,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,202,938	\$ 4,824,697

Allen County School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30,	2022
Total net change in fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 891,154
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation, \$2,582,262, exceeds capital outlays, \$712,516, in the period.	(1,869,746)
Gains and losses are not presented in governmental funds because they do not provide or use current financial resources. However, they are presented on the statement of activities. The difference between proceeds from the sale of assets and the actual gain/loss from the sale net to this amount for the year.	(3,853)
Repayment of bond principal and other debt are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,406,159
Government funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contributions	741,538
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(874,477)
Government funds report District OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
District OPEB contributions	551,061
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(46,234)
Expenditures reported in the fund financial statements are recognized when the current financial resource is used. However, expenses in the statement of activities	222.405
are recognized when they are incurred.	223,405
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 2,019,007

Allen County School District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2022	Enterprise Fund Food Service	
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,868,667	
Accounts receivable		
Intergovernmental	32,482	
Inventory	63,333	
Total current assets	1,964,482	
Non-Current Assets		
Fixed assets - net	448,490	
Total assets	2,412,972	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
OPEB related	258,868	
Pension related	235,507	
Total deferred outflows of resources	494,375	
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	2,272	
Total current liabilities	2,272	
Long-Term Liabilities		
Net OPEB liability	450,639	
Net pension liability	1,501,541	
Total long-term liabilities	1,952,180	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB related	236,840	
Pension related	288,286	
Total deferred inflows of resources	525,126	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	448,490	
Unrestricted	(20,721)	
Total net position	\$ 427,769	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Allen County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

	Enterpri	
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Eas	Fund od Service
Teal Ended Julie 30, 2022	FU	ou service
Operating Revenues		
Lunchroom sales	\$	48,729
Total operating revenues		48,729
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages		951,324
Contract services		18,809
Materials and supplies		1,067,011
Depreciation expense		36,608
Total operating expenses		2,073,752
Operating loss		(2,025,023)
Non-Operating Revenues		
State operating grants		159,579
Federal operating grants		2,331,695
Donated commodities		78,366
Interest revenue		9,978
Other revenue		1,538
Total non-operating revenues		2,581,156
Income before transfers		556,133
Transfers		(117,093)
Change in net position		439,040
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year		(11,271)
Net position - end of year	\$	427,769

Allen County School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022	Enterprise Fund Food Service		
Out and the Authorities			
Operating Activities	ć	40.720	
Cash received from user charges	\$	48,729	
Cash payments to employees for services		(857,823)	
Cash payments for contract services		(18,809)	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(972,669)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,800,572)	
Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Indirect cost transfer to general fund		(117,093)	
Non-operating grants received		2,395,399	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		2,278,306	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of capital assets		(103,395)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(103,395)	
Investing Activities			
Interest on investments		9,978	
Net cash provided by investing activities		9,978	
Net increase in cash		384,317	
Cash - beginning of year		1,484,350	
Cash - end of year	\$	1,868,667	

Allen County School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

Vegr Ended June 20, 2022		Enterprise Fund		
Year Ended June 30, 2022	F	ood Service		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used In Operating				
Activities				
Operating loss	\$	(2,025,023)		
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Loss To Net Cash Used In				
Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		36,608		
Commodities used		78,366		
On-behalf payments received		141,183		
Pension contributions in excess of pension expense		(33,255)		
OPEB contributions in excess of OPEB expense		(14,427)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Inventories		14,912		
Accounts payable		1,064		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,800,572)		

Noncash Activities

- The food service fund received \$78,366 of donated commodities from the federal government.
- The District received on-behalf payments of \$141,183 relating to insurance benefits.
- The District reclassified \$131,817 related to pension expense to deferred outflows of resources.
- The District reclassified \$35,958 related to OPEB expense to deferred outflows of resources.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

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

For financial reporting purposes, the accompanying financial statements include all of the operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity, as well as legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria. The criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity involve those cases where the District or its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and is either able to impose its will on the organization and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or to impose specific financial burdens on the District or the nature and significance of the relationship between the District and the organization is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be incomplete. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units.

Blended Component Unit

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization are included in the accompanying financial statements as a blended component unit:

Allen County School District Finance Corporation — The Allen County Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Allen County School District Finance Corporation (a nonprofit, nonstock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Allen County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements — The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements — Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental, proprietary and fiduciary — are presented. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The District has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund and any unassigned fund balances are considered as resources available for use. The general fund is a major fund.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The *Special Revenue Fund* accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The special revenue fund is a major fund.

The *Special Revenue District Activity Fund* is used to account for proceeds collected by the District's individual schools which are not raised by students or parents and are swept to the District's finance office. Funds can be spent on operating expenses as directed by the District's schools.

The Special Revenue Student Activity Fund is used to account for student activity funds of the District's individual schools. The student funds are maintained in accordance with the Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds, which is performed by the District.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

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

The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) Fund 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 are restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.

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

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and other debt related costs. The debt service fund is a major fund.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Fund

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

Fiduciary Fund Types (includes custodial and private purpose trust funds)

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

Custodial Funds

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

Private Purpose Trust Fund

The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary and fiduciary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements — Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This approach differs from the manner in which the government-wide financial statements are prepared. The governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e.,

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in the fund balance. On this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as assets. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized as an expenditure when paid.

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, fund balances and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Inventory

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased (purchases method) with the exception of the proprietary funds, which record inventory at the lower of cost, determined by first-in first-out ("FIFO") method, or net realizable value.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the 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 to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources – Debt Related

The District reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources reported in the financial statements include the deferred amount arising from the refunding of bonds. The amount by which the reacquisition price of the refunding debt exceeds the carrying amount of the refunded debt is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding bonds as part of interest expense. No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year. The deferred inflows of resources reported in the financial statements include the deferred gain on debt defeasance. The deferred gain is being amortized over the remaining life of the bond as part of other revenues.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources – Pension Related

The District's statement of net position and proprietary funds statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension which includes only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. Deferred outflows include resources for the District's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources – Pension Related (Continued)

investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Deferred inflows of resources also include changes in the proportion and differences between employee contributions and the proportion share of contributions in the cost sharing plan. In its governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. The District will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. No deferred inflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources - OPEB Related

The District's statement of net position and proprietary funds statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB which includes only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. Deferred outflows include resources for the District's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS)/Teacher Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from CERS/KTRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS/KTRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The District proportionate share of pension amounts were further allocated to each participating employer based on the contributions paid by each employer. Pension investments are reported at fair value. Note 8 provides further detail on the net pension liability.

Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS)/Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from CERS/KTRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS/KTRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The District's proportionate share of OPEB amounts were further allocated to each participating employer based on the contributions paid by each employer. OPEB investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and

Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Continued)

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 9 provides further detail on the net OPEB liability.

Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Retired District employees receive some health care benefits depending on their length of service. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes, these benefits are provided and advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis through the CERS and KTRS plans.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I30: *Interest Costs – Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Net Position

The District classifies its net position into the following three categories:

Net investment in capital assets - This represents the District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

Restricted - The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

Unrestricted - The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is to first apply the expense towards restricted resources, and then towards unrestricted resources.

Property Taxes

Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied. The assessment date of the property taxes is January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set during the September board meeting. Assuming property tax bills are timely mailed, the collection date is the period from September 15 through December 31. Collections from the period September 15 through

Property Taxes (Continued)

November 1 receive a two percent discount. The due date is the period from November 2 through December 31 in which no discount is allowed. Property taxes received subsequent to December 31 are considered to be delinquent and subject to a lien being filed by the County Attorney.

Revenues — Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Assets from property taxes are normally recognized when an enforceable legal claim arises. However, for the District, an enforceable legal claim arises after the period for which taxes are levied. Property taxes receivable are recognized in the same period that the revenues are recognized. The property taxes are normally levied in September.

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, assets and revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and as non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Interfund Balances

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

Contributions of Capital

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise fund. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the enterprise fund.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated any recognized or unrecognized subsequent events for consideration in the accompanying financial statements through November 14, 2022, which was the date the financial statements were made available. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in the financial statements.

Recent Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (as modified by GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*). The District has implemented the new requirements of this statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which resulted in no impact on the District.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 (as modified by GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance). The District has implemented the new

Recent Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

requirements of this statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which resulted in no impact on the District.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented the new requirements of this statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which resulted in no impact on the District.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement 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. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87 Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement. The District is evaluating the requirements of this Statement.

NOTE 3: CASH

Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amounts of the District's cash in deposits were \$7,041,518 and the bank balances were \$8,169,802, which were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the bank's agent in the District's name.

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

June 30,	2022			
Governmental funds Proprietary fund	\$ 5,172,851 1,868,667			
	\$ 7,041,518			

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the District is required by state statute that bank deposits must be collateralized. The District's bank balance of \$8,169,802 was not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 4: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

June 30, 2022

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$ 65,423
Construction Fund	Special Revenue Fund	35,880
Total		\$ 101,303

The amounts represent interfund loans between the general fund and special revenue fund that are necessary to fulfill the current cash requirements of the special revenue fund and construction costs incurred by the construction fund which are being paid with funds from the special revenue fund.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Capital Cost						
	Beginning		Retirements/	Ending			
June 30, 2022	Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Balance			
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets that are not							
depreciated:							
Land	\$ 1,007,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,007,132			
Construction in progress	310,424	138,842	365,819	83,447			
Construction in progress	310,424	130,042	303,619	03,447			
Total non-depreciable historical cost	1,317,556	138,842	365,819	1,090,579			
Capital assets that are depreciated:							
Land improvements	4,424,916	12,800	-	4,437,716			
Buildings and improvements	73,337,818	43,663	-	73,381,481			
Technology equipment	2,296,636	689,022	105,028	2,880,630			
Vehicles	4,136,572	-	, -	4,136,572			
General	1,816,779	194,008	13,995	1,996,792			
Total depreciable historical cost	86,012,721	939,493	119,023	86,833,191			
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	2,892,719	165,188	-	3,057,907			
Buildings and improvements	26,927,887	1,959,292	-	28,887,179			
Technology equipment	2,043,224	146,899	105,028	2,085,095			
Vehicles	2,739,577	191,898	-	2,931,475			
General	1,129,662	118,985	10,142	1,238,505			
Total accumulated depreciation	35,733,069	2,582,262	115,170	38,200,161			
Total depreciable historical cost, net	50,279,652	(1,642,769)	3,853	48,633,030			
Covernmental activities capital assets							
Governmental activities, capital assets,	ć 54 507 333	ć /4 502 623\	¢ 200.072	ć 40.722.622			
net	\$ 51,597,208	\$ (1,503,927)	\$ 369,672	\$ 49,723,609			

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Capital Cost							
	Beginning				Retirements/			Ending
June 30, 2022	Balance			Additions		Reclassifications		Balance
Business-Type Activities:								
Land improvements	\$	9,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,690
Buildings and improvements		287,750				-		287,750
Technology equipment		21,721		-		-		21,721
Vehicles		17,122		-		-		17,122
General		906,017		103,395		5,442		1,003,970
Total depreciable historical cost		1,242,300		103,395		5,442		1,340,253
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		6,056		485		-		6,541
Buildings and improvements		72,897		5,755		-		78,652
Technology equipment		21,721		-		-		21,721
Vehicles		8,846		3,424		-		12,270
General		751,077		26,944		5,442		772,579
Total accumulated depreciation		860,597		36,608		5,442		891,763
Total depreciable historical cost, net		381,703		66,787		-		448,490
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$	381,703	\$	66,787	\$	-	\$	448,490

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Year ended June 30,	2022
Instruction	\$ 1,647,243
Support services:	φ 1/0 17/2 10
Student	128,607
District administration	56,000
Facilities operations	560,746
Student transportation	189,666
	_
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,582,262

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
2010	\$ 16,115,000	4.75%
2012	4,970,000	2.000% - 3.000%
2013	9,505,000	2.000% - 4.000%
2015	3,820,000	2.000% - 2.250%
2016	8,530,000	2.000% - 3.250%
2016R	810,000	2.050%

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

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

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

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Allen C		County			School Facility						
		School Dis		strict		Construction Commission		U	S Treasury	•	Total Debt	
Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Interest		Service
2022-2023		2,098,676		501,314		352,483		79,767		718,004		3,750,244
2023-2024		1,982,917		457,895		318,242		70,995		718,004		3,548,053
2024-2025		2,012,407		423,883		228,752		64,066		718,004		3,447,112
2025-2026		1,572,641		395,629		233,518		57,916		718,004		2,977,708
2026-2027		1,475,726		373,426		230,433		51,609		718,004		2,849,198
2027-2028		1,528,402		326,100		157,757		45,888		359,002		2,417,149
2028-2029		1,011,994		273,724		163,006		40,639		-		1,489,363
2029-2030		1,046,136		239,076		168,864		34,780		-		1,488,856
2030-2031		1,089,720		201,642		175,280		28,365		-		1,495,007
2031-2032		1,123,058		162,819		181,942		21,702		-		1,489,521
2032-2033		1,166,137		122,648		188,863		14,783		-		1,492,431
2033-2034		1,205,558		81,053		169,442		8,128		-		1,464,181
2034-2035		611,457		50,378		53,543		4,163		-		719,541
2035-2036		634,757		30,906		55,243		2,463		-		723,369
2036-2037		645,783		10,494		49,217		800		-		706,294
								·				
	\$	19,205,369	\$	3,650,987	\$	2,726,585	\$	526,064	\$	3,949,022	\$	30,058,027

Changes in long-term obligations are as follows:

					Amounts Due Within
	Balance			Balance	One
June 30, 2022	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
Bonds	\$ 24,338,113	\$ -	\$ (2,406,159)	\$ 21,931,954	\$ 2,451,159
Less discounts	(122,664)	-	7,569	(115,095)	-
					-
Total bonds and notes payable	24,215,449	-	(2,398,590)	21,816,859	2,451,159
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	908,852	174,387	(149,374)	933,865	345,408
Total other liabilities	908,852	174,387	(149,374)	933,865	345,408
	_	_		<u> </u>	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 25,124,301	\$ 174,387	\$ (2,547,964)	\$ 22,750,724	\$ 2,796,567

Allen County School District Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 7: FUND BALANCES

The Board follows GASB Statement Number 54. Under this statement, fund balance is separated into five categories, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District did not have nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2022.

Restricted fund balances arise when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2022, the general fund had \$200,000 restricted for capital projects; and the nonmajor funds of the District had \$97,265 restricted for capital projects in the construction fund, \$443,745 restricted in the student activity fund for student activities, \$450,078 restricted for prior year SFCC offers and capital projects in the FSPK fund and \$211,850 restricted in the SEEK fund for future capital outlay expenditures.

Committed fund balances are those amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which for the District is the Board of Education. The Board of Education must approve by majority vote the establishment (and modification or rescinding) of a fund balance commitment. The District did not have a committed fund balance in the general fund at June 30, 2022.

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education allows program supervisors to complete purchase orders which result in the encumbrance of funds. The District had \$186,248 assigned for site based carryforward funds in the general fund at June 30, 2022. Assigned fund balances also include (a) all remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed and (b) amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

It is the Board's practice to liquidate funds when conditions have been met releasing these funds from legal, contractual, Board or managerial obligations using restricted funds first, followed by committed funds, assigned funds and then unassigned funds. Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. Encumbrances remaining open at the end of the fiscal year are automatically re-budgeted in the following fiscal year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2022 in the governmental funds balance sheet.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS

Pensions

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

General Information About the KTRS Pension Plan

Plan Description

The KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Sections 220 through 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement, health and life benefits for specified employees of local school districts and other public educational agencies in the Commonwealth.

KRS 161.250 provides that the general administration and management of KTRS, and the responsibility for its proper operation, is vested in a board of trustees. The board of trustees consists of the chief state school officer, the State Treasurer, two trustees appointed by the governor, and seven elected trustees. Four of the elected trustees are active teachers, two are not members of the teaching profession, and one is an annuitant of the retirement system.

Any regular or special teacher or professional occupying a position requiring certification or graduation from a four year college or university is eligible to participate in the system. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be found on the KTRS website.

Benefits Provided

KTRS provides retirement, medical, disability, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members. Plan members are divided into the following two categories:

For Members Hired Before July 1, 2008:

Members become vested when they complete 5 years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

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

Allen County School District Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Members receive monthly payments equal to 2% (service prior to July 1, 1983) and 2.5% (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than 10 years. New members hired after July 1, 2002 who retires with 10 or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first 10 years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have a multiplier for all years over 30 of 3%.

The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries except members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 5% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. The minimum annual service allowance for all members is \$440 multiplied by credited service.

For Members Hired On or After July 1, 2008:

Members become vested when they complete 5 years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

- 1.) Attain age 60 and complete five years of Kentucky service, or
- 2.) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service, or
- 3.) Attain age 55 and complete 10 years of Kentucky service.

The annual retirement allowance for members is equal to: (a) 1.7% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less; (b) 2.0% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) 2.3% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years; (d) 2.5% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; (e) 3.0% of final average salary for years of credited service greater than 30 years.

The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries except members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service.

KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of 60% of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members.

Cost of living increases are 1.5% annually. Additional ad hoc increases and any other benefit amendments must be authorized by the General Assembly.

Contributions

Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes. KTRS members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the KTRS effective July 1, 2015. For members employed by local school districts, the State, as a non-employer contributing entity, contributes 13.105% of salary for those who joined before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those joined thereafter.

Other participating employers are required to contribute the percentage contributed by members plus an additional 3.25% of members' gross salaries.

The member and employer contributions consist of retirement annuity contributions and OPEB contributions to the medical and life insurance trusts.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2022, the amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related Commonwealth of Kentucky (State) support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	 50,279,956
Total	\$ 50,279,956

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,832,789 and revenue of \$7,832,789 for support provided by the State in the government wide financial statements.

Allen County School District Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.10% net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Projected salary increases 3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate2.50%Post-Retirement adjustment1.50%Municipal bond index rate2.13%Single equivalent interest rate7.10%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0% to 2.5%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Large cap U.S. Equity	37.4%	4.20%
Small cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	4.70%
Developed International Equit	16.5%	5.30%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.5%	5.40%
Fixed Income	15.0%	-0.01%
High Yield Bonds	2.0%	1.70%
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	2.20%
Real Estate	7.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.90%
Cash	2.0%	-0.30%
Total	100.0%	

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 KTRS financial report.

General Information About the CERS Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Non-Hazardous CERS plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all regular full-time members of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. CERS is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided

CERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. After July 1, 2009, the COLAs were limited to 1.5%. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

- Tier 1 Non-Hazardous Tier 1 plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. These members are classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest.
- Tier 2 Non-Hazardous Tier 2 plan members, who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2014, are required to contribute a total of 6% of their annual creditable compensation, while 1% of these contributions are deposited in an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420).
 - These members were classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.
- Tier 3 Non-Hazardous Tier 3 plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Non-hazardous members contribute 5% of their monthly creditable compensation, which is deposited into their account, and an additional 1% which is deposited to an account created for payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund (see 105 KAR1:420), which is not refundable. Non-hazardous Tier 3 member accounts are also credited with an employer pay credit in the amount of 4% of the member's monthly creditable compensation. The employer pay credit amount is deducted from the total employer contribution rate paid on the member's monthly creditable compensation.

Contributions

Employers participating in the CERS were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33). The KRS Board of Trustees establishes the employer contribution rate based on KRS Section 78.545(33) each year following the annual actuarial valuation as of July 1 and prior to July 1 of the succeeding fiscal year for local governments in Kentucky. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 participating employers contributed a percentage of each employee's

Contributions (Continued)

creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rate set by the KRS Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 21.17%.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$9,954,448 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of 2021 contributions to the pension plan relative to the 2021 contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was .156129%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$966,235. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following source:

		Deferred				
	Outflows of		Deferred Inflows			
	F	Resources	of	Resources		
Difference between expected and actual				_		
experience	\$	114,308	\$	96,615		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan						
investments		386,166		1,712,927		
Change of assumptions		133,601		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and						
proportionate share of contribution		53,336		101,644		
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		873,355				
Total	\$	1,560,766	\$	1,911,186		

\$873,355 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of

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

resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2022	\$ (146,249)
2023	(360,226)
2024	(301,827)
2025	(415,473)
Thereafter	_

Actuarial Assumptions

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

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions are:

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of 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 rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table below.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Special Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
	100.00%	
Expected Real Return		5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%

Discount Rate

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 last 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 KRS plan's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, 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 (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease (5.25%)	Di	scount Rate (6.25%)	1	l% Increase (7.25%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	12,767,052	\$	9,954,448	\$	7,627,085

Allen County School District Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Deferred Compensation Plans

The District offers its employees to defer compensation in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k) and 403(b). The Plans, available to all employees, permit 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. Entities with little or no administrative involvement who do not perform the investing function for these plans will omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The District, therefore, does not show these assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

NOTE 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the KTRS OPEB Plan

Plan Description

District employees, in positions requiring a four-year degree 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, health and life insurance benefits for specified employees of 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 Sections 220 through 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 on the TRS website.

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

Health Insurance Trust

Plan Description

In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 161.675 requires TRS to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The TRS Health Insurance Trust is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation, funded by employer and member contributions. 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 and a required amount of service credit. The TRS medical plan offers coverage to members under the age of 65 and not eligible for Medicare through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan (KEHP) administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

Contributions

The member and employer contributions consist of retirement annuity contributions and OPEB contributions to the medical and life insurance trusts. The member postemployment medical contribution is 3.75% of salary. The employer postemployment medical contribution is 0.75% of member salaries. Also, employers (other than the state) contribute 3% of members' salaries and the state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for new retirees after June 30, 2010, in the non-Medicare eligible group. If a member leaves covered employment before accumulating five years of credited service, accumulated member contributions to the retirement trust are refunded with interest upon the member's request.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$4,409,000 for its proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.205465%.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,409,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the District	3,580,000
Total	\$ 7,989,000

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$198,000, which included \$2,000 related to changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

	 red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,622,000
Changes of assumptions	1,153,000	-
Net diference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	470,000
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	382,000	289,000
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	348,568	
Total	\$ 1,883,568	\$ 3,381,000

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related of OPEB, \$348,568 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2022	\$ (474,000)
2023	(476,000)
2024	(441,000)
2025	(401,000)
2026	(86,000)
Thereafter	32.000

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:

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Inflation2.50%Real Wage Growth0.25%Wage Inflation2.75%

Projected Salary Increases 3.00% - 7.50%, including wage inflation Investment Rate of Return 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate 2.13%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Discount Rate 7.10%

Healthcare Cost Trends:

KEHP group 7.00% for FYE 2021 decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2031

MEHP group 5.00% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2024

Medicare Part B Premiums 4.40% for FYE 2021 with an ultimate

rate of 4.50% by 2034

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 studies for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) 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 rate assumption was updated for the June 30, 2020 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) roll forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with the experience 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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 are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of 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%
Additional Categories: High Yield	8.00%	1.70%
Other Additional Categories	9.00%	2.20%
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 assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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 collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.10%)	ent Discount ate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the				
collective net OPEB liability	\$	5,644,000	\$ 4,409,000	\$ 3,387,000

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the collective net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trends Rates

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

	Current Trend					
	19	% Decrease		Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the						
collective net OPEB liability	\$	3,203,000	\$	4,409,000	\$	5,909,000

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 Trust

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the 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 net OPEB liability, the related Commonwealth of Kentucky (state) support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the District	 48,000
Total	\$ 48,000

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:

Inflation	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.00% - 7.50%, including wage inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Discount Rate	7.10%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table with 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 for the most recent actuarial experience studies for the system, which covered the five-year period ending 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. 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	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 assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System's (CERS) OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The District's employees are provided OPEB under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statues, the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) board administers the CERS Insurance Fund. The KRS Insurance Fund is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan which provides group health insurance benefits for plan members that are all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of the District. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. The CERS Insurance Fund is included in a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided

The KRS Insurance Fund provides hospital and medical benefits to eligible plan members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. Premium payments are submitted to DEI and Humana. The KRS board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The KRS Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

Contributions

Employers participating in the KRS Insurance Fund contribute a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the KRS board is a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the required contribution was 5.78% of each employee's covered payroll. Contributions from the District to the KRS Insurance Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$238,450. The KRS 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 KRS board. Employees qualifying as Tier 2 or Tier 3 of the CERS plan members contribute 1% of creditable compensation to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits.

Implicit Subsidy

The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. This implicit subsidy is included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,988,322 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of 2021 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the 2021 contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.156093%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$374,596.

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	469,915	\$	892,214	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments		150,560		618,042	
Change of assumptions	792,261			2,779	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contriutions and proportionate share of contribution		10,743		57,525	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		238,450			
Total	\$	1,661,929	\$	1,570,560	

For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$238,450 was 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 ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2022	\$ 63,429
2023	(7,580)
2024	(15,270)
2025	(187,660)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information 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 ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The plan adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2020, which were used to determine the total OPEB liability as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Inflation 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-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.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65) Initial trend starting at 6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

Mortality (Pre-retirement) PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-hazardous Systems, and

the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality

improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Mortality (Post-retirement; non-

disabled)

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.

Mortality (Post-retirement;

disabled)

PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of 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 rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Special Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
	100.00%	
Expected Real Return		5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%

Discount Rate

Single discount rates of 5.20% for the non-hazardous system were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021. 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 the cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the 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 retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and it is our understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trust. 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 actual employer contributions made each future year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in the Insurance Fund contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution rate 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. This includes the phase-in provisions from House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session)

Discount Rate (Continued)

which limits the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028.

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 of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 5.20%, 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 (4.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (4.20%)		Discount Rate (5.20%)		1	1% Increase (6.20%)	
District's proportionate share of the					•		
collective net OPEB liability	\$	4,102,944	\$	2,988,322	\$	2,073,590	

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the collective net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

	Current Healthcare					
	19	% Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the				_		
collective net OPEB liability	\$	2,151,237	\$	2,988,322	\$	3,998,698

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10: 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 the grantor's review indicates that the funds have not been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of monies advanced or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not

NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss of assets associated with the risks related to torts; theft of, damage to destruction of assets; fire, personal liability, vehicular accidents; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; fiduciary responsibility; and natural disasters. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which include workers' compensation insurance.

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

NOTE 12: LITIGATION

The District is subject to various other legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Management of the District and its legal counsel do not anticipate that there will be any material effect on the financial statements as a result of the cases presently in progress.

NOTE 13: EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds had excess current year expenditures over current year appropriated revenues:

Year ended June 30, 2022				
Fund Amour				
Construction Student Activity Fund	\$	(99,519) (41,048)		

NOTE 14: FUND TRANSFERS

Fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Туре	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Operating	General	Special Revenue	Technology	\$ 58,569
Operating	General	Construction	Construction	2,726
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Expenditures	248,121
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Technology	26,613
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Indirect costs	40,765
Operating	Special Revenue	Construction	Construction	35,880
Operating	FSPK	General	Expenditures	406,473
Operating	FSPK	Debt Service	Debt Service	2,595,398
Operating	SEEK	General	Expenditures	67,048
Operating	Food Service	General	Indirect costs	117,093

NOTE 15: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The District receives on-behalf payments from the State of Kentucky and the US Treasury for items including pension, technology, health care costs, operating costs and debt service. The amount received for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was \$8,944,601. These payments were recorded as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$ 7,649,336
Food Service Fund	141,183
Debt Service Fund - SFCC	432,250
Debt Service Fund - U.S. Treasury	721,832
Total	\$ 8,944,601

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Amount
Technology	\$ 100,315
Health Insurance less Federal reimbursements	3,163,590
Life Insurance	5,135
Administrative Fees	40,952
HRA/Dental/Vision Insurance	163,538
SFCC Debt Service	432,250
U.S. Treasury Debt Service	721,832
KTRS	4,316,989
Total	\$ 8,944,601

Allen County School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund

		Budgeted		Variances				
/ear Ended June 30, 2022		Original		Final	Actual	Final to Actual		
Revenues								
Local and intermediate sources	\$	4,893,686	\$	4,943,374	\$ 5,092,127	\$	148,753	
State programs	•	19,999,840	-	20,246,338	20,521,512		275,174	
Federal programs		626,344		160,000	 316,692		156,692	
Total revenues		25,519,870		25,349,712	 25,930,331		580,619	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction		16,123,457		15,897,816	15,840,417		57,399	
Support services:								
Student		1,398,655		1,379,932	1,182,145		197,787	
Instructional staff		1,295,433		1,719,529	2,041,772		(322,243	
District administration		947,197		1,001,992	680,172		321,820	
School administration		1,768,032		1,857,017	1,800,511		56,506	
Business		848,050		680,439	642,681		37,758	
Plant operations and maintenance		2,628,731		2,572,315	2,325,765		246,550	
Student transportation		2,235,773		2,127,165	1,692,890		434,275	
Other		8,430		9,586	8,537		1,049	
Debt service		41,486		-	-		-	
Land/Site acquisitions		-		890,765	-		890,765	
Contingency		1,277,758		1,648,288	 -		1,648,288	
Total expenditures		28,573,002		29,784,844	 26,214,890		3,569,954	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(3,053,132)		(4,435,132)	(284,559)		4,150,573	

Allen County School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund

	Budgeted		Variances	
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers - net	333,155	1,296,138	844,818	(451,320)
Total other financing sources	333,155	1,296,138	844,818	(451,320)
		_,,	5 : 1,5 = 5	(10-)0-01
Net change in fund balance	(2,719,977)	(3,138,994)	560,259	3,699,253
Fund balance - beginning of year	2,741,977	3,139,606	3,061,500	(78,106)
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 22,000	\$ 612 \$	3,621,759	\$ 3,621,147

Allen County School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted	Am			Variances			
Year Ended June 30, 2022	 Original		Final	•	Actual		nal to Actual	
Revenues								
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 128,344	\$	123,809	\$	117,218	\$	(6,591)	
State programs	2,060,384		1,238,619		1,476,867		238,248	
Federal programs	6,156,636		15,349,378		4,643,805		(10,705,573)	
Total revenues	8,345,364		16,711,806		6,237,890		(10,473,916)	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction	7,125,815		10,597,578		4,833,906		5,763,672	
Support services:								
Student	350,395		1,021,276		323,686		697,590	
Instructional staff	105,454		94,472		73,664		20,808	
District administration	18,206		-		1,204		(1,204)	
School administration	1,000		433		314		119	
Business	87,245		49,384		60,659		(11,275)	
Plant operations and maintenance	448,977		3,665,578		354,687		3,310,891	
Student transportation	200		67		-		67	
Other	264,361		484,596		296,960		187,636	
Total expenditures	8,401,653		15,913,384		5,945,080		9,968,304	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(56,289)		798,422		292,810		(505,612)	

Allen County School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Revenue Fund

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variances
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Original	Original Final		Final to Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers- net	56,28	9 (798,422	(292,810)	505,612
Total other financing sources (uses)	56,28	9 (798,422	(292,810)	505,612
Net change in fund balance			-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year			<u> </u>	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	- \$ -	· \$ -	\$ -

Allen County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

As of June 30,		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	- (\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
associated with the District	\$	50,279,956	\$	52,439,157	\$	52,698,765 \$	50,284,54	0 \$	104,612,639	\$	113,044,119	\$	87,202,663 \$	77,424,969
District's covered payroll	\$	13,068,850	\$	12,758,727	\$	12,890,640 \$	12,700,98	9 \$	12,701,338	\$	12,397,559	\$	11,813,726 \$	11,807,847
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered payroll	a	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0)%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.59%		58.27%		58.80%	59.30)%	39.83%		35.22%		42.49%	45.59%
			Scl	hedule of Dist	trict	's Contributions	-KTRS							
For the Year Ended June 30,		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5)	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- (-
contribution		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- ()	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- !	-
District's covered payroll	\$	12,053,393	\$	13,068,850	\$	12,758,727	12,890,0	640	\$ 12,700,989	\$	12,701,338	\$	12,397,559	11,813,726
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.	00%	0.00%	6	0.00%	6	0.00%	0.00%

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

Changes of Benefit Terms

None noted.

Changes of Assumptions

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%. In addition, the calculation of the SEIR results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

2020: No changes in assumptions.

2019: No changes in assumptions.

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

In 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%.

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

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

-75-

Allen County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – County Employees Retirement System

Schedule of the District's	Dronortionate Share	of the Net Dension	Liability_CFRS
Scriedule of the District's	PIODOLUONALE SHALE	OF THE MEL PERSION	1 LIAUIIIIV-L.FN.3

As of June 30,	•	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.156129%	0.158750%	0.157070%	0.156886%	0.156321%	0.161044%	0.161040%	0.160642%
District's proportionate share of the net pension									
liability	\$	9,954,448 \$	12,175,994 \$	11,046,803 \$	9,554,836 \$	9,149,949 \$	7,929,204 \$	6,906,862 \$	5,251,000
District's covered payroll	\$	4,023,202 \$	4,063,805 \$	3,985,557 \$	3,666,740 \$	3,403,168 \$	3,861,699 \$	4,179,875 \$	4,761,999
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		247.43%	299.62%	277.17%	260.58%	268.87%	205.33%	165.24%	110.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%
total pension liability		57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	

Schedule of District's Contributions-CERS

	-							
For the Year Ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 873,355 \$	776,478 \$	784,314 \$	646,457 \$	530,944 \$	474,742 \$	479,623 \$	532,934
required contribution	 873,355	776,478	784,314	646,457	530,944	474,742	479,623	532,934
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,125,437 \$	4,023,202 \$	4,063,805 \$	3,985,557 \$	3,666,740 \$	3,403,168 \$	3,861,699 \$	4,179,875
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%

Allen County School District

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – County Employees Retirement System

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

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.

Changes of Assumptions

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

2021: 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 OPE liability as of June 30, 2021, is determine 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. Additionally, House Bill 271 was enacted which 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

Allen County School District

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – County Employees Retirement System

the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The Total Pension 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. 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.

Allen County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Medical Insurance Fund

Schedule of the District's Proportionate share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability - KTRS

As of June 30,		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.205465%		0.197653%	0.205597%	0.197714%	0.204407%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	4,409,000	\$	4,988,000	\$ 6,017,000	\$ 6,860,000	\$ 7,289,000
District's covered payroll	\$	13,068,850	\$	12,758,727	\$ 12,890,640	\$ 12,700,989	\$ 12,701,338
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		33.74%		39.09%	46.68%	54.01%	57.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OEPB liability		51.74%		39.05%	32.58%	25.50%	21.18%
Schedule o	f the [District's Contribut	tion	s - KTRS			
For the Year Ended June 30,		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	348,568	\$	342,654	\$ 330,948	\$ 343,873	\$ 350,207
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		348,568		342,654	330,948	343,873	350,207
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$	12,053,393	\$	13,068,850	\$ 12,758,727	\$ 12,890,640	\$ 12,700,989
Contributions as percentage of covered payroll		2.89%		2.62%	2.59%	2.67%	2.76%

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.

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 those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

Allen County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Medical Insurance Fund

Changes of Assumptions

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust 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.

Allen County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Life Insurance Fund

	Schedule of the District's Pro	portionate share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability -	KTRS
--	--------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------	------

As of June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	13,068,850 \$	12,758,727 \$	12,890,640 \$	12,700,989 \$	12,701,338
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OEPB liability		89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	75.00%	79.99%
Schedule o	of the D	istrict's Contributio	ns - KTRS			
For the Year Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	12,053,393 \$	13,068,850 \$	12,758,727 \$	12,890,640 \$	12,700,989
Contributions as percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Changes of Benefit Terms

No changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust 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.

Allen County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions County Employees Retirement System

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability - CERS

As of June 30,		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.156093%	(0.158704%	0.157029%	0.156880%	0.156321%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,988,322 \$,)	3,832,219 \$	2,641,157 \$	2,785,373 \$	2,110,227
District's covered payroll	\$	4,023,202 \$)	4,063,805 \$	3,985,557 \$	3,666,740 \$	3,403,168
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentag of its covered payroll	е	74.28%		94.30%	66.27%	75.96%	62.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		62.91%		51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%
Schedule	e of Dis	strict Contributions	s - Cl	ERS			
For the years ended June 30,		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	238,450 \$)	191,699 \$	193,634 \$	209,778 \$	172,500
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		238,450		191,699	193,634	209,778	172,500
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	238,450 - \$)	191,699 - \$	193,634	209,778 - \$	172,500
	\$	238,450 - \$ 4,125,437 \$		191,699 - \$ 4,023,202 \$	193,634 - \$ 4,063,805 \$	209,778 - \$ 3,985,557 \$	172,500 - 3,666,740

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

Changes of Benefit Terms

No changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions

2021: 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 OPE liability as of June 30, 2021, is determine using these updated benefit provisions.

Allen County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions County Employees Retirement System

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 OPEB 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 Pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

2018: There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2017 (other than the blended discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability). However, during the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which update 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.

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 OPEB 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%.

8

Allen County School District Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				Construction				Total Other Governmental
June 30, 2022	SE	EK Fund	FSPK Fund	Fund	SAF Fund	DAF Fund		Funds
Assets								
Cash	\$	211,850	\$ 441,186	\$ 97,265	\$ 443,745 \$		- (1,194,046
Accounts receivable:								
Taxes		-	8,892	-	-		-	8,892
Due from other funds		-	-	35,880	-		-	35,880
Total assets	\$	211,850	\$ 450,078	\$ 133,145	\$ 443,745 \$		- (1,238,818
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 35,880	\$ - \$		- (35,880
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 35,880	\$ - \$		- 9	35,880
Fund Balances								
Restricted								
Prior SFCC offers	\$	-	\$ 190,466	\$ -	\$ - \$		- (190,466
Capital projects		211,850	259,612	97,265	-		-	568,727
Student activity funds		-	-	-	443,745		-	443,745
Total fund balances		211,850	450,078	97,265	443,745	-		1,202,938
Total Liabilities and fund balances	\$	211,850	\$ 450,078	\$ 133,145	\$ 443,745 \$	-	. (1,238,818

Allen County School District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				Co	nstruction			Total Other Governmental		
Year Ended June 30, 2022	SEEK Fund		FSPK Fund		Fund	SAF Fund	DAF Fund	Funds		
Revenues										
From local sources:										
Taxes:										
Property	\$	- \$	1,981,729	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,981,72		
Unmined minerals		-	584		-	-	-	58		
Earnings on investments		-	-		717	-	-	71		
Other local revenue		-	-		-	477,166	934	478,10		
Intergovernmental - state		278,898	1,279,170		-	-	-	1,558,06		
Total revenues		278,898	3,261,483		717	477,166	934	4,019,19		
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction		-	-		-	518,214	934	519,14		
Support services:										
Plant operations and maintenance		-	-		45,318	-	-	45,31		
Building acquisition and construction		-	-		57,644	-	-	57,64		
Architectural & engineering services		-	-		35,880	-	-	35,88		
Total expenditures		-	-		138,842	518,214	934	657,99		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		278,898	3,261,483		(138,125)	(41,048)	-	3,361,20		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Operating transfers-in		-	-		38,606	-	-	38,60		
Operating transfers-out		(67,048)	(3,001,871)		-	-	-	(3,068,91		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(67,048)	(3,001,871)		38,606	-	_	(3,030,31		
Net change in fund balances		211,850	259,612		(99,519)	(41,048)	-	330,89		
Fund Balances - beginning of year		-	190,466		196,784	484,793	-	872,04		
Fund Balances - end of year	\$	211,850 \$	450,078	\$	97,265	\$ 443,745	\$ -	\$ 1,202,93		

Allen County School District Combining Statement of School Activity Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022	Cash July 1, 2021		Cash Receipts		Cash Disbursements	Jur	Cash ne 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	
			-						
Allen County Primary Center	\$	55,058	\$ 26,021	\$	32,252	\$	48,827	\$	48,827
James E. Bazzell Middle School		127,682	73,878		70,780		130,780		130,780
Allen County Career & Technical Center		34,948	44,102		43,373		35,677		35,677
Allen County-Scottsville High School		183,892	212,566		235,774		160,684		160,684
Allen County Intermediate Center		41,813	46,203		54,840		33,176		33,176
Allen County Family Resource Center		40,069	75,728		81,196		34,601		34,601
Total	\$	483,462	\$ 478,498	\$	518,215	\$	443,745	\$	443,745

Allen County School District Statement of School Activity Funds Allen County-Scottsville High School

Year Ended June 30, 2022	Cash July 1, 2021	Cash Receipts	Cash Disbursements	Cash June 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2022
General Fund	\$ 42,472	\$ 3,352	\$ 4,131	\$ 41,693	\$ 41,693
Boys Basketball	8,348	12,930	18,634	2,644	2,644
Girls Basketball	1,646	7,088	8,734	-	-
Football	2,778	30,557	29,686	3,649	3,649
Baseball	744	3,412	3,711	445	445
Annual	7,173	22,889	25,847	4,215	4,215
Academic Team	53	-	50	3	3
Beta	2,483	5,727	6,247	1,963	1,963
Black Heritage	613	110	-	723	723
Cheerleaders	309	11,479	11,201	587	587
Chorus	590	328	252	666	666
Co Ed-Y	124	2,826	2,950	-	-
English	216	-	-	216	216
Faculty Concession	313	3,387	3,134	566	566
FFA	22,517	25,001	35,889	11,629	11,629
FCCLA	2,663	1,070	2,934	799	799
Family & Consumer Science	720	568	1,288	-	-
Library	1,572	148	148	1,572	1,572
Pep Club	1,993	2,415	1,634	2,774	2,774
Prom	15,342	6,365	8,261	13,446	13,446
Science	1,453	-	187	1,266	1,266
Seniors	-	20	-	20	20
Spanish Club	374	670	890	154	154
Spanish	37	-	-	37	37

Allen County School District Statement of School Activity Funds Allen County-Scottsville High School

Year Ended June 30, 2022	Cash Cash 2022 July 1, 2021 Receipts		Cash Disbursements	Cash June 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	
Student Council	262	3,467	1,478	2,251	2,251	
Track	206	142	282	66	66	
Drivers Education	148	-	-	148	148	
Cross Country	116	165	238	43	43	
FCA	2,031	2,485	2,011	2,505	2,505	
Softball	29	3,166	2,686	509	509	
Golf	-	300	300	-	-	
Tennis	2,124	2,601	2,594	2,131	2,131	
Literary Club	2,388	150	-	2,538	2,538	
Health/PE	1	59	60	-	-	
Regional Tournament	-	-	-	-	-	
Student Concessions	8,667	3,625	4,409	7,883	7,883	
Art Club	6	105	94	17	17	
Patriot Pride	1,876	-	-	1,876	1,876	
Volleyball	922	4,297	4,717	502	502	
Athletic Director	1,976	-	94	1,882	1,882	
Guidance	1,244	4,310	4,301	1,253	1,253	
History Club	520	327	82	765	765	
Associate Athletics	51	4,209	4,234	26	26	
Drama	7,232	663	592	7,303	7,303	
Science Olympiad	37	-	-	37	37	
Faculty Flower Fund	595	-	-	595	595	
Swim	568	5,629	5,007	1,190	1,190	

Allen County School District Statement of School Activity Funds Allen County-Scottsville High School

Year Ended June 30, 2022		Cash 1, 2021	Cash Receipts	Cash Disbursements	Cash June 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2022
Tear Endeadance 30, 2022	July	1, 2021	Receipts	Dispursements	Julie 30, 2022	Julie 30, 2022
ROTC		2,150	4,175	5,212	1,113	1,113
Fishing Team		830	377	1,189	18	18
Greenhouse/Floral		12,554	12,450	10,933	14,071	14,071
Ag. Shop		5,477	5,030	3,462	7,045	7,045
Musical/Performing Arts		9,352	6,271	3,552	12,071	12,071
Culinary Café'		-	55	55	-	-
Soccer		71	1,107	1,178	-	-
Art Department		22	660	628	54	54
Boys Golf		4,345	-	2,917	1,428	1,428
Girls Golf		370	-	283	87	87
Archery Club		140	-	64	76	76
Asian Culture Club		5	70	62	13	13
Environmental Club		4	2,086	494	1,596	1,596
Tabletop Gaming Society		19	90	-	109	109
ACHS Class Night		2,713	2,038	4,751	-	-
21st CCLC		308	933	825	416	416
DAF Athletics - Sweep		-	1,034	1,034	-	-
DAF Library - Sweep		-	148	148	-	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	183,892	\$ 212,566	\$ 235,774	\$ 160,684	\$ 160,684

Allen County School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass- Through Entity Identifying	Passed Through to	To	tal	
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures		
			· · ·	•		
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
Direct Program:						
Food Distribution Program - non-cash	10.555	-	-	\$ 78,366		
Passed-Through State Department of Education:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005 22	-	590,994		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023 21	-	77,631		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002 22	-	1,519,815		
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000	-	77,836		
Subtotal					2,344,642	
State Administrative Expense for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001 21	-		3,260	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016 21	-		59,096	
COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer						
(P-EBT) Administrative Cost	10.649	9990000 21	-		3,063	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					2,410,061	
					, -,	
U.S. Department of Justice						
Direct Program:						
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing						
Grants	16.710	-	-		19,726	
Total U.S. Department of Justice					19,726	
U.S. Department of Education						
•						
Passed-Through State Department of Education:						
Title I, Part A	04.010	2100002 20		201 422		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021	84.010	3100002 20	-	291,422		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022	84.010	3100002 21	-	812,706	1 104 130	
Subtotal	04.067	2222222		4.40=	1,104,128	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant - 2021	84.367	3230002 20	-	4,137		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant - 2022	84.367	3230002 21	-	161,272	40	
Subtotal					165,409	

Allen County School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	To: Federal Ex _l	
Special Education Cluster					
Special Education Grant to States - 2020	84.027	3810002 19	_	16,198	
Special Education Grant to States - 2021	84.027	3810002 20	-	327,016	
Special Education Grant to States - 2022	84.027	3810002 21	-	268,288	
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States - 2022	84.027	4910002-21	_	59,318	
Special Education Preschool Grants - 2022	84.173	3800002 21	_	31,688	
Subtotal	01.275	3000002 21	-	32,000	702,50
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers -					702,50
2021	84.287	3400002 20	_		115,60
Rural Education - 2020	84.358	3140002 19	_	21,512	113,00
Rural Education - 2021	84.358	3140002 20	_	36,514	
Subtotal	04.550	3140002 20	_ _	30,314	58,02
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States -					30,02
2021	84.048	3710002 20	_	9,192	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States -	04.040	3/10002 20	-	3,132	
2022	84.048	2710002 21		E2 000	
	04.040	3710002 21		52,060	61.25
Subtotal	04.002	2721		22.200	61,25
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States - 2022	84.002	3731	-	32,200	
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States - 2022	84.002	3651	- -	3,992	26.16
Subtotal COVID 10 Education Stabilization Fund					36,19
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and					
	04 42511	4200002 24		472 C40	
Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSR)	84.425U	4300002 21	-	472,648	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	04 4250	4200002 24		4 005 646	
Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	4200002 21	-	1,005,616	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	04 4250	4200000 24		450 427	
Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	4200003 21	-	150,127	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School					
Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	4000002 20	-	352,422	
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief					
(GEER) Fund	84.425C	CARE-20	- <u>-</u>	26,066	
Subtotal					2,006,87
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program -					
2021	84.424	3420002 20	-	38,572	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program -					
2022	84.424	3420002 21		42,767	
Subtotal					81,33
Direct Program:					
Innovative Approaches to Literacy	84.215	-	-		292,74
tal U.S. Department of Education					4,624,07
tal Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -		\$ 7,053,86

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Allen County School District Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Allen County School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair value of the goods received.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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

Child Nutrition Cluster Education Stabilization Fund

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

NOTE 4: SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

NOTE 5: LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES

The District did not have any loans or loan guarantee programs required to be reported on the schedule.

Allen County School District Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

No findings were reported in the June 30, 2021 audit.



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Allen County School District Scottsville, Kentucky Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

922 State Street
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101
PO Box 104
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42102-0104
(270) 782-0700
(270) 782-0932 (fax)

167 South Main Street Russellville, Kentucky 42276 (270) 726-7151 (270) 726-3155 (fax)

www.cricpa.com

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 as defined 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 Allen County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Allen County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2022.

Report on 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Allen County School District

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 14, 2022.

Purpose of this Report

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

Bowling Green, Kentucky

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

November 14, 2022



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 Allen County School District Scottsville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

922 State Street Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101 PO Box 104 Bowling Green, Kentucky 42102-0104 (270) 782-0700 (270) 782-0932 (fax)

167 South Main Street Russellville, Kentucky 42276 (270) 726-7151 (270) 726-3155 (fax)

www.cricpa.com

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.

Auditors' 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 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Bowling Green, Kentucky November 14, 2022

Allen County School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

${\bf Section} \ {\bf I-Summary} \ {\bf of} \ {\bf Auditors'} \ {\bf Results}$

Financial Statements

the financial s	the auditor issued on whet tatements audited were pre with GAAP: unmodified					
Internal contr	ol over financial reporting:					
Material	weakness(es) identified?		□ Y	'es		No
Significan	t deficiency(ies) identified?		□ Y	'es		None reported
Noncompliand statements no	ce material to financial oted?		□ Y	'es	Ø	No
Federal Awards						
Internal contr	ol over major Federal progra	ıms:				
Material	weakness(es) identified?			Yes	V	No
Significan	t deficiency(ies) identified?			Yes	☑ N	None reported
	ors' report issued on r major Federal programs:	unmodified				
to be reported	ings disclosed that are requi d in accordance with Uniforn FR 200.516(a))?			Yes	☑ N	No

Allen County School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Identification of major Federal program:

Federal Assistance	
Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	
between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	☑ Yes □ No
Section II — Financial Statement Findings	
None reported.	
Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
None reported.	



Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Allen County School District Scottsville, Kentucky Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

922 State Street, Suite 100
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101
PO Box 104
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42102-0104
(270) 782-0700
(270) 782-0932 (fax)

167 South Main Street Russellville, Kentucky 42276 (270) 726-7151 (270) 726-3155 (fax)

www.cricpa.com

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

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiencies. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding these matters. Any uncorrected comments from the prior year have been listed in this letter. A separate report dated November 14, 2022 contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated November 14, 2022 on the financial statements of the District.

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

Carr, Riggs & Chypan, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Bowling Green, KY November 14, 2022

Allen County School District Comments and Recommendations

Current Year Comments

Allen County High School

- In our sampling procedures over 8 days of receipts, we noted 1 day when all receipts were not deposited timely. We recommend the receipts be deposited daily in accordance with Redbook.
- In our sampling procedures over 8 days of receipts, we noted 1 deposit slip that did not list the receipt numbers on the deposit slip. We recommend the receipt numbers be listed on all deposit slips in accordance with Redbook.

• James E. Bazzell Middle School

In our sampling procedures over 5 disbursements, we noted 1 disbursement that lacked documentation of receipt of merchandise. We recommend that receipt of merchandise be formally documented in accordance with Redbook.

• Allen County Primary Center

In our audit procedures over scanning cash disbursements for the year, we noted 1 disbursement that lacked dual signatures on a check. We recommend that all checks contain dual signatures in accordance with Redbook.

• Allen County Intermediate Center

- In our sampling procedures over 3 disbursements, we noted 1 disbursement that lacked documentation of receipt of merchandise. We recommend that receipt of merchandise be formally documented in accordance with Redbook.
- In our sample of 9 receipts, we noted 1 deposit slip did not contain dual initials. We recommend that all deposit slips contain dual initials documenting the review.

• Central Office

In our search for unrecorded liabilities at the District level, we noted a construction fund invoice in the amount of \$35,880 that was for services performed in May and June 2022, but the expenditure and related payable were not recorded as of June 30, 2022. We recommend invoices be reviewed near and after fiscal year end to ensure payables are reflected in the correct period.

Allen County School District Comments and Recommendations

• Central Office (Continued)

- In our sample of 31 District expenditures, we noted 1 purchase order was not properly approved by authorized District personnel prior to payment. We recommend purchase orders be properly authorized and approved prior to payment.
- The District needs to improve the procedures over computing compensating absences for the District. We noted errors in the calculation of the compensated absences liability at June 30, 2022. We recommend new procedures be implemented which improves the accuracy of the calculation of the compensated absences liability. In addition, the calculation should be reviewed by an independent person.
- In our procedures in capital assets for governmental activities, we noted \$207,495 of capital assets purchased in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 that were capitalized in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 rather than the fiscal year they were purchased. We recommend internal controls over capital asset be strengthened to record capital assets in the period they are purchased.
- In on testing receipts of the special revenue student activity funds (fund 25), we noted receipts of the District's Family Resource Youth Services Center program (FRYSC) were included in this fund incorrectly. We recommend that all activity of the District's FRYSC program should be recorded and maintained in Special Revenue Grants (fund 2).

Prior Year

Allen County High School

• In our sampling procedures over 9 days of receipts, we noted 1 day when all receipts were not deposited timely. The comment was repeated in the current year audit. See above.

• James E. Bazzell Middle School

In our sampling procedures over 4 disbursements, we noted 2 disbursements that lacked documentation of receipt of merchandise. The comment was repeated in the current year audit. See above.

Allen County School District Comments and Recommendations

• Allen County Intermediate Center

• In our sampling procedures over 2 disbursements, we noted 1 disbursement that lacked documentation of receipt of merchandise. The comment was repeated in the current year audit. See above.

MELISSA BIGGERSTAFF

CHIEF ACADEMIC OFFICER

SHANE DAVIS

DIRECTOR OF PUPIL PERSONNEL/SAFETY

ROBIN HERRINGTON

DIRECTOR OF SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE

KIM HAWKINS

DIRECTOR OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND PRESCHOOL SERVICES FEDERAL PROGRAMS COORDINATOR/DAC

November 8, 2022

Carr, Riggs & Ingram P. O. Box 104 Bowling Green, KY 42102

Re: District Responses to Redbook Violations

ALLEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

570 OLIVER STREET SCOTTSVILLE, KENTUCKY 42164 (270) 618-3181 FAX (270) 618-3185

TRAVIS HAMBY
SUPERINTENDENT

BRIAN CARTER

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT

ANGIE ANDERSON TREASURER /FINANCE OFFICER

JOSEPH COSBY

HUMAN RESOURCE AND TRANSPORTATION DIRECTOR

KELLY GRIZZLE DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

JASON BEAN DIRECTOR OF TECHNOLOGY

Allen County Primary Center

<u>Violation</u> found In sampling of procedures over scanning cash disbursements for the year, it was noted that one disbursement lacked dual signatures on a check.

<u>Recommendation</u> was made by CRI that all checks contain dual signatures in accordance with Redbook.

<u>Action Taken</u> by Ms. Annette Ausbrooks, ACPC Bookkeeper - Will verify that all checks are documented with dual signatures in accordance with Redbook.

Allen County Intermediate Center

<u>Violation</u> found in sampling procedures over three disbursements, it was noted that one disbursement lacked documentation of receipt of merchandise. This specific violation was noted in the prior year audit FY21 also.

Recommendation was made by CRI that receipt of merchandise be formally documented in accordance with Redbook. Since this was a repeat violation, it is recommended that this procedure be paid close attention to from this point forward.

Action Taken by Ms. Keena Woods, ACIC Bookkeeper - match up the purchase order, shipping document and standard invoice and verify that all items have been received, all dollar amounts agree and all necessary approvals and signatures have been obtained in accordance with Redbook. The ACIC bookkeeper, principal and assistant principal did receive Redbook training from Lanny White, CRI on 8-24-22.

Better Schools Build Better Communities
Equal Education and Employment Opportunities

Allen County Intermediate Center

<u>Violation</u> found in sampling procedures over receipts, it was noted that one deposit slip did not contain dual initials.

Recommendation was made by CRI that all deposit slips contain dual initials documenting the review of the receipts listed on the deposit slip in accordance with Redbook

<u>Action Taken</u> by Ms. Keena Woods, ACIC Bookkeeper - will verify that all deposit slips have dual initials in accordance with Redbook.

James E. Bazzell Middle School

<u>Violation</u> found in sampling procedures over five disbursements, it was noted that one disbursement lacked documentation of receipt of merchandise. This specific violation was noted in the prior year audit FY21 also.

<u>Recommendation</u> was made by CRI that receipt of merchandise be formally documented in accordance with Redbook. Since this was a repeat violation, it is recommended that this procedure be paid close attention to from this point forward.

Action Taken by Ms. Sarah Prock, JEBMS Bookkeeper - match up the purchase order, shipping document and standard invoice and verify that all items have been received, all dollar amounts agree and all necessary approvals and signatures have been obtained in accordance with Redbook. The ACIC bookkeeper, Ms. Sarah Prock did receive virtual Redbook training from KASBO on 10-12-22.

Allen County High School

<u>Violation</u> found in sampling procedures over eight days of receipts, it was noted one day receipts were not deposited in a timely manner. This type violation was noted in the prior year audit FY21 also.

<u>Recommendation</u> was made by CRI that all receipts be deposited in a timely daily manner in accordance with Redbook. Since this was a repeat violation, it is recommended that this procedure be paid close attention to from this point forward.

Action Taken by Ms. Elena Dunn, ACSHS Bookkeeper - will be to make all deposits >\$100 daily in accordance with Redbook. Ms. Dunn, ACSHS Bookkeeper and Mr. Shane Humphrey, ACSHS Principal did attend Redbook training with Mr. Lanny White, CRI on 8-24-22.

<u>Violation</u> found in sampling procedures over eight days of receipts, it was noted that one deposit slip did not list the receipt numbers on the deposit slip.

<u>Recommendation</u> was made by CRI to have all receipt numbers listed on all deposit slips in accordance with Redbook.

<u>Action Taken</u> by Ms. Elena Dunn, ACSHS Bookkeeper - will verify that all receipts numbers are listed on all deposit slips in accordance with Redbook.

MELISSA BIGGERSTAFF

CHIEF ACADEMIC OFFICER

SHANE DAVIS

DIRECTOR OF PUPIL PERSONNEL/SAFETY

ROBIN HERRINGTON

DIRECTOR OF SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE

KIM HAWKINS

DIRECTOR OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND PRESCHOOL SERVICES FEDERAL PROGRAMS COORDINATOR/DAC **ALLEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

570 OLIVER STREET SCOTTSVILLE, KENTUCKY 42164 (270) 618-3181 FAX (270) 618-3185

TRAVIS HAMBY

SUPERINTENDENT

BRIAN CARTER

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT

ANGIE ANDERSON TREASURER /FINANCE OFFICER

JOSEPH COSRY

HUMAN RESOURCE AND

KELLY GRIZZLE

DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

JASON BEAN DIRECTOR OF TECHNOLOGY

Central Office

<u>Violation</u> found in unrecorded liabilities at the District level, it was noted a construction fund invoice in the amount of \$35,880 to Sherman, Carter & Barnhart Architects was for services performed in May and June 2022, but the expenditure and related payable were not recorded as of 6/30/2022.

<u>Recommendation</u> was made by CRI that invoices be reviewed near and after the fiscal year end to ensure payables are reflected in the correct period.

<u>Action Taken</u> by Ms. Vickie Jones, Accounts Payable to review all invoices closer near &/or after the fiscal year period in order to ensure all payables are paid in the correct fiscal year.

<u>Violation</u> found in the sampling of thirty-one District expenditures, it was noted that one purchase order was not properly approved by authorized District personnel prior to payment.

<u>Recommendation</u> was made by CRI that all purchase orders be properly authorized and approved prior to payment.

Action Taken by Ms. Vickie Jones, Accounts Payable to review that all purchase orders receive dual signatures by authorized District personnel prior to payment of all invoice(s). A memo will be issued to all Administrators once again explaining the correct purchase order procedures. During spring 2022, our procedures were tightened in regard to purchase orders in order to ensure that all purchase orders were appropriately signed prior to the purchase of all items.

Better Schools Build Better Communities
Equal Education and Employment Opportunities

Central Office

<u>Violation</u> - errors were found in the calculation of the compensated absences liability at June 30, 2022.

<u>Recommendation</u> was made by CRI that the District needs to improve the procedures over computing compensating absences for the District. CRI recommends new procedures be implemented which improves the accuracy of the calculation of the compensated absences liability. In addition, recommendation by CRI is that the calculation be reviewed by an independent person.

Action Taken by Ms. Angie Anderson, Finance Officer and Mr. Travis Hamby, Superintendent - currently this documentation is provided by a third party vendor (PSST). The procedures for providing this information will be evaluated closer prior to June 30, 2022 in order to provide a more accurate calculation of the compensated absences liability with a review of documentation submitted prior to close of fiscal year fy23 by an independent person. Also, we will be cleaning up data in MUNIS; specifically, the addition of years of experience to classified staff members. This will give a more accurate estimate in regard to the compensated absences liability total.

<u>Violation</u> found In the procedures of capital assets for governmental activities, it was noted that \$207,495 of capital assets purchased in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were capitalized in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 rather than the fiscal year they were purchased.

<u>Recommendation</u> was made by CRI that internal controls over capital assets be strengthened to record capital assets in the period they are purchased.

Action Taken by Mr. Brian Carter, Deputy Superintendent and Mr. Travis Hamby, Superintendent-currently this documentation is provided by a third party vendor (Ms. Jill Garrett). The procedures and internal controls for providing this information will be evaluated closer prior to June 30, 2022 in order to provide a more accurate recording of capital assets in the period that they were purchased. Also, we will re-evaluate our policies & procedures more in depth in regard to capital assets; specifically, tagging our chrome books in accordance with our fixed asset policy.

Central Office

<u>Violation</u> found in testing receipts of student activity funds (fund 25), it was noted receipts of the District's Family Resource Youth Services Center program (FRYSC) were included in this fund incorrectly.

<u>Recommendation</u> was made by CRI that all activity of the District's FRYSC program be recorded and maintained in Special Revenue – Grants (fund 2).

Action Taken by Melissa Biggerstaff, Chief Academic Officer and Mr. Travis Hamby, Superintendent - The procedures and internal controls for providing FRYSC timely and accurate receipts and expenditures are currently being evaluated with possible new accounting procedures provided by the District fund 1 or fund 2.



THOUGHT LEADERSHIP

JOIN OUR CONVERSATION



We know that some information that makes perfect sense to a CPA may not be as clear to our clients. Therefore, we produce original content in the form of articles, videos, white papers, webinars, and more to provide timely, down-to-earth translations of complex subjects. We publish this original content on CRIcpa.com and across all our many social channels.

FOLLOW CRI ON SOCIAL MEDIA @CRICPA











SUBSCRIBE TO THE CRI E-NEWSLETTER

CRICPA.COM/NEWSLETTER-SIGNUP



IT FIGURES: THE CRI PODCAST

Created to provide insight into the latest developments and regulations in the accounting and finance space, It Figures is an accounting and advisory focused podcast for business and organization leaders, entrepreneurs, and anyone who is looking to go beyond the status quo.

Listen on Apple Podcasts, Spotify, iHeart Radio, and more. itfigurespodcast.com



CRI'S CEO ACTION FOR DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

Carr, Riggs & Ingram is committed to fostering an inclusive and diverse place for all employees to work in and engage. When our managing partner and chairman, Bill Carr, signed the CEO Action for Diversity & Inclusion™ pledge, he made a public commitment to building a productive, diverse, and inclusive workplace. Learn more about CRI's commitment to Diversity and Inclusion.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM CRIcpa.com