# FLEMING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10-11
Statement of Activities	12-13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16-17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19-20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	25-53
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	55
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund	56
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contribution – KTRS	57
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contribution – CERS	58
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and	50

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contribution – KTRS Life Insurance Fund
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contribution – CERS61
Supplementary Information
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds63
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Statement of School Activity Funds
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards70
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on and Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs76
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings77
Management Letter



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Education Fleming County School District Flemingsburg, 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 Fleming County School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis of 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement from fraud is higher than 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 judgement 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 judgement, there are condition 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 information, and pension and postemployment benefit information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of

the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Other 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 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 was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

Fort Thomas, Kentucky November 14, 2022 As management of the Fleming County School 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 the District's basic financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The assets and deferred outflows of the District were more than the liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,661,217 at the close of the current fiscal year. The unrestricted net position, which represents the amounts available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was \$(11,423,518). The District is required to provide postemployment benefits to its employees. As a result, the District has recognized substantial liabilities in the financial statements for these benefits. As of June 30, 2022, the District had liabilities of \$11,334,876 for postemployment benefits, which has caused the deficit balance in the unrestricted net position. The District's total net position increased \$1,374,510.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,914,499 an increase of \$257,037 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,866,148 is available for spending at the District's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

At the close of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was approximately 5% of total fund expenditures.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also included supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position.

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

The governmental activities of the District include general government, police, fire, public works, and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-13 of this report

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have be segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the District may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resource, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund abd special revenue fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts and annual appropriated budget for each of the major funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund and special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-24 of this report.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

#### OTHER INFORAMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 55-61 of this report.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

# **Net Position**

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Jui	ne 30, 2021
Current assets	\$	8,060,806	\$	9,056,716
Non-current assets		44,137,789		45,720,034
Total assets		52,198,595		54,776,750
Deferred outflows		3,403,270		3,411,601
Current liabilities		1,181,402		803,556
Non-current liabilities		43,995,434		49,989,760
Total liabilities		45,176,836		50,793,316
Deferred inflows		5,228,539		3,108,328
Net invesment in capital assets		11,803,521		9,983,050
Restricted		5,281,214		4,564,353
Unrestricted		(11,423,518)		(10,260,696)
Total net position	\$	5,661,217	\$	4,286,707

# **Governmental Funds – Revenues and Expenditures**

	Ju	ıne 30, 2022	_	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Revenues and other sources:					
Local revenue	\$	5,409,111		\$	5,134,564
State revenue		18,866,889			17,525,595
Federal revenue		4,249,844	_		3,599,917
Total revenues	\$	28,525,844	_	\$	26,260,076

# Governmental Funds – Revenues and Expenditures - Continued

	Jur	ne 30, 2022	_	Jur	ne 30, 2021
Expenditures:					
Instruction	\$	18,225,724		\$	14,210,396
Student support		973,172			924,423
Instruction staff		385,372			266,727
District administrative		1,209,943			1,676,092
School administrative		1,015,045			1,256,929
Business support		101,753			298,165
Plant operations and maintenance		1,933,241			2,091,130
Student transportation		1,974,558			1,176,978
Other instructional		78,103			227,953
Other non instructional					50,009
Community services		202,499			202,183
Facility acquisition and construction		-			(1,000)
Debt service		2,378,699	_		3,003,513
Total expenditures	\$	28,478,109	=	\$	25,383,498
Capital Assets					
	Jur	ne 30, 2022	_	Jur	ne 30, 2021
Land	\$	564,745		\$	564,745
Land and improvements		185,800			211,765
Buildings and improvements		42,652,662			44,129,496
Technology equipment		223,547			322,978
Vehicles		279,149			337,459

# **Long-Term Debt**

General equipment

Total capital assets

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
Bonds payable	\$ 32,233,000	33,893,000	

130,618

44,036,521

153,591

45,720,034

\$

Fleming County School District Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

# **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATON**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Officer, 211 West Water Street, Flemingsburg, KY 41004.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		nmental vities	iness-Type ctivities	Total
Assets				 
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,	113,084	\$ 931,917	\$ 8,045,001
Receivables	1,	790,211		1,790,211
Inventory			15,805	15,805
Right-of-use lease assets - operating		101,268		101,268
Capital assets, net	43,	910,129	126,392	 44,036,521
Total assets	52,	914,692	1,074,114	 53,988,806
Deferred outflows of resources				
Advance refunding		210,010		210,010
OPEB related	2,	015,329	199,690	2,215,019
Pension related		795,112	183,129	 978,241
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,	020,451	 382,819	 3,403,270

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	94,694		94,694
Unearned revenue	894,102		894,102
Accrued interest payable	192,606		192,606
Due within one year:			
Capital leases	146,604		146,604
Lease obligation - operating lease	31,499		31,499
Bonds payable	1,685,000		1,685,000
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	211,185		211,185
Capital leases	1,293,985		1,293,985
Lease obligation - operating lease	69,769		69,769
Bonds payable	30,548,000		30,548,000
Net OPEB liability	4,647,392	360,857	5,008,249
Net pension liability	5,124,568	1,202,059	6,326,627
Total liabilities	44,939,404	1,562,916	46,502,320
Deferred inflows of resources			
OPEB related	3,398,935	231,034	3,629,969
Pension related	1,294,842	303,728	1,598,570
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,693,777	534,762	5,228,539
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	11,677,129	126,392	11,803,521
Restricted (deficit)	6,048,351	(767,137)	5,281,214
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,423,518)		(11,423,518)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 6,301,962	\$ (640,745)	\$ 5,661,217

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contribution	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
Instruction	\$ 18,282,902	\$ -	\$ 11,348,219	\$ -	\$ (6,934,683)	\$ -	\$ (6,934,683)
Support services:							
Student	911,602		266,340		(645,262)		(645,262)
Instructional staff	335,676		188,236		(147,440)		(147,440)
District administration	1,162,049				(1,162,049)		(1,162,049)
School administration	976,468				(976,468)		(976,468)
Business	64,777				(64,777)		(64,777)
Plant operation	2,933,475				(2,933,475)		(2,933,475)
Student transportation	1,920,056				(1,920,056)		(1,920,056)
Other instructional	78,103				(78,103)		(78,103)
Community service	181,960		202,498		20,538		20,538
Interest on long-term debt	559,557			1,222,770	663,213		663,213
Total governmental activities	27,406,625		12,005,293	1,222,770	(14,178,562)		(14,178,562)
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
Food service	2,018,923	174,185	1,974,411	0		129,673	129,673
Total business-type activities	2,018,923	174,185	1,974,411	0		129,673	129,673
Total school district	\$ 29,425,548	\$ 174,185	\$ 13,979,704	\$ 1,222,770	(14,178,562)	129,673	(14,048,889)

	vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
General Revenues	_	'		 
Property taxes	3,409,555			3,409,555
Motor vehicle taxes	609,131			609,131
Utilities tax	653,774			653,774
State aid	9,888,670			9,888,670
Investment earnings	96,848		863	97,711
Other	764,558			764,558
Transfers	84,547		(84,547)	-
Total general revenues	15,507,083		(83,684)	15,423,399
Change in net position	1,328,521		45,989	1,374,510
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	4,973,441		(686,734)	4,286,707
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ 6,301,962	\$	(640,745)	\$ 5,661,217

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (deficit) Accounts receivable	\$ 2,334,908 200,956	\$ (1,000,507) 1,320,153	\$ 5,656,251	\$ 122,432 269,102	\$ 7,113,084 1,790,211
Total assets	\$ 2,535,864	\$ 319,646	\$ 5,656,251	\$ 391,534	\$ 8,903,295
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Unearned revenue  Total liabilities	\$ 80,020	\$ 14,674 <u>894,102</u> 908,776	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 94,694 0 894,102 988,796
Fund balances Restricted Unassigned	0 2,455,844	566 (589,696)	5,656,251	391,534	6,048,351 1,866,148
Total fund balances	2,455,844	(589,130)	5,656,251	391,534	7,914,499
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,535,864	\$ 319,646	\$ 5,656,251	\$ 391,534	\$ 8,903,295

Fleming County School District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 7,914,499
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 in the funds.	43,910,129
Deferred outflow and inflow of resources are applicable to future	
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows - advance refundings	210,010
Deferred outflows - OPEB	2,015,329
Deferred outflows - pensions	795,112
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(3,398,935)
Deferred inflows - pension	(1,294,842)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(192,606)
Bonds payable	(32,233,000)
Capital leases payable	(1,440,589)
Compensated absences	(211,185)
Net OPEB liability	(4,647,392)
Net pension liability	(5,124,568)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,301,962

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
From local sources:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 2,581,401	\$	\$	\$ 828,154	\$ 3,409,555
Motor vehicle	609,131				609,131
Utilities	653,774				653,774
Earnings on investments	1,489		95,359		96,848
Other local revenue	71,498	5,558		562,747	639,803
State on-behalf	5,278,011		1,222,770	0	6,500,781
State sources	9,888,670	1,197,237		1,280,201	12,366,108
Federal sources	136,039	4,113,805			4,249,844
Total revenues	19,220,013	5,316,600	1,318,129	2,671,102	28,525,844

				Other	Total
	General	Special	Debt	Governmental	Governmental
Expenditures	Fund	Revenue	Service	Funds	Funds
Instruction	12,480,253	5,292,799		452,672	18,225,724
Support services:					
Student	706,832	266,340			973,172
Instruction staff	197,136	188,236			385,372
District administrative	1,209,943				1,209,943
School administrative	1,015,045				1,015,045
Business support	101,753				101,753
Plant operation and maintena	1,933,241				1,933,241
Student transporation	1,974,558				1,974,558
Other instructional				78,103	78,103
Community services		202,499			202,499
Debt service					
Principal	84,111		1,720,000		1,804,111
Interest	10,244		564,344		574,588
Total expenditures	19,713,116	5,949,874	2,284,344	530,775	28,478,109
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(493,103)	(633,274)	(966,215)	2,140,327	47,735
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	609,957	43,578	1,582,945	312	2,236,792
Transfers out	(43,890)			(2,108,355)	(2,152,245)
Sale of assets	124,755				124,755
Total other financing sources (us	690,822	43,578	1,582,945	(2,108,043)	209,302
Net change in fund balances	197,719	(589,696)	616,730	32,284	257,037
Fund balances - beginning	2,258,125	566	5,039,521	359,250	7,657,462
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 2,455,844	\$ (589,130)	\$ 5,656,251	\$ 391,534	\$ 7,914,499

Fleming County School District Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	257,037
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those asset is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation		
expense.		(1,661,655)
Repayment of long-term debt are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,804,111
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		
Amortization of bond premium		(42,498)
Change in accrued interest payable		66,678
Change in compensated absences		38,141
Change in OPEB liabilites and deferred amounts		512,723
Change in pension liabilites and deferred amounts		353,984
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	1,328,521

	Food Service	
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	931,917
Inevntories for consumption		15,805
Total current assets		947,722
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net		126,392
Total noncurrent assets		126,392
Total assets		1,074,114
Deferred outflows		
OPEB related		199,690
Pension related		183,129
Total deferred outflows		382,819

		Food Service	
Liabilities Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$		
Total current liabilties	_	-	
Long-term liabilities			
Net OPEB liability		360,857	
Net pension liability	_	1,202,059	
Total long-term liabilities	_	1,562,916	
Total liabilities		1,562,916	
Deferred outflows			
OPEB related		231,034	
Pension related		303,728	
Total deferred outflows	_	534,762	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		126,392	
Restricted		(767,137)	
Tota net position (deficit)	\$	(640,745)	

	Food Service
	Fund
Operating revenues	ć 472.0C4
Food service	\$ 173,064
Other operating revenue	1,121
Total operating revenues	174,185
Operating expenses	
Salaries and wages	505,966
Employee benefits	311,034
Purchased services	16,974
Materials and supplies	1,043,916
Other operating expenses	119,175
Depreciation	21,858
Total operating expenses	2,018,923
Operating loss	(1,844,738)
Non operating revenues	
Operating grants - state	17,373
Operating grants - state on-behalf	114,233
Operating grants - federal	1,742,799
Donated commodities	100,006
Transfers in	
Transfers out	(84,547)
Interest income	863
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,890,727
Net change in fund balances	45,989
Fund balances - beginning of year	(686,734)
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (640,745)

	Food Service
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received:	
From food service sales	\$ 173,064
From other activities	1,121
Cash paid:	
To employees	(792,107)
To suppliers	(960,947)
For operating expenses	(119,175)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,698,044)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Non operating grants	1,791,717
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,791,717
Cash flows from investing activigties	
Interest on investments	863
Net cash provided by investing activities	863
Net increase in cash	94,536
Cash - beginning of year	837,381
Cash - end of year	\$ 931,917
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (1,844,738)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash in operating activities	
Depreciation	21,858
Commodities received	100,006
Changes in:	
Payables	(63)
Deferred outflows	69,942
Deferred inflows	304,024
Net OPEB liability	(96,854)
Net pension liability	(252,219)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,698,044)
Noncash activities	
Commodities received from federal	\$ 100,006
On-behalf payments received state	\$ -

		Trust Funds	
Assets	_		
Cash		\$	247,264
Total assets		\$	247,264
Net position			
Restricted		\$	247,264

	Trust Funds		
Additions			
Contributions	\$	35,630	
Total additions		35,630	
Deductions			
Community serivices		11,000	
Total deductions		11,000	
Change in net position		24,630	
Net position - beginning of year		222,634	
Net position - end of year	\$	247,264	

#### **NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

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

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

Fleming County Board of Education Finance Corporation – The Fleming County Board of Education established of the Fleming County School District Finance Corporation (Corporation), (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

# **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the District at year end. The 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.

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

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**

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to determine legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds, if any, are presented in a single column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include personnel and other expenses related to water and sewer operations. All revenues not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

## **Governmental Fund Types**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or may not be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, deferred outflow, liabilities, and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Kentucky. This is a major fund of the District.

Special Revenue Fund — The special revenue fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of the specified project periods as well as state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.

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

The following of nonmajor funds of the district:

District Activity Fund – This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for funds received at the school level.

School Activity Fund — This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the *Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds*.

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

Building Fund - This 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 may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost, as required by state law.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types** (Enterprise Funds)

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

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements – The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the balance sheet. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total 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.

**Fund Financial Statements** – Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (e.g. revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g. expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which government –wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Inventories**

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased with the exception of proprietary funds, which record inventory at cost, determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

# **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 in both 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 disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 with the exception of computers and real property for which there is no threshold. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value to the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u>	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
General equipment	7-10 years
Food service equipment	10-12 years

# Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension, OPEB, and Debt Refunding

The District reports decreases in net position that relates to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. The deferred outflows of resources reported in the financial statements include (1) deferred amount arising from the refunding of bonds, (2) deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to the District's defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the plan net pension liabilities and the end of District's fiscal year, and (3) deferred outflows of resources related to the changes between the expected and actual experiences for the plan and changes in actuarial assumptions. The deferred refunding amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding bonds as part of interest expense. Deferred outflows for pension contributions will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows related to experience and assumption changes will be recognized in future periods.

# **Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pension and OPEB**

The District reports increases in net position that relates to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. The deferred inflows of resources reported in the financial statements arise from changes in the expected and actual experiences for the plan and for changes in assumptions. The deferred inflows related to these changes will be recognized in future periods.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

# **Net OPEB Liability**

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

#### Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

# **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund 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. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and retirement incentives that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and capital lease obligations are not recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements until due.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component of net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowing used for 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes consists primarily of programs to enhance the security of persons and property.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### **Fund Balances**

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted - is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that 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.

Committed - includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance) of District (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - amounts are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of District.

Unassigned - the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within restricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### **Property Taxes**

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

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax on telephone communication services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and gas furnished within the District's boundaries.

# Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

# **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials, labor, and direct overhead.

#### **Interfund Activity**

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

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

# Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature an infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the fiscal year.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

Budgetary Basis of Accounting - The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis are: (1) revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP); and (2) expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

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

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

#### **Subsequent Events**

The District has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through November 14, 2022 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## **Recent 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 the 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. The District adopted the statement in the current reporting period. See Note 7.

# **NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

At year end the carrying amounts of the District's total cash and cash equivalents was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance and by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name.

Custodial Credit Risk — Deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the FDIC. As allowed by law, the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2022, all of the District's deposits are insured by the FDIC or covered by security pledges.

**NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS** 

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

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2021	Additions	Disposals	6/30/2022
<b>Govermental Activities</b>				
Land	\$ 564,745	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 564,745
Land improvements	1,277,878			1,277,878
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>	61,421,608			61,421,608
Technology equipmenmt	1,337,603			1,337,603
Vehicles	2,025,727		55,424	1,970,303
General equipment	331,092		40,097	290,995
Total at historical cost	66,958,653	0	95,521	66,863,132
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	1,066,113	25,965		1,092,078
Buildings and improvements	17,292,112	1,476,834		18,768,946
Technology equipmenmt	1,014,742	99,431		1,114,173
Vehicles	1,688,268	58,310	55,424	1,691,154
General equipment	325,634	1,115	40,097	286,652
Total accumulated depreciation	21,386,869	1,661,655	95,521	22,953,003
Capital assets - net	\$ 45,571,784	\$ (1,661,655)	\$ 0	\$ 43,910,129

# NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

	_	Balance /1/2021	Additions		Disposals		Balance 6/30/2022	
Business-type Activities								
Technology equipment	\$	700	\$	0	\$	0	\$	700
General equipment		630,757				5,215		625,542
Total at historical cost		631,457		0		5,215		626,242
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Technology equipment		583						583
General equipment		482,624		21,858		5,215		499,267
Total accumulated depreciation		483,207		21,858		5,215		499,850
Capital assets - net	\$	148,250	\$	(21,858)	\$	0	\$	126,392

Depreciation was charged to the following functions:

	Governmental		Busir	ness-type
Instruction	\$	534,954	\$	
School administration		201		
Plant operations		1,070,076		
Student transportation		56,424		
Food service				21,858
	\$	1,661,655	\$	21,858

### **NOTE 4: BONDS PAYABLE**

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as lease obligations represents the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued by the Fleming County School District Financial Corporation.

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

					Balance
Issue Date	Proceeds		Rates	June 30, 2022	
2011QSCB	\$	11,918,000	4.65%	\$	11,918,000
2012	\$	2,820,000	0.500% - 2.400%	\$	1,055,000
2013	\$	4,520,000	1.400% - 3.000%	\$	3,745,000
2016	\$	14,890,000	2.000% - 3.000%	\$	11,445,000
2016R	\$	960,000	2.000% - 2.250%	\$	480,000
2017	\$	1,815,000	2.000% - 3.000%	\$	1,410,000
2020	\$	2,415,000	1.000% - 1.850%	\$	2,180,000

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund) is obligated to make lease payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the sponsoring governmental entity 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 entered into participation agreements with the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (Commission). The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs.

Changes in bonds payable are as follows:

					Amount
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Issue	July 1, 2021	Addtions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Series 2011QSCB	\$ 11,918,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 11,918,000	\$ 0
Series 2012	1,410,000		355,000	1,055,000	365,000
Series 2013	3,905,000		160,000	3,745,000	160,000
Series 2016	12,100,000		655,000	11,445,000	675,000
Series 2016R	575,000		95,000	480,000	95,000
Series 2017	1,595,000		185,000	1,410,000	190,000
Series 2020	2,390,000		210,000	2,180,000	200,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 33,893,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,660,000	\$ 32,233,000	\$ 1,685,000

Amount

# **NOTE 4: BONDS PAYABLE - CONTINUED**

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

Fleming County		School I	Facility				
Year End	School [	District	Construction	Commission	<b>US Treasury</b>	Total Debt	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest	Service	
2023	\$ 855,531	\$ 222,075	\$ 829,469	\$ 275,663	\$ 554,187	\$ 2,736,925	
2024	868,258	205,631	846,742	258,389	554,187	2,733,207	
2025	887,653	188,025	802,347	240,973	554,187	2,673,185	
2026	820,574	173,319	819,426	223,892	554,187	2,591,398	
2027	837,108	156,427	802,892	206,640	554,187	2,557,254	
2028	857,376	138,316	737,624	188,680	554,187	2,476,183	
2029	875,578	119,212	729,422	170,212	554,187	2,448,611	
2030	771,815	100,030	683,185	151,744	554,187	2,260,961	
2031	12,729,321	79,970	703,679	131,248	277,094	13,921,312	
2032	760,211	58,338	724,789	110,138		1,653,476	
2033	618,466	40,306	746,534	88,394		1,493,700	
2034	233,236	21,750	711,764	66,000		1,032,750	
2035	241,882	14,754	733,118	44,646		1,034,400	
2036	249,889	7,496	755,111	22,654		1,035,150	
	\$ 21,606,898	\$ 1,525,649	\$ 10,626,102	\$ 2,179,273	\$ 4,710,590	\$ 40,648,512	

# **NOTE 5: KISTA LEASES PAYABLE**

Changes in capital leases payable are as follows:

									P	Amount
	Е	Balance						Balance	Dι	ıe Within
Issue	Jul	y 1, 2021	Add	ltions	Re	ductions	Jun	e 30, 2022	0	ne Year
2012	\$	840,000	\$	0	\$	40,000	\$	800,000	\$	45,000
2013		290,000				20,000		270,000		20,000
2013		28,296				14,008		14,288		14,288
2014		155,535				37,121		118,414		38,252
2020		270,869				32,982		237,887		29,064
Total leases payable	\$	1,584,700	\$	0	\$	144,111	\$	1,440,589	\$	146,604

### **NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in long-term obligations are as follows:

		Balance						Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities	J	uly 1, 2021	Ad	ddtions	Rec	ductions	Jun	e 30, 2022	One Year
Bonds payable	\$	33,893,000	\$	0	\$	1,660,000	\$ 3	32,233,000	\$ 1,685,000
Capital leases		1,584,700				144,111		1,440,589	146,604
Compensated absences		249,284				38,141		211,143	
Net OPEB liability		5,748,082				1,100,690		4,647,392	
Net pension liability		6,602,663				1,478,095		5,124,568	
Total long-term liabilities		48,077,729	\$		\$	4,421,037	\$ 4	13,656,692	\$ 1,831,604
									Amount
		Balance					- 1	Balance	Due Within
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	J	uly 1, 2021	A	ddtions	Rec	luctions	Jun	e 30, 2022	One Year
Net OPEB liability	\$	457,711			\$	96,854	\$	360,857	
Net pension liability		1.454.278				252.219		1.202.059	

### **NOTE 7: OPERATING LEASES**

Total long-term liabilities \$

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases in the current reporting period. The adoption had no effect on beginning fund balances or net position. The District determined that no leases meet the disclosure requirement of GASB Statement No. 87.

\$

349.073

\$ 1,562,916

### **NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS**

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

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

\$

1,911,989

## Plan description

Teaching certified employees of the District and other employees whose positions require at least a college degree are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the Commonwealth. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the KRS. KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05\_publications/index.htm.

### Benefits provided

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

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

Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university employees with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New employees (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service less than ten years. New employees after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first ten years. In addition, employees who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for employees hired on or after that date.

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

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

### **Contributions**

Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university employees are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. University employees are required to contribute 10.400% of their salaries. KRS 161.580 allows each university to reduce the contribution of its employees by 2.215%; therefore, university employees contribute 8.185% of their salary to KTRS.

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

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

### Plan description

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

## Benefits provided

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

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

### **Contributions**

Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

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

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

### **CERS**

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$6,326,627 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.0992% percent.

### TRS

The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability associated with the district is \$39,375,439.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of 232,555 related to CERS and \$2,990,961 related to TRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$2,990,961 for TRS support provided by the Commonwealth. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred		Net	
		Outflow Inflow		Deferral		
Change in liability experience	\$	72,649	\$	61,404		
Change of assumptions		84,911				
Change in investment experience		245,431	1	,088,664		
Change in proportionate share of contributions				448,502		
		402,991	\$1	,598,570	\$ (1,195,579)	
Subsequent contributions		575,250				
Total	\$	978,241				

The contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$575,250 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The net deferral of \$(1,195,579) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	Net				
June 30		Deferral			
2023	\$	(389,300)			
2024		(343,780)			
2025		(198,442)			
2056		(264,057)			
	\$ (	1,195,579)			

## **Actuarial assumptions**

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The Total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted accounting principles and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. The total pension liability was determine using these actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	6/30/2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	20% of difference
Amotrization method	Level percent of pay
Remaining amortization period	30 years, closed
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Investment return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increase rate - nonhazardous	3.30% - 10.30%
Salary increase rate - hazardous	3.05% - 18.55%

For CERS, Mortality rates for the period after service retirement are according to the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired employees and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006 and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other employees. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

For KRS, Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale BB to 2025 set forward for two years for males and one year for females. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on November 19, 2016.

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30. 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

CERS			KTRS		
		Long-term			Long-term
		Expected			Expected
	Target	Nominal		Target	Nominal
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%	Large Cap US Equity	37.40%	4.20%
Non US Equity	21.75%	6.32%	Small Cap US Equity	2.60%	4.70%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%	Developed International Equity	16.50%	5.30%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%	Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	5.40%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%	Fixed Income	15.00%	-0.10%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%	High Yield Bonds	5.00%	1.70%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%	Additional categories	5.00%	2.20%
Real Return	10.00%	4.50%	Real Estate	7.00%	4.00%
			Private Equity	7.00%	6.90%
			Cash	2.00%	-0.30%
Expected real return	100.00%	5.00%	Expected real return	103.00%	7.10%
Long-term inflation assumption		2.30%	Long-term inflation assumption		2.50%

### Discount rate

For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 5.00%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

For TRS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. 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 pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan employees until the 2038 plan year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments through 2035 and a municipal bond index rate of 2.13% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments after 2035. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) that discounts the entire projected benefit stream to the same amount as the sum of the present values of the two separate benefit payments streams was used to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease 5.25%	Discount Rate 6.25%	1% Increase 7.25%
District's proportionate share of the CERS net			
pension liability	\$ 8,114,199	\$ 6,326,627	\$ 4,847,453

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

### NOTE 9: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

### General information about the Teachers' Retirement System OPEB Plan

### Plan description

Teaching certified employees of the District and other employees whose positions require at least a college degree are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined OPEB pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the Commonwealth. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the KRS. KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05\_publications/index.htm.

### **Medical Insurance Plan**

### Plan description

In addition to the pension benefits described above, KRS 161.675 requires KTRS to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible employees and dependents. The KTRS Medical Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the KTRS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

## **Benefits Provided**

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

### **Contributions**

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

## General information about the County Employee's Retirement System OPEB Plan

# Plan description

The District's employees are provide OPEB under provions of Kentucky Revised Statutes. The Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) board administers the CERS Insurance Fund. The CERS Insurance fund is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan which provides group health insurance benefits for plan members that are regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. The CERS Insurance Fund is included in a public available financial report that can be viewed at www.kyret.ky.gov.

### Benefits provided

Benefits provided

The CERS Insurance 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. The KRS board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees. The CERS Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

For health insurance purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 55 years old
		At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

# **Contributions**

For the year ending June 30, 2021, the employer's contribution was 4.76% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 9.52% for hazardous classifications. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. Employees qualifying as Tier 2 or Tier 3 of the CERS plan contribute 1.0% of creditable compensation to an account created for payment of health insurance benefits.

### **Implicit Subsidy**

The fully-insured premiums TRS Pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retiree 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 subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. This implicit subsidy is included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$5,008,249 comprised of \$1,899,249 related to CERS and \$3,109,000 related to KRS.

The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability for CERS w was 0.0992% percent and for TRS 0.1449%.

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 that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$113,810 related to CERS and \$7,650 related to TRS. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	CERS		
	Deferred	Deferred	Net
	Outflow	Inflow	Deferral
Change in liability experience	\$ 298,657	\$ 567,053	
Change of assumptions	503,527	1,766	
Change in investment experience	95,690	392,801	
Change in proportionate share of contributions		254,349	
	897,874	\$ 1,215,969	\$ (318,095)
Subsequent contributions	157,060		
Total	\$ 1,054,934		
		TRS	
	Deferred	Deferred	Net
	Deferred Outflow		Net Deferral
Change in liability experience		Deferred	
Change in liability experience Change of assumptions	Outflow	Deferred Inflow	
	Outflow \$ -	Deferred Inflow	
Change of assumptions	Outflow \$ -	Deferred Inflow \$ 1,849,000	
Change of assumptions Change in investment experience	Outflow \$ - 813,000	Deferred Inflow \$ 1,849,000	
Change of assumptions Change in investment experience	Outflow \$ - 813,000 65,000	Deferred Inflow \$ 1,849,000 332,000 233,000	Deferral

	Total		
	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow	Net Deferral
Change in liability experience	\$ 298,657	\$ 2,416,053	
Change of assumptions	1,316,527	1,766	
Change in investment experience	95,690	724,801	
Change in proportionate share of contributions	65,000	487,349	
	1,775,874	\$ 3,629,969	\$ (1,854,095)
Subsequent contributions	439,145		
Total	\$ 2,215,019		

The contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$439,145 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. The net deferral of \$(1,854,095) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	Net
June 30	Deferral
2023	\$ (397,297)
2024	(443,296)
2025	(432,652)
2026	(477,850)
2027	(103,000)
	\$ (1,854,095)

## **Actuarial assumptions**

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity 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 to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, using generally accepted accounting principles.

The KRS Board of Trustee 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, 2010". The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using these updated assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions are:

Benefits	2022
	no change
Assumptions	2022
Valuation date	6/30/2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amotrization method	Level percent of pay
Remaining amortization period	30 years, closed
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increase rate - nonhazardous	3.30% - 10.30%
Salary increase rate - hazardous	3.05% - 18.55%
Health care cost trends:	
	6.250% decreasing to an
Pre-65	ultimate rate of 4.05% in 12
	years
Post-65	5.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.05% in 12 years

Benefits	2022		
	no change		
Assumptions	2022		
Inflation	2.50%		
Real wage growth	25.00%		
Wage inflation	275.00%		
Salary increase rate	3.50% - 7.50%		
Investment rate of return - MIF	7.10%		
Investment rate of return - LIF	7.10%		
Muncipal bond index	2.13%		
Single equivalent investment rate - MIF	7.10%		
Single equivalent investment rate - LIF	7.10%		
Health care cost trends:			
Pre-65	7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2031		
Post-65	5.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2024		
Medicare part B premiums	4.40% with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2034		

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

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates 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. The current long-term inflation assumption is 2.30% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous system.

CERS				
		Long-term		
	Target	Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Retur		
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%		
Non US Equity	21.75%	6.35%		
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%		
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%		
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%		
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%		
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%		
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%		
Expected real return	100.00%	5.00%		
Long-term inflation ass	2.50%			

TF	RS - MIF		TR	S - LIF	
		Long-term			Long-term
		Expected			Expected
	Target	Nominal		Target	Nominal
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Global equity	58.00%	5.10%	US Equity	40.00%	4.40%
Fixed income	9.00%	-0.10%	International Equity	23.00%	5.60%
Real Estate	6.50%	4.00%	Fixed Income	18.00%	-0.10%
Private equity	8.50%	6.90%	Real Estate	6.00%	4.00%
High Yield	8.00%	1.70%	Private Equity	5.00%	6.90%
Other categories	9.00%	2.20%	Additional Categories	6.00%	2.10%
Cash (LIBOR)	1.00%	-0.30%	Cash (LIBOR)	2.00%	-0.30%
Expected real return	100.00%	7.10%	Expected real return	100.00%	7.10%
Long-term inflation ass	umption	2.50%	Long-term inflation assu	umption	2.50%

### Discount rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% 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). The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.50%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 28, 2019. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsisdy was not included in the calculation of the KRS' acturarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit study will not be paid out of KRS' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the KRS plan's CAFR.

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00% for TRS and 5.34% for CERS as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.10%	Current Discount Rate 7.10%	1% Increase 8.10%
District's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB liability	\$ 4,317,000	\$ 3,109,000	\$ 2,591,000
	1% Decrease 4.34%	Current Discount Rate 5.34%	1% Increase 6.34%
District's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability	\$ 2,607,655	\$ 1,899,249	\$ 1,317,885
Total	\$ 6,924,655	\$ 5,008,249	\$ 3,908,885

# Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current						
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Trend Rate						
District's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB								
liability	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 3,109,000	\$ 4,519,000					
District's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB								
liability	1,367,234	1,899,249	2,541,400					
Total	\$ 3,817,234	\$ 5,008,249	\$ 7,060,400					

## **OPEB plan fiduciary net position**

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

### **NOTE 8: CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

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

# Litigation

The District is subject to various 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 combined financial statements as a result of cases presently in progress.

### **NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District has obtained insurance coverage through a commercial insurance company. In addition, the District has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. All risk general liability management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

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.

Management estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the District as of June 30, 2022 will not materially affect the financial condition of the District. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage amounts in any of the past three fiscal years.

### **NOTE 10: FUND TRANSFERS**

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	A	mount
General fund	Special Revenue	Technology Match	\$	43,578
General fund	Construction Fund	Capital outlay		312
Capital outlay	General fund	Projects		207,515
Building fund	General fund	Projects		317,895
Building fund	Debt service	Debt serivce	1	,582,945
Food service	General fund	Indirect costs		84,547
			\$ 2	,236,792

# **NOTE 11: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2022 payments were made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District for insurance benefits, retirement benefits, technology, and debt service. The following amounts were recorded in the Statement of Activities and the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:

Fund	
General	\$ 5,278,011
Debt service	1,222,770
Food service	114,233
	\$ 6,615,014
Туре	
Retirement	\$ 3,037,815
Health insurance less federal reimbursement	2,124,495
Life insurance	3,627
Adminsitrative fee	29,000
HRA/Dental/Vision insurance	105,525
Technology	91,782
Debt service	1,222,770
	\$ 6,615,014

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Budgeted	Variance		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 3,525,500	\$ 3,525,500	\$ 3,917,293	\$ 391,793
State sources	12,790,000	12,790,000	15,166,681	2,376,681
Federal sources	115,000	115,000	136,039	21,039
Total revenues	16,430,500	16,430,500	19,220,013	2,789,513
Expenditures				
Instruction	9,640,065	9,640,065	12,480,253	(2,840,188)
Support services:				
Student	831,880	831,880	706,832	125,048
Instuction staff	294,016	294,016	197,136	96,880
District administrative	1,325,890	1,325,890	1,209,943	115,947
School administrative	1,337,164	1,337,164	1,015,045	322,119
Business	151,100	151,100	101,753	49,347
Plant operations	1,794,539	1,794,539	1,933,241	(138,702)
Student transportation	1,544,944	1,544,944	1,974,558	(429,614)
Debt service	98,000	98,000	94,355	3,645
Contingency	1,718,902	1,718,902		1,718,902
Total expenditures	18,736,500	18,736,500	19,713,116	(976,616)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,306,000)	(2,306,000)	(493,103)	3,766,129
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	258,000	258,000	609,957	351,957
Transfers out	(52,000)	(52,000)	(43,890)	8,110
Sale of assets			124,755	124,755
Total other financing sources (uses)	206,000	206,000	690,822	484,822
Net change in fund balances	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)	197,719	2,297,719
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,258,125	158,125
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,455,844	\$ 2,455,844

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts										
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual								
Revenues												
Local sources	\$ 58,730	\$ 58,730	\$ 5,558	\$ (53,172)								
State sources	1,532,286	1,532,286	1,197,237	(335,049)								
Federal sources	2,194,910	2,194,910	4,113,805	1,918,895								
Total revenues	3,785,926	3,785,926	5,316,600	1,530,674								
Expenditures												
Instruction	3,378,565	3,378,565	5,292,799	(1,914,234)								
Support services:												
Student	251,817	251,817	266,340	(14,523)								
Instruction staff	68	68	188,236	(188,168)								
District admin	447	447		447								
School admin	11,000	11,000		11,000								
Community services	205,670	205,670	202,499	3,171								
Total expenditures	3,847,567	3,847,567	5,949,874	(2,102,307)								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	(61,641)	(61,641)	(633,274)	3,632,981								
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in	50,669	50,669	43,578	(7,091)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,669	50,669	43,578	(7,091)								
Net change in fund balances	(10,972)	(10,972)	(589,696)	(578,724)								
Fund balances - beginning of year			566	566_								
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (10,972)	\$ (10,972)	\$ (589,130)	\$ (578,158)								

As of June 30,	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015
Measurement period as of June District's proportion of the net	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014
pension liability	0.000	0%	0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%	0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%
District's proportionate share														
of the net pension liability	\$ -	,	<b>5</b> -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$35,375,43	39 S	\$ 38,420,781	\$3	39,223,666	\$3	38,050,808	\$	77,414,842	\$ 81,042,991	\$ (	66,127,682	\$ (	63,007,387
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,317,60	00 9	\$ 9,914,577	\$	9,848,088	\$	9,624,161	\$	9,438,832	\$ 9,340,475	\$	9,618,989	\$ :	11,466,263
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.0	0%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.5	9%	58.27%		58.76%		59.30%		39.83%	35.22%		42.49%		45.59%
			S	che	dule of Distri	ct's	Contribution	s - <sup>-</sup>	TRS					
As of June 30,	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribu Actual contribution	\$ -	9	; - -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		<del>-</del>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll  Contributions as a percentage	\$ 9,402,83	33	\$ 9,317,600	\$	9,914,577	\$	9,848,088	\$	9,624,161	\$ 9,438,832	\$	9,340,475	\$	9,618,989
of covered payroll	0.0	0%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.009

Fleming County School District Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability And Contributions - CERS June 30, 2022

Sche	edule of Distric	t's Proportiona	te Share of the	Net Pension	Liability - CERS					
As of June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Measurement period as of June 30, District's proportion of the net pension	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
liability	0.0992%	0.1050%	0.1113%	0.1997%	0.1200%	0.1150%	0.1186%	0.1210%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,326,627	\$ 8,056,941	\$ 7,824,614	\$ 7,306,234	\$ 7,023,793	\$ 5,659,482	\$ 5,097,567	\$ 3,931,000		
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,687,377	\$ 2,807,305	\$ 2,952,952	\$ 3,055,283	\$ 2,950,016	\$ 2,749,346	\$ 2,762,066	\$ 2,779,719		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	235.42%	287.00%	264.98%	239.13%	238.09%	205.85%	184.56%	141.42%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.95%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%		
		Schedu	le of District's	Contributions -	- CERS					
As of June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	20	14
Contractually required contribution	\$ 575,250	\$ 519,313	\$ 455,184	\$ 430,536	\$ 442,405	\$ 411,644	\$ 341,460	\$ 352,182	\$ 3	381,9
Actual contribution	575,250	519,313	455,184	430,536	442,405	411,644	341,460	352,182	3	381,9
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 2,717,288	\$ 2,687,377	\$ 2,807,305	\$ 2,952,952	\$ 3,055,283	\$ 2,950,016	\$ 2,749,346	\$ 2,762,066	\$ 2,7	779,7
payroll	21.17%	19.32%	16.21%	14.58%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%		

# Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - TRS Medical Insurance Plan

As of June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement period as of June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.1449%	0.1992%	0.2004%	0.1966%	0.1990%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,109,000	\$ 3,670,000	\$ 4,487,000	\$ 5,206,000	\$ 5,398,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,525,000	\$ 2,940,000	\$ 3,624,000	\$ 4,487,000	\$ 4,409,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,317,600	\$ 9,780,192	\$ 9,914,577	\$ 8,909,500	\$ 8,644,667
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.37%	37.52%	45.26%	58.43%	62.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	51.47%	39.05%	32.58%	25.54%	21.18%

# Schedule of District's Contributions - TRS Medical Insurance Plan

As of June 30,	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution Actual contribution	\$ 282,085 282,085	\$	256,793 256,793	\$	266,972 266,972	\$	266,972 266,972	\$	267,285 267,285	\$ 259,340 259,340
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,402,833	\$	9,317,600	\$	9,780,192	\$	9,914,577	\$	8,909,500	\$ 8,644,667
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.00%		2.76%		2.73%		2.69%		3.00%	3.00%

# Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - TRS Life Insurance Plan

As of June 30,	2022		2021			2020	2019			2018
Measurement period as of June 30,	2021		2020		2019			2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	34,000	\$	89,000	\$	84,000	\$	77,000	\$	59,000
District's covered payroll	\$	9,317,600	\$	9,780,192	\$	9,914,577	\$	8,909,500	\$	8,644,667
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		89.15%		71.57%		73.40%		74.97%		79.99%

# Schedule of District's Contributions -TRS Life Insurance Plan

As of June 30,	2022		2021		2020		2019	2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution  Actual contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,402,833	\$	9,317,600	\$	9,780,192	\$	9,914,577	\$ 8,909,500	\$	8,644,667
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

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

As of June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement period as of June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0992%	0.1310%	0.1334%	0.1325%	0.1293%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,899,249	\$ 3,163,710	\$ 2,243,358	\$ 2,351,677	\$ 2,598,870
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,687,377	\$ 2,807,305	\$ 2,952,952	\$ 3,055,283	\$ 2,950,016
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	70.67%	112.70%	75.97%	76.97%	88.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	58.41%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%

# **Schedule of District's Contributions - CERS**

As of June 30,	20	22		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	'	7,060	\$	128,079	\$	180,145	\$	165,165	\$	143,562	\$	139,419
Actual contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	57,060 -	\$	128,079	\$	180,145	\$	165,165	\$	143,562	\$	139,419
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,71	17,288	\$ 2	2,687,377	\$ 2	2,807,305	\$ 2	2,952,952	\$ 3	3,055,283	\$ 2	2,950,016
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.78%		4.77%		6.42%		5.59%		4.70%		4.73%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	District	Student Activity	0	utlay	E	Building	 truction	No Gove	Total onmajor ernmental
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>		und		Fund	 und		Funds
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents (deficit)	\$ 15,344	\$ 338,540	\$	1,656	\$	(233,108)	\$	\$	122,432
Accounts receivable						269,102			269,102
Total assets	\$ 15,344	\$ 338,540	\$	1,656	\$	35,994	\$ 0	\$	391,534
Fund balances									
Restricted	\$ 15,344	\$ 338,540	\$	1,656	\$	35,994		\$	391,534
Unassigned									-
Total fund balances	15,344	338,540		1,656		35,994	0		391,534
Total liabilities and fund									
balances	\$ 15,344	\$ 338,540	\$	1,656	\$	35,994	\$ 0	\$	391,534

	Acti	rict vity nd	Student Activity Fund	Cap Out Fu	lay	Building Fund	Coi	nstruction Fund	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues									
From local sources:									
Taxes:									
Property	\$		\$	\$		\$ 828,154	\$	0	\$ 828,154
Other local revenue		5,242	557,505						562,747
State sources				207	,515	1,072,686			1,280,201
Total revenues		5,242	557,505	207	,515	1,900,840		0	2,671,102
Expenditures									
Instruction		6,167	446,505						452,672
Support services:									
Other instructional	_		78,103				_		78,103
Total expenditures		6,167	524,608		0	-		_	530,775
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		(925)	32,897	207	,515	1,900,840		-	2,140,327
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in								312	312
Transfers out				(207	',515 <u>)</u>	(1,900,840)			(2,108,355)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	0	(207	,515)	(1,900,840)		312	(2,108,043)
Net change in fund balances		(925)	32,897		0	0		312	32,284
Fund balances - beginning	1	6,269	305,643	1	,656	35,994		(312)	359,250
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 1	5,344	\$ 338,540	\$ 1	,656	\$ 35,994	\$	0	\$ 391,534

	Cash Balance				Cash Balance
Fund Name	July 1, 2021	Receipts	Expenditure	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Pizza Club	\$ 0	\$ 25	\$ 0	\$ (25)	\$ 0
General Office	10	7,888	5,253	(28)	2,617
Lost Lock	55	-	-	-	55
Interest	45	211	180	-	76
Staff	23	-	-	-	23
CBI-FMD	359	240	569	364	394
JR/SR Prom	4,950	7,144	8,165	(102)	3,827
FC Virtual Academy	275	-	-	-	275
Summer Acceleration	3,075	2,138	277	-	4,936
ACT Bootcamp donation	148	-	-	-	148
Math	12	-	-	-	12
English-Staggs	834	-	108	-	726
Winter Formal	168	3,188	1,203	(2,153)	-
Youth Service Center	6	-	-	-	6
AP Testing	2,283	670	790	-	2,163
Certification Test	188	-	-	-	188
Auto Mechanics	1,189	6,850	7,759	-	280
Bass Fishing	1,371	-	1,000	-	371
Academic Team	3,650	292	1,860	-	2,082
Archery	2,123	12,472	8,126	(105)	6,364
Welding Projects	5,976	6,439	7,613	105	4,907
Panther Bullying	1	-	-	-	1
Culinary	3,615	4,766	5,520	595	3,456
Gearup	1	-	-	295	296
Justice- Special Ed	100	-	-	-	100
Sources of Strength	333	-	-	-	333
Carty- English	2	-	292	290	-
Cap and Gowns	9	1,813	1,768	-	54
Soar	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Chesney- English	-	-	218	219	1
Ball- English	-	-	230	292	62
Puzzle Club	-	-	-	25	25
Library	-	50	-	-	50
Pepsi-Faculty	57	1,529	1,427	74	233
Picture Fund	16	621	438	(99)	100
National Art Honor Society	507	140	54	100	693
Game Club	147	-	-	-	147

	Cash Balance				Cash Balance
	July 1, 2021	Receipts	Expenditure	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Swin Team	440	1,575	1,819	670	866
Bowling	2,632	4,484	4,092	(25)	2,999
Girls Soccer	1,350	2,200	2,653	-	897
Boys Soccer	3,397	853	2,531	-	1,719
Baseball	6,723	17,050	12,322	709	12,160
Boys Baskeyball	108	12,560	9,638	-	3,030
JR Pro Basketball	2,265	5,370	7,123	-	512
Cheerleading	479	12,164	5,235	-	7,408
Intermural Cheerleading	44	3,580	2,888	-	736
Track	-	227	310	83	-
Football	1,961	31,503	30,461	3,470	6,473
Intermural Football	179	5,580	4,132	-	1,627
Girls Basketball	2,371	15,618	15,979	(25)	1,985
Intermural Girls Basketball	2,836	2,684	1,676	-	3,844
Boys Golf	2,318	3,360	3,930	(1,659)	89
Girls Golf	-	-	1,020	1,659	639
Girls Softball	2,992	9,194	4,475	-	7,711
Startup for Athletics	-	2,005	2,000	-	5
Athletics	15,606	81,030	81,234	(4,445)	10,957
Volleyball	2,899	8,465	10,798	(50)	516
Science- Vice CJ	138	-	-	-	138
Brandi trent- English	1,046	-	-	(546)	500
Yearbook Sales	17,595	2,307	37	-	19,865
English- b Howard	215	-	125	(32)	58
English- Halsey	1,948	-	350	-	1,598
FCA	350	-	85	-	265
FFA	16,460	21,914	24,076	-	14,298
Barn Account	195	1,078	490	-	783
FBLA	1,207	12,463	9,992	(121)	3,557
FCCLA Boosters	1,489	-	-	-	1,489
FCCLA	1,299	476	632	-	1,143
Ag-Floral Design	3,146	6,129	3,403	384	6,256
HOSA	3,152	378	410	-	3,120
Skills USA	51	-	(270)	-	321
Pep Club	65	-	-	-	65
Skills USA Rucker	30	-	30	-	-
Guidance Office	168	-	84	-	84

	Cash Balance				Cash Balance
	July 1, 2021	Receipts	Expenditure	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Science	152	-	-	-	152
Senior Class	3,218	4,135	4,838	-	2,515
Beta Club	2,756	1,166	1,148	-	2,774
Yellow House	100	-	-	-	100
Spanish Club	982	-	-	-	982
Student Council	2,105	5,789	6,523	(85)	1,286
Kentucky Student Council	5,349	6,465	7,184	(1,307)	3,323
STLP	306	-	-	-	306
TSA	40	2,414	2,439	658	673
Choir	299	2,035	1,813	-	521
Band	3,070	8,547	7,247	(16)	4,354
Panther Parent Program	114	20	-	-	134
Panther Stop and Shop	3,623	12,204	16,063	832	596
	\$ 150,796	\$ 365,498	\$ 343,865	\$ 1	\$ 172,430

	Cas	sh Balance			Cash Balance			
	July 1, 2021		Receipts	Ex	Expenditure		e 30, 2022	
Fleming County High School	\$	150,796	\$ 365,498	\$	343,864	\$	172,430	
Simons Middle School		52,415	120,299		102,641		70,073	
E.T. Ward Elementary		23,972	9,472		9,812		23,632	
Hillsboro Elementary		18,429	12,284		13,331		17,382	
Ewing Elementary		24,287	16,777		20,312		20,752	
Flemingsburg Elementary		35,744	33,174	34,647			34,271	
	\$	305,643	\$ 557,504	\$	524,607	\$	338,540	

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education	on				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002 19	\$ 68,515		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002 20	189,590		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002 21	285,545		
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002 20	23,826		
Total Special Education Cluster				567,476	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002 20	328,118		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002 21	626,819		
Subtotal				954,937	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002 18	1,195		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002 19	2,924		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002 20	11,884		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002 21	40,468		
Subtotal				56,471	
	84.358	3140002 19	31,149		
Subtotal				31,149	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002 20	100,495		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002 21	14,552		
Subtotal				115,047	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002 20	74,635		
Subtotal				74,635	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	4000002 20	69,032		
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	4200002 21	1,844,390		
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	4200003 21	24,518		
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	4300005 21	2,882		
Subtotal				1,940,822	

		Pass-Through			
Federal Grantor	Federal	Entity	Total		
Pass-Through Grantor	CFDA	Identifying	Fed	deral	
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Exper	ditures	
U.S. Deparment of Agriculture					
Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education	on				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005 21	106,575		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005 22	436,609		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002 21	246,171		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002 22	837,045		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7970000 21	56,147		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000 22	60,253		
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	7690024 21	174		
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	7740023 21	1,685		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,744,659	
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001 21	510		
Subtotal				510	
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	9990000 21	3,063		
Subtotal				3,063	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,748,232	
U.S. Deparment of Health and Human Services					
Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education					
Coopertive Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health	93.079	2100001 19	300		
Subtotal				300	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				300	
Total Federal Expenditures				\$5,489,069	

### **NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Fleming County School District (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, if any, shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

### **NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

### **NOTE 4: SUBRECIPIENTS**

The District did not provide federal funds to subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Fleming County School District Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on and Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* June 30, 2022



Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Fleming County School District Flemingsburg, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fleming County School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2022.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

Fleming County School District Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on and Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* June 30, 2022

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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

# Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

Fort Thomas, Kentucky November 14, 2022 Fleming County School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance June 30, 2022



Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Fleming County School District Flemingsburg, Kentucky

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

### **Opinion on Each Major Program**

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major 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* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities of those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section or our report.

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

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of

Fleming County School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance June 30, 2022

laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibilities

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 not 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*, the Uniform Guidance and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, we:

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

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

Fleming County School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance June 30, 2022

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

Fort Thomas, Kentucky November 14, 2022

# **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

Financial Statements				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		Uni	modified	_
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	_No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X	_None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	_No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	Х	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	Х	None reported
Type of report the auditor issued on compliance with major				
programs:		Uni	modified	_
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	X	_None reported
Identification of Major Programs				
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or C	Cluster			_
84.425D Education Stabilization Fund				
Dollar threshhold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B				
programs:		\$	750,000	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	X	Yes		_No
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS				
None reported				
SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS				
None reported				

NO PRIOR FINDINGS



Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Fleming County School District Flemingsburg, Kentucky

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

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that our 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 reported 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 recommendation with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at our convenience, to perform additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations

Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

November 14, 2022

### **Current Year Comments**

## **Activity Funds**

### Flemingsburg Elementary School

## 2022-01

In our testing of activity funds receipts, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely as required by Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds.

# District's Response

Staff will be trained on the appropriate requirements and required documentation.

# **Fleming County High School**

### 2022-02

In our testing of activity funds receipts, we noted instances where monies received were not credited to the correct fund as required by Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds.

# District's Response

Staff will be trained on the appropriate requirements and required documentation.

### **Simons Middle School**

### 2022-03

In our testing of activity funds receipts, we noted instances where monies received were not credited to the correct fund as required by Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds.

## District's Response

Staff will be trained on the appropriate requirements and required documentation.

### **Prior Year Comments**

Prior year comments 2021-001 to 2021-019 and 2021-021 to 2021-023were not repeated in the current year.

Prior year comment 2021-020 was repeated in the current year as comment 2022-01.